CHULA VISTA POLICE DEPARTMENT 2022 ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

The Chula Vista Police Department possesses and utilizes a variety of equipment to safely resolve critical incidents and restore public safety. Some of the equipment is categorized as "military equipment" according to Government Code section 7070.

The use of such equipment may greatly assist the department in the furtherance of its mission. The Chula Vista Police Department's Mission; "In partnership with the community, is dedicated to providing community policing, with the highest level of professionalism and transparency. Chula Vista Police Department employees will provide fair, courteous, and compassionate service to enhance the quality of life in Chula Vista."

The Chula Vista Police Department recognizes that critical incidents can be unpredictable and very dangerous to both officers and the community. The use of military equipment is restricted to certain instances and in some cases only by certain officers and/or units. The use of the Department's military equipment is continuously evaluated and the use of such equipment by department personnel is influenced by the totality of the circumstances, public safety, officer safety, civil rights, state law, and information available at the time of the equipment's use.

It is incumbent upon incident commanders, supervisors, individual officers, and specific specialized units to recognize the circumstances wherein military equipment should be utilized to enhance the safety of the public and officers, and to bring a critical incident to a safe resolution.

In addition to maintaining the highest levels of public safety, the Chula Vista Police Department is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. As such, the Department submits the following 2022 Annual Military Equipment Report in accordance with annual reporting requirements set forth in California Government Code section 7072.

This Annual Military Equipment Report outlines military equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, complaints, and reported concerns for the time period of January 1, 2022 through April 14, 2023.

DEFINITIONS:

Pursuant to AB 481, the following definitions are applicable only to the Department's current military equipment inventory and potential future military equipment acquisitions for operational needs. (For a more detailed list, refer to Government Code section 7070, for "military equipment".)

"Governing body" means the Chula Vista City Council and Mayor.

"Military equipment" means the following:

1. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV's) and Robots:

- 2. Armored Personnel Carrier: Commercially produced wheeled personnel carrier used for law enforcement purposes.
- 3. Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicles: Command and Control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units. This definition applies to the following vehicles:
 - a. Mobile Command Vehicle
- 4. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded from this definition.
 - a. Ammunition of .50 Caliber or Greater: however, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this definition.
- 5. Specialized Firearms / Ammunition less than .50 Caliber: including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.
- 6. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- 7. "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray. This definition applies to all of the Department's inventory of flashbangs, pepper ball launchers and related ammunition. Additionally, this definition applies to all of the Department's inventory of various chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems maintained by the SWAT Unit. These delivery systems are capable of dispersing chemical agents via burning, expulsion, liquid, or fog.
- 8. The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons. This definition applies to all of the Department's inventory of 40 mm projectile launchers, which include 40 mm multi-launchers and bean bag shotguns, as well as all associated munitions. This definition also applies to the Department's inventory of SIM ammunition and SIM modified weapons utilized by the SWAT Unit, In-Service Training Unit, and Police Academy for training.
- 9. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.
- 11. "Military equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the federal Defense Logistics Agency.

"Military equipment use policy" refers to the Chula Vista Police Department Policy and Procedure and means a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by the Department that addresses, at a minimum, all of the following:

- 1. A description of each type of military equipment, the quantity sought, its capabilities, expected lifespan, and product descriptions from the manufacturer of the military equipment.
- 2. The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use each type of military equipment.
- 3. The fiscal impact of each type of military equipment, including the initial costs of obtaining the equipment and estimated annual costs of maintaining the equipment.
- 4. The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.
- 5. The training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, that must be completed before any sworn member is allowed to use each specific type of military equipment to ensure the full protection of the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties and full adherence to the military equipment use policy.
- 6. The mechanisms to ensure compliance with the military equipment use policy, including which independent persons or entities have oversight authority, and, if applicable, what legally enforceable sanctions are put in place for violations of the policy.
- 7. The procedures by which members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of military equipment, and how the Department will ensure that each complaint, concern, or question receives a response in a timely manner.

CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT

The Chula Vista Police Department's inventory of military equipment is varied and may fluctuate regularly, in particular the consumable items such as ammunition, chemical agents, or less lethal systems. This fluctuation in the inventory is based on several factors such as use for training, maintenance, deterioration, expiration, deployments, and manufacturer's guidelines for replacement.

While the Department strives to provide accuracy in its inventory reporting as prescribed by law, this attachment reflects approximations of certain consumable items of military equipment at the time of this policy's publication.

The Chula Vista Police Department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and can be very dynamic in nature, and the mere possession of the military equipment does not warrant its use for every incident. A variety of military equipment options can greatly assist incident commanders, officers, and specific units in bringing those incidents to a peaceful resolution in a peaceful and safe manner.

The use of military equipment is restricted for use only in certain instances and in some cases only by certain units or officers trained and certified for it use.

The following sections outline the various types, descriptions, and guidelines for the use of military equipment from January 1, 2022 – April 14, 2023.

A. Unmanned Remotely Piloted, Powered Aerial or Ground Vehicles

1. Uncrewed Aircraft System (UAS): An unmanned aircraft along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.¹

Description and capabilities:

- a. **DJI MAVIC MINI 2**, Miniature UAS that weighs approx. 249 grams and can record video and audio with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- b. **DJI INSPIRE 2**, UAS with a 4K camera, weighs approx. 4001 grams and has video recording capabilities, approx. 27 minutes of flight time.
- c. **DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE**, UAS with a HD camera, audible speaker, and light, weighs approx. 900 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.
- d. **DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE ADVANCED**, UAS with a 4K thermal camera, audible speaker, and light. Weighs approx. 1100 grams, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.
- e. **DJI M300 with HT20**, UAS that has 45 minutes of flight time, in all weather, has an IR camera, zoom camera and light. Weighs approx. 6300 grams. Has video recording capabilities.
- f. **DJI M210v2 with z30**, UAS that has 35 minutes of flight time, in all weather, has an IR camera, zoom camera and light. Weighs approx. 6140 grams. Has video recording capabilities.
- g. **DJI PHANTOM 4**, UAS with a 4K camera, has video recording capabilities. Weighs approx. 1380 grams.
- h. **DJI MAVIC 2 ZOOM**, UAS with a 4K camera, weighs approx. 905 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.
- i. **DJI MAVIC PRO**, UAS with a 4K camera, weighs approx. 743 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 27 minutes of flight time.
- j. **SKYDIO 2**, UAS with 4K camera, weighs approx. 775 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 23 minutes of flight time.
- k. **SKYDIO X2 (Color/Thermal)**, UAS with 4K and thermal camera, weighs approx. 1325 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 35 minutes of flight time.
- l. **PARROT ANAFI**, UAS with 4K thermal camera, weighs approx. 320 grams, has video recording capabilities, approx. 25 minutes of flight time.
- m. **BRINC LEMUR S,** UAS with 1080p HD and IR camera, weighs 1088 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.

¹ Government Code section 7070 uses the term "unmanned" where the FAA uses the term "uncrewed." For compliance with the Government Code reporting purposes and consistency, this report will use the term "unmanned"

n. **DJI AVATA,** UAS with 4K camera, weighs approx. 410 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 18 minutes of flight time.

<u>Purpose</u>

To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- Major collision investigations
- Search for missing or wanted persons
- Fires
- Major incidents
- Calls for service
- Natural disaster management
- Crime scene photography
- SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions
- In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention

<u>Authorized Use</u>

Only assigned UAS operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate any of the Unmanned Aerial Systems.

Expected Lifespan

All UAS equipment, 3-5 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact (with photos)

Unmanned Remotely Piloted, Powered Aerial or Ground Vehicles			
Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
DJI MAVIC MINI 2	2	\$400	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI INSPIRE 2	1	\$3299	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet.

DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE	4	\$2399	(Includes all UAS equipment). \$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE ADVANCED	2	\$6500	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI M300 with H20T	7	\$25,000	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI M210v2 with z30	2	\$32,000	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI PHANTOM 4	1	\$1600	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for

			the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI MAVIC 2 ZOOM	1	\$1999	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI MAVIC PRO	1	\$1289	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
SKYDIO 2	4	\$999	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment.

SKYDIO X2 (Color/Thermal	2	\$14,499	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
PARROT ANAFI	1	\$2000	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
BRINC LEMUR S	2	\$22,996	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI AVATA	2	\$1,388	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).

Training

All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS Operation. In addition, each operator must attend monthly ongoing training.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under PDM 613 – UAS Operations, and the FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the policy of the CVPD to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to the City's privacy and technology policies, along with State and Federal Law.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

From January 1, 2022, through April 14, 2023, the following UAS flights occurred:

- Approximately 6,066 flights for Drone as First Responder (DFR)
- Approximately 721 field tactical deployments. Field tactical deployments include crime scene mapping, looking for missing person or dangerous subjects. Additionally, UAS team supported SWAT on (5) missions.

2022-2023 UAS Acquisitions

1 DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Advanced Drone. Paid through Chula Vista Police Foundation.

2 DJI Avata Drones. Paid through Chula Vista Police Foundation.

CVPD anticipates additional drone purchases in 2023 for the already approved drone fleet. The cost and models of drone purchases are currently unknown. However, drone purchases will be up to \$50,000 and funding will come from the Chula Vista Police Foundation or from police asset seizure funds. Any new acquisitions of drones will be used as previously approved by City Council and pursuant to the already established Military Equipment Use Policy and AB 481.

UAS Personnel Costs

- The CVPD DFR program includes full-time positions for (1) police lieutenant, (1) police sergeant, (2) police officer pilots, and contract staffing (Flying Lion).
- The DFR program is funded through Measure A with an annual cost of \$1.5 million.
- In March 2023, the DFR program expanded to nighttime flying with an additional cost of \$322,608. Funding is also approved through Measure A.

Complaints/Policy Violations

No UAS complaints or policy violations for this reporting period.

2. Robot: An unmanned ground-based machine along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.

<u>Description and capabilities:</u>

a. **ROBOTEX AVATAR III**, the Robotex Avatar III is a heavy-duty robot. It has stair climbing ability and an arm capable of remote manipulation. The Avatar III also offers multiple communications options, a chassis and manipulator that allow for accessories and tool combinations. The robot is primarily deployed as a tool for the SWAT Team; however, it can be used for other authorized patrol functions. It operates as a de-escalation tool in a variety of capacities (see Purpose section below).

<u>Purpose</u>

To be deployed when its use would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- Remotely gain visual/audio data
- Deliver phone during hostage/barricaded subject negotiations
- Open doors
- Disrupt suspicious/dangerous packages
- Training/authorized public exhibition

Authorized Use

Only sworn personnel who have been trained on the robot's function, use, and capabilities shall be permitted to operate the robot.

Expected Lifespan

Robot and arm attachment, 8-10 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Unmanned Remotely Piloted, Powered Aerial or Ground Vehicles				
Robots				
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)	
ROBOTEX AVATAR III	1	\$40,793.56	\$1300.54 (Battery and misc. repair)	

Training

All robot operators must complete in-house training in the use, function, and deployment of the robot by trained robot operators.

Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of the robot is for official law enforcement purposes only, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to the City's privacy and technology policies, along with State and Federal Law.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

The Robotex Avatar robot was not used during this reporting period.

Complaints/Policy Violations

No robot complaints or policy violations for this reporting period.

B. Command and Control Vehicles

1. Mobile Command Post (CP): A mobile office that provides shelter, police equipment, access to Police Department computer systems, and restroom facilities on extended events.

Description and capabilities:

a. **Freightliner M2-106**, The CP can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.

Purpose

To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster, or community event that is taking place.

Authorized Use

The CP shall be operated by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with State Law regarding the operation of motor vehicles. Furthermore, only officers who have completed the California Class B Commercial driver training provided by the Department and properly licensed will be permitted to drive the CP.

Expected Lifespan

20-year lifespan on chassis and 10-year warranty on vehicle structure.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Comman	Command and Control Vehicles					
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 23 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)			
Freightliner M2-106 Mobile Command Post MOBILE COMMAND CENTER MOBILE COMMAND CENTER	1	\$778,000 Regional Asset Funded through UASI grant	\$2000			

Training

All drivers shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the driver has shown competence in the vehicle handling, the driver will operate the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver. Drivers shall also undergo California Department of Motor Vehicles commercial vehicle testing. In addition, each driver shall attend bi-yearly training as authorized by the Department.

Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of Department to use the CP only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

2. SWAT Equipment Truck: A mobile storage unit/preparation area that provides SWAT members access to equipment and uniforms during critical events.

Description and capabilities:

a. **Freightliner M2 106 chassis (custom build)**, The SWAT equipment truck is used as a mobile storage unit and is deployed to critical incidents to provide SWAT team members rapid access to necessary equipment.

Purpose

To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster, or community event that is taking place.

Authorized use

The equipment truck shall be used by officers trained in its deployment and in a manner consistent with Department training. Officers with a valid California Class C license may operate the equipment truck.

Expected lifespan

The Equipment Truck, 20-year lifespan on chassis, lifetime warranty on vehicle structure. Upgrades needed after 12 years of purchase to maintain IT systems.

Ouantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

	Command and Control Vehicles					
Equipment Name and Model	Quantity	Initial Cost	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23)			
/ Manufacturer		(Per Unit)	(Approx. for maintenance and repair)			
Freightliner M2 106 chassis	1	\$406,286.24	\$7008			
(custom build) SWAT		Obtained through				
equipment truck CHULA VISTA POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL HISTORIANA TOTAL HISTORIANA		asset seizure funds				

Training

Drivers shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle by a Department-qualified driver. Once the driver has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver may operate the vehicle for authorized use.

Legal and Procedural Rules

The equipment truck shall be deployed for authorized use and operated in accordance with California State Law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

C. Armored Personnel Carriers

 $1. \ Armored \ vehicle: Commercially \ produced \ wheeled \ armored \ vehicle \ utilized \ for \ law \ enforcement \ purposes.$

Description and capabilities:

a. **2011 LENCO BEARCAT** G2, The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with an open floor plan that allows for safe rescue of injured

citizens and officers. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor.

Purpose

To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents. The vehicle may also be used during formal training or community demonstrations with approval from the Watch Commander, SWAT Commander, or a SWAT Team Leader. Authorized Use

The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a sworn supervisor or manager based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Officers may deploy the armored vehicle during exigent circumstances, such as officer/citizen rescues, without prior approval. If deployed under exigent circumstances, a supervisor shall be notified as soon as practical. Armored vehicles shall only be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department training.

Expected lifespan

Lenco Bearcat model G2 – 25 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

	Armored Personnel Carriers					
Equipment Name and Model	Quantity	Initial Cost	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23)			
/ Manufacturer		(Per Unit)	(Approx. for maintenance and repair)			
2011 LENCO BEARCAT G2	1	\$315,518.65 Obtained through a Homeland Security Grant	\$5000			

Training

The driver shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle by a Department-qualified driver. Once the driver has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver may operate the vehicle for authorized use.

Legal and Procedural Rules

All drivers/operators shall be sworn personnel and possess a valid class C driver's license. The vehicle shall be operated in accordance with State Law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

- The Mobile Command Vehicle was used 13 times during this reporting period. 1 use for a SWAT operation and 12 uses for DUI checkpoints.
- The SWAT Command Vehicle was used 6 times during this period for callouts and high-risk warrants.
- The armored personnel vehicle was used 10 times during this reporting period. 4 times for high-risk warrants, 4 times for other agency assists and 2 times for SWAT missions.

Complaints/Policy Violations

No command vehicle complaints or policy violations for this reporting period.

D. Specialty Impact Munition Weapons (SIM) and Associated Munitions

1. 40 MM Launchers and Munitions: 40 MM launchers are utilized by SWAT and Mobile Field Force (MFF) personnel as a less lethal tool to launch less lethal impact and chemical agent rounds.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40 MM TACTICAL 4-SHOT LAUNCHER #1440**, the 40 MM Tactical 4-Shot Launcher is low-profile and lightweight, providing multi-shot capability in an easy to carry launcher. It features an adjustable Picatinny mounted front grip, and a unique direct-drive system to advance the magazine cylinder. It will launch a 40MM less lethal round up to 131 feet and is only authorized to be used by trained SWAT personnel.
- b. **PENN ARMS, 40 MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER #GS0490**, the 40 MM Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher. It will fire standard 40 MM less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. It will launch a 40 MM less lethal round up to 131 feet and is only authorized to be used by trained SWAT and Mobile Field Force (MFF) personnel.
- c. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40 MM LIQUID BARRICADE PENETRATOR MUNITION #2262**, a less lethal 40 MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40 MM Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through temporary discomfort, pain compliance, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.

Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

Authorized Use

Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.

- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved public exhibitions.

Expected lifespan

Defense Technology #1425 - 25 years Defense Technology #1440 - 15 years Penn Arms #GS4090 - No lifespan indicated by manufacturer Defense Technology Model 2262 Liquid Barricade Penetrator - 5 years

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Specialty Impact Munition Weapons (SIM)						
40 MM	40 MM Launchers					
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)			
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40 MM TACTICAL 4-SHOT LAUNCHER # 1440	1	\$1987.50	\$50 (per unit)			
PENN ARMS, 40 MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER #GS0490	4	\$1000	\$50 (per unit)			
Specialty Impact Munition Weapons (SIM) Projectiles						
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40 MM LIQUID BARRICADE PENETRATOR MUNITION #1262	33	\$19.85	Need to obtain qty 50 of the newer version # 2262 @ \$24.60 each = \$1,230.			

Training

Sworn members utilizing 40 MM less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in their use by POST certified less lethal or chemical agent instructors. SWAT and MFF personnel receive additional training annually. SWAT operators who utilize these munitions have successfully completed a POST approved chemical agent school, SWAT academy and/or have been trained inhouse by POST certified chemical agent instructors.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under the CVPD PDM 308 - Control Devices and Techniques policy and PDM 300 - Use of Force policy. It is the policy of the CVPD to only utilize the less lethal Specialty Impact Munitions (SIMS) and associated munitions for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal Law, including those regarding the use of force.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

There was no operational use of this equipment during this reporting period.

Complaints/Policy Violations

No 40MM complaints or policy violations for this reporting period.

2022-2023 Acquisitions

50 additional 40MM munitions will be needed for 2023 to replenish existing inventory and new version for a cost of \$1,230.00.

2. SIM barrel conversion kits and SIM training projectiles: A designated barrel or bolt used in a standard firearm or handgun that when fired only discharges specially designed SIM paint marking rounds. The conversion kits do not permit the weapon to fire standard ammunition. These are non-operational rounds and non-operational weapons systems. They are used for training purposes only.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **FORCE ON FORCE 5.56MM MARKER BOLT ASSEMBLIES**, the bolt assembly includes a bolt carrier group that converts the AR-15/M4 rifle into effective_weapons designed to fire force on force 5.56mm paint marker rounds and prevent the firing of lethal ammunition. These bolts are used for training only.
- b. **SIMUNITION SIG SAUER P226 SIMUNITION CONVERSION KITS**, the Simunition Conversion Kit includes a barrel and ramp that converts the Sig Sauer P226 Pistol into an effective training weapon designed to fire force on force 9mm marker rounds and prevent the firing of lethal ammunition. These conversion kits are used for training only.
- c. **FORCE ON FORCE 5.56 MM PAINT MARKING ROUNDS,** non-operational munition for training purposes only. Paint Marking round designed to be used with the SIM conversion kits during training exercises. These rounds are used for training only.

d. **FORCE ON FORCE 9MM PAINT MARKING ROUINDS**, non-operational munition for training purposes only. Paint Marking round designed to be used with the SIM conversion kits during training exercises. These rounds are used for training only.

Purpose

These systems and munitions provide for realistic close quarters firearms training while allowing the shooter to visually assess shot placement and accuracy in force-on-force training scenarios.

Authorized Use

Rifle caliber SIMs (5.56mm) are used exclusively by SWAT for training purposes only. Pistol caliber SIMs (9mm) are used by SWAT and other sworn personnel for in-service training.

Expected lifespan

5.56mm bolt assembly – Frequency of use. 5-year limited warranty 5.56mm SIM rounds – At least 5 years. 9mm barrel assembly – Frequency of use. 5-year limited warranty 9mm SIM rounds – At least 5 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Specialty Impact Munition Weapon (SIM) barrel conversion kits and training projectiles				
	(FOR	TRAINING ONLY)		
FORCE ON FORCE 5.56MM	20	\$239	\$0	
MARKER BOLT ASSEMBLIES				
SIMMUNITION SIG SAUER P226 SIMMUNITION CONVERSION KITS	16	\$205	\$0	

FORCE ON FORCE 5.56 MM PAINT MARKING ROUNDS	13 cases (6,500 rounds total)	\$282	Need to obtain 4 cases (500 rounds per case = 2,000 rounds) @ \$295/case = \$1,180.
FORCE ON FORCE 9MM PAINT MARKING ROUNDS	8 cases (4000 rounds total)	\$236	\$0

Training

Sworn personnel are given extensive firearms handling courses and weapons safety instruction to include the use of SIMs for training purposes.

Legal and Procedural Rules

These systems are for training purposes only. Users will wear protective gear or clothing and only operate the equipment in a controlled training environment and when safe to do so.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

This equipment was only used for training purposes during this reporting period.

Complaints/Policy Violations

There were no complaints or policy violations regarding the use of SIMS during this reporting period.

2022-2023 Acquisitions

2,000 additional SIMS training rounds will be needed for 2023 to replenish existing inventory for a cost of \$1,180.00.

E. Pepperball Launchers and Associated Projectiles:

1. Pepperball launcher and projectiles: A device that discharges projectiles containing pepper powder and glass breaking projectiles.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **PepperBall VKS CARBINE**, the Variable Kinetic System (VKS) is a compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles. The PepperBall VKS Carbine features a dual feed system that offers the ability to quickly switch between hopper mode for optimum versatility.
- b. **PepperBall LIVE-X PROJECTILE**, the Live-X Projectile contains a concentrated amount of PAVA pepper powder. One round of LIVE-X contains the equivalent to 10 standard PepperBall rounds. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft. The projectile contains 5% PAVA powder.
- c. **PepperBall GLASS BREAKER PROJECTILE**, a solid polymer projectile used for breaking out residential windows and side-glass of automobiles. Not for use on humans. Discharged from a PepperBall launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft.

<u>Purpose</u>

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Authorized Use

Only those officers who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use the PepperBall launchers.

Expected lifespan

PepperBall VKS Carbine- 20 years PepperBall Live-X Projectile- 3 years PepperBall Glass Breaker Projectile- 3 years

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

P	PepperBall Launchers and Associated Projectiles				
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)		
PepperBall VKS CARBINE	11	\$849	\$50 (per unit)		
PepperBall LIVE-X PROJECTILE	3,105 *Reporting number changed from last year, and the number is now accurately being reflected to be 3,105 in our inventory.	2.99 (per projectile)	\$0		
PepperBall GLASS BREAKER PROJECTILE	500	\$2.43 (per projectile)	\$0		

Training

Sworn members utilizing PepperBall launchers and projectiles are trained in their use by POST certified less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

Hiring, training, and staging of equipment by officers is a cause for the projectile inventory being in a state of flux. This is the primary cause for the inventory miscalculation from previous reporting. The reported number in 2022 was approximately 1,000 projectiles and is currently 3,105.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under PDM – 308 Control Devices and Techniques policy and PDM 300 Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

The PepperBall equipment was deployed by officers 4 times during this reporting period.

Complaints/Policy Violations

There were no complaints or policy violations regarding the use of PepperBall during this reporting period.

F. Less Lethal Shotguns and related munitions

1. Less Lethal Shotgun and Munitions: Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round. The shotgun is designed as a less lethal tool and is painted bright orange to distinguish itself from other weapons systems.

<u>Description and capabilities:</u>

- a. **REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN**, the Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super Sock Beanbag Round up to a distance of 75 feet. The range of the weapon system helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat which is a principle of De-escalation.
- b. **12-GAUGE CTS SUPER SOCK BEANBAG ROUND**, a less lethal 2.4 inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 FPS. CTS Super-Sock rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12-gauge shotgun that is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and foregrip. This round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not fewer than five (5) feet. The maximum effective range of this munition is up to 75 feet from the target. The Model 2581 Super-Sock is in its deployed state immediately upon exiting the barrel. It does not require a minimum range to "unfold" or "stabilize." The Super-Sock is an aerodynamic projectile. However, accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. The Super-Sock is very accurate. However, effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, weather, and the point where the projectile impacts.

<u>Purpose</u>

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

Authorized Use

Situations for use of the less lethal weapons systems may include, but are not limited to:

• Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.

- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Expected lifespan

Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun - 25 years. Super Sock Round - No listed expiration date.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Less Lethal Shotguns and related munitions			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 &
		Cost	23)
		(Per	(Approx. for maintenance
		Unit)	and repair)
REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN	71	\$481.38	\$50 (per unit)
12-GAUGE CTS SUPER SOCK BEANBAG ROUND	487	\$5.00	
12 dilode diodoi en dodi en del diodi	107	(per	
	*Reporting	round)	
8 S S S	number	100	
2 m 8 1	changed		
	and is now		
	accurately		
	being		
	reflected		
	to be 487.		

Training

All officers are trained in the 12-gauge less lethal shotgun as a less lethal option by Department training personnel.

Hiring and training of officers is a cause for the projectile inventory being in a state of flux. This is the primary cause for the inventory miscalculation from previous reporting. The reported number of projectiles in 2022 was approximately 350 and is currently 487.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under PDM 308 - Control Devices and Techniques and PDM 300 - Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to only utilize the less lethal shotgun for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal Law, including those regarding the use of force.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

The less lethal shotgun was deployed 3 times by officers during this reporting period.

Complaints/Policy Violations

There were no complaints or policy violations regarding the use of less lethal shotguns during this reporting period.

G. Chemical Agents (non-munition)

1. **Chemical Agent Canisters**: Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE #1032,** The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 second burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by law enforcement and corrections but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemical's effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to a structure. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is NOT to be launched utilizing a launching cup.
- b. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CS GRENADE #1072,** the Spede-Heat[™] CS Grenade is a high volume, continuous burn. It expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds. The payload is discharged through four gas ports on top of the canister, three on the side and one on the bottom. This launchable grenade is 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of active agent.
- c. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT CONTROL CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CS GRENADE #1082,** the Riot Control CS Grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. The volume of smoke and agent is vast and obtrusive. This launchable grenade is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.7 oz. of active agent.

d. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CS CANISTER #1026,** the Triple-Chaser CS consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating charges between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. This grenade can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system. The grenade is 6.5 in. by 2.7 in. and holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds.

Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Barricaded subjects
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved public exhibitions.

Authorized Use

Only officers who have received POST certification in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

Expected lifespan

5 years from manufacturing date.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Chemical Agents (non-munition)				
Chemical Agent Canisters				
Equipment Name and Model /	Quantity	Initial Cost	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23)	
Manufacturer		(Per Unit)	(Approx. for maintenance and repair)	
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY,	83	\$31.89	Need to obtain 40 more @ \$39.90 each (total	
FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS		(per canister)	of \$1,596).	
GRENADE #1032				
FLAMELESS RI-CHAMBE				
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY,	*There was	\$22.89	Need to obtain 40 more @ \$32.30 each (total	
SPEDE-HEAT CONTINUOUS	an error last	(per canister)	of \$1,292).	
DISCHARGE CS GRENADE	year and the			
#1072	number is			
	now			
	accurately			

SPEDE-HEAT	being reflected to be 0 in our inventory.		
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT	116	\$22.89	\$0
CONTROL CS GRENADE #1082		(per canister)	
RIOT CONTROL CS 1 briss transport: F			
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY,	49	\$39.90	\$0
TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING		(per canister)	
CS CANISTER #1026			
THE CHARLES			

Training

Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under the PDM 308.6 – Tear Gas Guidelines and PDM 300 – Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

Tear gas was not used during this reporting period.

Complaints/Policy Violations

There were no complaints or policy violations regarding the use of tear gas during this reporting period.

2022-2023 Acquisitions

80 additional tear gas units will be needed for 2023 to replenish existing inventory for a cost of \$2,888.00.

H. Diversionary Devices

1. **Diversionary Devices "Flashbangs":** Diversionary/distraction devices are ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during hostage rescue, barricaded subjects, room entry or other high-risk incidents.

Description and capabilities:

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS), 7290M DIVERSIONARY DEVICE, the CTS 7290M is a serialized steel bodied single use non-bursting canister noise flash diversionary device. The weight is 430 grams. The light output is 2 million candela minimum. The sound output is 165-175 average decibels. The device produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during hostage rescue, barricaded subjects, room entry or other high-risk incidents.

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS) 7290MT TRAINING DIVERSIONARY DEVICE, the CTS training devices have a re-loadable fuse for repeated training use. These training fuses produce lowered sound (120 decibels) and light output than the CTS 7290M diversionary device.

Purpose

To produce atmospheric overpressure, a loud report, heat, and brilliant light that may cause short-term physiological and psychological sensory effects to suspects, providing a tactical advantage during high-risk incidents.

Authorized Use

By SWAT members who have been trained by a qualified instructor in the use and deployment of the device. The devices may be used for any of the following circumstances:

CTS 7290M

- In hostage and barricaded subject situations
- In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers and/or the public
- During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety
- During controlled training exercises.

CTS 7290MT

• During controlled training exercises.

Expected lifespan

All CTS devices have a 5-year manufacturer warranty from their shipment date. Devices that have passed the manufacturer warranty date should not be used except in a training environment.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Diversionary Devices "Flashbangs"				
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)	
COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS), 7290M DIVERSIONARY DEVICE	*79 at the time this document was created last year, but we had a purchase order in process simultaneously prior to AB 481 taking effect, now bringing our current total to 106.	\$40.50	\$0	
COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS) 7290MT TRAINING DIVERSIONARY DEVICE	8 (device bodies). *There was an error last year and the number is now accurately being reflected to be 8 in our inventory.	\$44.65 (device bodies)	\$0	
	108 (training fuses)	\$14.65 (training fuses)		

Training

Prior to use, SWAT team members must attend a POST certified SWAT academy or equivalent training. SWAT team members who have not yet completed an academy may use diversionary devices if they have been trained by a CVPD SWAT team member that has completed a diversionary device instructor school. The SWAT team conducts diversionary device training annually.

Training of SWAT personnel and staging of equipment is a cause for the device fuse inventory being in a state of flux. This is the primary cause for the inventory miscalculation from previous reporting. The reported number of device bodies in 2022 was 7 and is currently 8.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Sworn personnel shall only utilize diversionary devices for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

Diversionary devices were used 4 times during this reporting period on SWAT missions.

Complaints/Policy Violations

There were no complaints or policy violations regarding the use of diversionary devices during this reporting period.

2022-2023 Acquisitions

The Department had 79 diversionary devices at the time the military equipment policy was created last year, but the department purchased additional devices prior to AB 481 taking effect, bringing our current total to 106.

I. Specialized Firearms Less than .50 Caliber

1. **Assault Rifle**: Semi-automatic long-rifle that increases precision and accuracy.

<u>Description and capabilities:</u>

- a. **SMITH AND WESSON M&P-10 RIFLE (NOT STANDARD ISSUE),** the M&P-10 is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with an 18-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/10 twist and fires .308 caliber ammunition.
- **b. SMITH & WESSON MP15X RIFLE (DEPARTMENT STANDARD ISSUE)**, the MP15X is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with a 16-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/9 twist and fires 5.56/.223 caliber ammunition.
- **c. COLT M4 LE6946CQB RIFLE (CURRENT SWAT STANDARD ISSUE)**, the M4 LE6946CQB is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with a 10.3-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/7 twist and fires 5.56/.223 caliber ammunition.
- **d. DANIEL DEFENSE DDM4 MK18 RIFLE (FUTURE SWAT STANDARD ISSUE)**, the DDM4 MK18 is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with a 10.3-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/7 twist and fires 5.56/.223 caliber ammunition.

Purpose:

To be used as precision weapons to address threats with more accuracy and/or greater distance than a handgun, if present and feasible.

Authorized Use:

Unless exigent circumstances exist, only CVPD sworn members who have completed and maintained department training standards may deploy the M&P-10, MP15X, M4 LE6946CQB, and/or DDM4 MK18 rifles.

Expected Lifespan:

The projected rifle lifespan is determined by frequency of use. However, Smith and Wesson, Colt, and Daniel Defense all provide a limited lifetime warranty. Based on current use; the estimated lifespan for the M&P-10 is 50 years, for the MP15X 20 years, and for the DDM4 10 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact:

Specialized Firearms Less than .50 Caliber			
Assault Rifles			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
SMITH AND WESSON M&P- 10 RIFLE .308 CAL (NOT STANDARD ISSUE & SWAT)	1	\$1700	\$50
SMITH & WESSON MP15X RIFLE 5.56 CAL (DEPARTMENT STANDARD PATROL ISSUE)	94	\$855	\$50
COLT M4 LE6946CQB RIFLE 5.56 CAL (CURRENT SWAT STANDARD ISSUE)	24	\$1,500	(SCHEDULED TO BE RETIRED & REMOVED FROM SERVICE MAY 2023)

DANIEL DEFENSE DDM4 MK18 RIFLE 5.56 CAL (FUTURE SWAT STANDARD ISSUE)	24	\$2,083	\$55,000.00 (EXPECTED DELIVERY May or June of 2023)

Training:

Sworn department members are required to complete annual training and qualifications to operate department rifles.

Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established under PDM 300 - Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to only utilize the rifle for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

Operational Use for 2022-2023

A rifle was used once during this reporting period during a hostage rescue.

Complaints/Policy Violations

There were no complaints or policy violations regarding the use of rifles during this reporting period.

2022-2023 Acquisitions

24 new issued SWAT Team rifles will replace worn older existing rifles for an approximate cost of \$55,000.00. The expected arrival of the new rifles is May or June of 2023.

SWAT

SWAT is a budgeted assignment and team positions are considered a collateral duty (part-time assignment).

The annual cost for CVPD SWAT personnel is \$322,700.

Conclusion

The Chula Vista Police Department is committed to the service and protection of our community. With the dynamic nature of critical incidents, the Department employs a variety of military equipment to assist in the swift and safe resolution to these incidents. As the Department's inventory of military equipment varies, the possession of the equipment does not warrant its use for every incident. The Department strives to effectively protect the public using the latest advancement in technology and equipment while also being transparent with the military equipment use and inventory.