

CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRASS VALLEY

ORDINANCE NO. 815

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF GRASS VALLEY ADOPTING A POLICY
FOR THE USE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT BY THE
GRASS VALLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, on September 30, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 481, relating to the use of military equipment by law enforcement agencies;

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 481 (“AB 481”), codified as Government Code sections 7070 through 7075, requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from their governing body before requesting, funding, acquiring, using, or collaborating in the use of military equipment, as defined in Government Code section 7070;

WHEREAS, any elected body that oversees a law enforcement agency with military equipment must adopt a military equipment use policy by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to open meeting laws;

WHEREAS, the elected body must make specific findings before approving a military equipment use policy;

WHEREAS, the Grass Valley Police Department’s proposed Military Equipment Use Policy (the “Policy”) is attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein by this reference;

WHEREAS, a draft Policy was presented to before the City Council on March 22, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Policy was published on the Grass Valley Police Department’s internet website on March 23, 2022, more than 30 days before the Policy was considered at a public hearing before the City Council on April 26, 2022; and

WHEREAS, a public engagement meeting was held by the Police Department, open to the public, related to the Police Department’s possession and use of military equipment on April 7, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Policy meets the requirements of California Government Code section 7070, subdivision (d).

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRASS VALLEY DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: DETERMINATIONS

The City Council finds recitals above are true and correct and incorporates them herein. Based on the recitals and the information provided to the City Council at the public hearing on the Military Equipment Use Policy, the City Council finds as follows:

1. The military equipment identified in the Military Equipment Use Policy is necessary because there are no reasonable alternatives that can achieve the same objectives of officer and civilian safety.
2. The Military Equipment Use Policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
3. The military equipment identified in the Military Equipment Use Policy is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
4. All prior military equipment use complied with the City's policies that were in effect at the time, or if prior uses did not comply with the accompanying Military Equipment Use Policy, corrective action has been taken to remedy nonconforming uses and ensure future compliance.

SECTION II: IMPLEMENTATION

The City Council authorizes the Chief of Police to designate a Military Equipment Coordinator to implement the Policy.

SECTION III. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of this ordinance, or its application to any other person or circumstance. The City Council of the City of Grass Valley hereby declares that it would have adopted each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases hereof be declared invalid or unenforceable.

SECTION IV. PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall be published in accordance with applicable provisions of law, by either:

publishing the entire ordinance once in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the City of Grass Valley, within fifteen (15) days after its passage and adoption, or

publishing the title or appropriate summary in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the City of Grass Valley, at least five (5) days prior to adoption, and a second time within fifteen (15) days after its passage and adoption with the names of those City Councilmembers voting for and against the ordinance. This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its passage.

SECTION V. CEQA FINDINGS

This ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) under 14 Cal. Code Regs. Section 15061(b)(3) because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that its adoption will have a significant adverse effect on the environment and under Section 15378 because this ordinance is not a project because it involves administrative activities that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment.

* * * * *

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing ordinance was duly and regularly adopted by the City Council of the City of Grass Valley, California, at a meeting thereof, held on the _5th_ day of _____ May _____, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Councilmembers

NOES: Councilmembers

ABSTAIN: Councilmembers

ABSENT: Councilmembers

City Clerk

City of Grass Valley

Mayor of the City of Grass Valley

Approved as to form:

City Attorney of the City of Grass Valley

Military Equipment

709.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

State

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072).

709.1.1 DEFINITIONS

State **MODIFIED**

Definitions related to this policy include (Government Code § 7070):

Governing body – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Department (i.e. the Grass Valley City Council).

Military equipment – AB 481's definition of "military equipment" is not "equipment used by the military" or "equipment acquired from the military," but instead reaches 15 categories of equipment however acquired from whatever source:

1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
2. Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
3. High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
4. Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
5. Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
6. Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
7. 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 subdivision.
8. Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
9. Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision.

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10. Specialized firearms and ammunition of 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.
11. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
12. 'Flashbang' grenades and explosive breaching tools, 'tear gas,' and 'pepper balls,' excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
13. Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).
14. The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, 'bean bag,' rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons
15. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

709.2 POLICY

State

It is the policy of the Grass Valley Police Department that members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

709.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

Best Practice

The Chief of Police should designate a member of this department to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

- (a) Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- (b) Identifying department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the city council.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Grass Valley Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 2. Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.

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- (f) Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police and ensuring that the report is made available on the department website (Government Code § 7072).
- (g) Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

709.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

State

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Department:

[See attached]

709.5 APPROVAL

State

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the city council by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the city council and is available on the department website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code § 7071). The military equipment policy must be approved by the city council prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- (c) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department.
- (e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the city council.
- (f) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
- (g) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

709.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

State

MODIFIED

Military equipment used by any member of this Department shall be approved for use and in accordance with this Department policy. Military equipment used by other jurisdictions that are

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providing mutual aid to this Department, or otherwise conducting law enforcement activities in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective military equipment use policies in performing such actions.

709.7 ANNUAL REPORT

State

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall submit a military equipment report to the city council for each type of military equipment approved within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use (Government Code § 7072).

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on the department website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The report shall include all information required by Government Code § 7072 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in department inventory.

709.8 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

State

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Department shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the Department should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

GRASS VALLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT

MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Section 1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles

Description, purpose, authority, capabilities:

Utilized in accordance with FAA Part 107 regulations. GVPD operates UAS/UAV/Drones that are equipped with both standard, zoom and thermal imaging cameras and advanced GPS technology that is utilized during the search for wanted subjects in remote areas, monitoring active incidents from a distance, locating lost or missing individuals, assisting with firefighting operations, documenting crime/accident scenes, and creating public relations content.

DJI Manufacturer Definitions:

***Mission Situational Awareness-** Provide incident commanders with accurate, real-time insight as missions unfold, empowering decisions to be made with confidence.*

***Collision Reconstruction and Forensics-** Rapidly and remotely map, document, and preserve crime scenes, vehicle collisions, and more, while simultaneously keeping operators from harm's way.*

***How Drones Elevate Mission Situational Awareness-** Deploy to rapidly arrive on scene and gain immediate aerial insights. - Hover above unfolding missions and live stream updates directly to command centers. - Synchronize teams, eliminate uncertainty, and allow decisions to be made with confidence.*

DJI Matrice 210 Usage – Search and rescue, Fire aid, agency assistance, scene documentation, surveillance

DJI Mavic II Enterprise Pro Usage – Search and rescue, Fire aid, agency assistance, scene documentation

DJI Spark Usage – Training, media creation, public relations

SKYDIO – Training, media creation, public relations

Refer to Grass Valley Police Department Lexipol Policy
Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) #613

Section 2: Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

- Not Utilized

AB 481 DEFINED MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Section 3: High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

- Not Utilized

Section 4: Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.

- Not Utilized

Section 5: Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.

- Not Utilized

Section 6: Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.

- Not Utilized

Section 7: Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as a bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

- Not Utilized

Section 8: Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

- Not Utilized

Section 9: Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision.

- Not Utilized

AB 481 DEFINED MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Section 10: Specialized firearms and ammunition of 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 state agency.

Less Lethal 12guage shotgun – “Orange” shotgun

Description, purpose, authority, capabilities:

Remington 870 shotgun: The “Orange” shotgun is outfitted with an orange stock, and orange fore-end to designate its use as a “Less Lethal” shotgun. The Less-Lethal shotgun is capable of launching a 12 gauge caliber “Bean bag,” from designated munitions at a subject between distances of 20 feet to 75 feet. The use of the Less-Lethal shotgun allows officers to engage a subject, in a non-lethal manor, do disarm, dissuade from force, or distract a subject to gain a tactical advantage. The Less-Lethal shotgun is a “Pump action,” which allows the Officer to assess after every spent munition.

Magpul Manufacturer Definitions:

The SGA Stock is an ambidextrous, user-configurable buttstock designed to add much-needed adjustability to the tried-and-true Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun. Featuring a spacer system for length of pull adjustment, improved grip ergonomics, recoil-reducing butt-pad, optional cheek risers for use with optics / raised sights, and other accessories,

The SGA 870 brings Magpul design and engineering to another classic American firearm. Available in Black, Flat Dark Earth, Stealth Gray and Orange to adapt to the mission at hand.

Defense Technologies Drag Stabilized Rounds Manufacturer Definitions:

The 12-Gauge Drag Stabilized™ Round is comprised of a translucent 12-Gauge shell loaded with a 40 gram, tear shaped bag made from a cotton and ballistic material blend and filled with #9 shot. This design utilizes four (4) stabilizing tails. The 12-Gauge Drag Stabilized™ Round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant.

Defense Technologies Rubber Buckshot Manufacturer Definitions:

The Stinger® 12-Gauge Round has evolved from the Defense Technology® design of the 23RP. It is a translucent 12-Gauge shell loaded with approximately eighteen 32-Caliber rubber balls. The Stinger utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. The 12-Gauge Stinger is generally considered a low to medium pain compliance round for close range deployment. The round has a maximum effective range of approximately 25 feet and a velocity of 500 fps/91 mph.

Defense Technologies Liquid Barricade round Manufacturer Definitions:

The Ferret® 12-Gauge Liquid CS non pyrotechnical properties also eliminate the fire hazard common with other products. The Ferret round is available with either liquid or powder carriers for the agent. These munitions are a 2.5 in. 12-Gauge round deploying .025 oz. of active agent.

Refer to Grass Valley Police Department Lexipol

Use of Force #300

Control and Device Techniques #307

AB 481 DEFINED MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Section 11: Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.

- Refer to Section 14. No **explosive** projectiles utilized.

Section 12: “Flashbang” grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,” excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.

Flashbang:

Description, purpose, authority, capabilities:

A Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is utilized to distract and individual or individuals through a loud bang, accompanied by a bright flash causing temporary disorientation to vision and senses, allowing officers a tactical advantage during high-risk or hostage rescue operations.

To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term (6 – 8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

Diversionary Devices shall only be used by trained personnel with supervisor approval, for incidents including but not limited to, hostage and barricaded subject situations, high risk warrant (search/arrest) services and training exercises.

CTS Mini Bank Manufacturer Definitions:

7290M – The CTS 7290M Mini Flash-Bang is the newest generation in the evolution of the Flash-Bang. Our Model 7290M Flash-Bang exhibits all of the same attributes of it’s larger counterpart but in a smaller and lighter package. Weighing in at just 15 ounces the new 7290M is approximately 30% lighter than the 7290 but still has the same 175db output of the 7290 and produces 6-8 million candela of light. The patented design of the 7290M, incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface. In addition, internal adjustments have greatly reduced smoke output.

Tear gas:

Description, purpose, authority, capabilities:

Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Grass Valley Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and for barricaded suspects.

CS (2-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum), CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). CS has been medically tested in the UK and US, specifically by the U.S. Army. There are no known allergic reactions to CS. OC was de-regulated in California in 1996, is endorsed by the FBI, and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent which causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).

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Use and purpose is 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, for crowd control if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including an officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control (Penal Code § 13652).

40mm CTS Liquid CS Manufacturer Definitions:

*4330 – Liquid CS filled projectile penetrates intermediate barriers and delivers irritant agents into an adjacent room. *Effectiveness is dependent upon the type of weapon, angle of impact, environmental conditions, and the type of the intermediate barrier. The greatest probability for penetration occurs when the projectile impacts 90° perpendicular to the intermediate barrier. General usage in tactical situations involves intermediate barriers, such as single pane exterior windows, vehicle windows, pressed wood particle doors, 1-2 layers of wallboard, and interior hollow core doors.*

Refer to Grass Valley Police Department Lexipol Policy

Use of Force #300

Control and Device Techniques #307

Section 13: Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).
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Not utilized

Section 14: 40mm projectile launchers, “bean bag,” rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons
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40mm projectile launchers:

Description, purpose, authority, capabilities:

40mm LMT Launcher: The LMT Launcher is not a firearm, but a Less-Lethal system that uses smokeless powder to deliver 40MM projectiles from a safe distance. The Less-Lethal launcher is capable of launching 40MM munitions at a subject up to 120 feet (40 yards). The Less-Lethal launcher is a single launcher, which allows the Officer to assess after every spent munition.

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.

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

AB 481 DEFINED MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Defense Technology 40mm LMT launcher Manufacturer Definitions:

Manufactured exclusively for Defense Technology®, the 40LMTS is a tactical single shot launcher that features an expandable ROGERS Super Stoc and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG) with light rail. The ambidextrous Lateral Sling Mount (LSM) and QD mounting systems allow both a single and two point sling attachment. The 40LMTS will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. The Picatinny Rail Mounting System will accept a wide array of enhanced optics/sighting systems.

Defense Technologies eXact Impact 40mm sponge round Manufacturer Definitions:

The eXact iMpatc™ 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40 mm launcher's rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant, and, therefore, have velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for Crowd Control, Patrol, and Tactical Applications.

Defense Technologies 37mm/ 40mm bean bag round Manufacturer Definitions:

The 37/40 mm Bean Bag Round is a direct fired munitions that contains one silica sand-filled nylon bag and utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. Designed for departments that utilize both 37/40 mm launchers, allowing sharing of ordinance between the two weapon systems. Suitable for administering a means of pain compliance over a greater distance than most of its counterparts. Widely used when there is a need to target individual instigators.

Refer to Grass Valley Police Department Lexipol Policy

Use of Force #300

Control and Device Techniques #307

Section 15: Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or state agency to require additional oversight.

Not Utilized

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Mandated Training and Training Requirements. (Gov. Code Section 7070(d)(5))

Section 1 Training requirements:

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires pilots of an Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) to obtain a CFR Part 107 Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Certificate prior to the operation or flight of a UAS, in a commercial capacity. The FAA further requires pilots to pass a Knowledge Test at an FAA-approved Knowledge Testing Center to obtain this certificate.

Sections 10, 12 and 14 Training Requirements:

SAFARILAND / DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY - 4 DAY LESS LETHAL ICP INSTRUCTOR COURSE

OC Aerosol Projectors Instructor Program

- * OC Aerosol Formulations/carriers/propellants/delivery systems/projectors
- * Effectiveness/safety/liability factors/policy and procedures
- * Decontamination/first aid/Officer-survival techniques
- * Instructor development to establish in-house/in-service training and documentation skills

Less Lethal Impact Munitions Instructor Program

- * Less Lethal Impact Munitions Weapons and munitions: 12ga./37mm/40mm/hand delivered
- * Tactical consideration in the use of impact munitions in crowd-control/dynamic-entry/hostage-rescue/barricaded-subject situations
- * Physiological/psychological effects Liability consideration/policy and procedures
- * Blunt trauma/ballistics and energy Instructor development to establish in-house/in-service training and documentation skills

Chemical Munitions Instructor Program (CN/CS/OC/Smoke)

- * Chemical Munitions types and forms of chemical agents
- * Tactical consideration in the use of chemical munitions in crowd-control/barricaded-subject situations
- * Live Deployment of barricade penetrating rounds
- * Decontamination/first aid
- * Proper use of Protective Mask Criminal and civil liabilities/policy and procedures
- * Instructor development to establish in-house/in-service training and documentation skills

Distraction Device Munitions Instructor Program

- * Distraction Device types and nomenclature/reloadable and non-reloadable devices/Command Initiated
- * Decibels/candela/PSI/overpressure
- * Handling/storage/rendering safe
- * Tactical deployment/safety considerations/policy and procedures
- * Criminal and civil liabilities Live-firing exercises/operational scenarios Instructor

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development to establish in-house/in-service training and documentation skills Prerequisites & Required Equipment. Each attendee must be in good physical condition and able to perform the practical exercises associated with tactical applications with the use of these products.

The Safariland Training Group trains only sworn law-enforcement officers, correctional personnel, state-licensed security personnel (OC only) or active military personnel.

****All GVPD Officers are required to be certified by a certified instructor on the deployment of Less Lethal Munitions (Sections 10, 12, 14) prior to authorized use.**

GRASS VALLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT

AB 481 Defined Military Equipment Inventory

Item(s)	Quantity	Notes	Lifespan	Price per unit	Fiscal impact	
					Acquisition Cost for Existing Equipment	Estimated Annual Maintenance Costs
Section 1: Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles						
DJI Matrice 210	1	UAS (Drone)	3-5 Years	\$ 21,550.00	\$ 21,550.00	\$ 2,500.00
DJI Mavic II Enterprise Pro	1	UAS (Drone)	3-5 Years	\$ 7,851.00	\$ 7,851.00	\$ 250.00
DJI Spark	1	UAS (Drone)	3-5 Years	\$ 411.00	\$ 411.00	\$ 50.00
SKYDIO	1	UAS (Drone)	3-5 Years	\$ 2,680.18	\$ 2,680.18	\$ 150.00
Section 2: Mine -resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 3: High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV)						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 4: Tracked armored vehicles						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 5: Command and Control vehicles						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 6: Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 7: Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses (Explosives in nature)						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 8: Firearms of .50 caliber or greater (Not including shotguns)						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 9: Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater (Not including shotgun ammunition)						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 10: Specialized firearms and ammunition less than .50 caliber						
12GA Less Lethal shotgun with LL Stock	1	Patrol Orange stock with sling	N/A	\$ 593.00	\$ 593.00	\$ -
12GA Drag Stabilized Rounds	216	Bean Bag Rounds	5 Years	\$ 5.65	\$ 1,220.40	\$ -
12GA Rubber Buck Shot	125	15 shot (load / charges)	5 Years	\$ 23.99	\$ 599.75	\$ -
12GA CTS CS Liquid Barricade	30	Model 2330	5 Years	\$ 8.00	\$ 240.00	\$ -
Section 11: Any firearm or firearm accessory designed to launch explosives						
Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
Section 12: Flashbang' grenades and explosive breaching tools, 'tear gas,' and 'pepper balls'						
CTS Mini Bang	11	Model 7290M	5 years	\$ 40.00	\$ 440.00	\$ -
Defense Technology	11	Multi-Port plus Model 7000 Body	10 years	\$ 29.95	\$ 329.45	\$ -

Defense Technology Charge	15	DD Reload Steel Collar Model #8901	5 Years	\$ 38.60	\$ 579.00	\$ -
40mm CTS White Smoke Multi-Projectile (3)	4	Model 4213	5 Years	\$ 28.00	\$ 112.00	\$ -
40mm CTS Liquid CS	10	Model 4330. Barricade Projectile	5 Years	\$ 23.13	\$ 231.30	\$ -
CTS Baffled Riot CS Smoke	10	Model 5230B	5 Years	\$ 38.50	\$ 385.00	\$ -
Defense Tech White Smoke	4	Han-Ball Rubber Ball - Saf-Smoke	5 Years	\$ 32.95	\$ 131.80	\$ -

Section 13: Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)

Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
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Section 14: 40mm projectile launchers, 'bean bag,' rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons

40mm Defense Technology eXact iImpact	45	Sponge Rounds. Part #6325	5 Years	\$ 26.50	\$ 1,192.50	\$ -
Defense Technology 40mm Bean Bag Rounds	12	Model #6025	5 Years	\$ 28.15	\$ 337.80	\$ -
Defense Tech 40mm Training Rounds	157	Models #6530 & #6530-LE	5 Years	\$ 5.45	\$ 855.65	\$ -
40mm LMT Launcher	1	Tactical Readiness	N/A	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 250.00
40mm LMT Launcher	1	Patrol	N/A	\$ 819.00	\$ 819.00	\$ 100.00
40mm LMT Launcher	1	Patrol	N/A	\$ 819.00	\$ 819.00	\$ 100.00

Section 15: Any other equipment as determined needing additional oversight

Not Utilized	0			\$ -	\$ -	
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