

709.9 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

1. **40 MM Launchers and Rounds:** 40mm Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. PENN ARMS GL-140-C, 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, cost:\$1,000, quantity: 13. The 40mm Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher that features a collapsible stock. It will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 6.0 inches in cartridge length. 40mm launchers are capable of firing a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet.
- ii. DEFTECH EXACT IMPACT 40MM STANDARD RANGE SPONGE ROUND, cost: \$25.00, quantity: 150. A less lethal 40mm impact sponge projectile fired from a single 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel. The 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.

(b) Purpose: To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. The suspect is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of approved munitions.
- ii. The suspect has made credible threats to harm him/herself or others.
- iii. The suspect is engaged in riotous behavior or is throwing rocks, bottles or other dangerous projectiles at people and/or officers.
- iv. There is probable cause to believe that the suspect has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.
- v. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of less lethal weapon system.

(d) Training: All personnel who are authorized to carry a control device must be properly trained and certified to carry the specific control device and are retrained or re-certified as necessary. Proficiency training shall be monitored and documented by a certified, control-device weapons or tactics instructor.

(e) Lifespan:

i. Penn Arms GL-140-C- No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear

ii. 40MM Standard Range Sponge Rounds-5 years

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 for each launcher.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the 40mm launcher and 40mm baton rounds are subject to the requirements of Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), 308 (CONTROL DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES), 308.9 (KINETIC ENERGY PROJECTILE GUIDELINES), and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

2. **Less Lethal Shotgun and Rounds:** Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round. **No longer in use as they were replaced by the 40MM launchers. Still in inventory as disposal/destruction is processed.**

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN, cost: \$950, quantity: 11. 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. The less lethal 12- gauge shotgun is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and fore grip.

ii. 12-GAUGE SUPER-SOCK BEANBAG ROUND 2581, cost: \$6, quantity: 90. 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 feet per second (FPS). CTS (Combined Tactical Systems) Super-Sock rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12- gauge shotgun that is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and fore grip. 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, and the point where the projectile impacts.

(b) Purpose: To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

(c) Authorized Use - Subject to subsection (g) below, situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. The suspect is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of approved munitions.
- ii. The suspect has made credible threats to harm him/herself or others.
- iii. The suspect is engaged in riotous behavior or is throwing rocks, bottles or other dangerous projectiles at people and/or officers.
- iv. There is probable cause to believe that the suspect has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.
- v. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of less lethal weapon system.

(d) Lifespan:

- i. Remington 970 Less Lethal Shotgun-25 years
- ii. Super Sock Round Model 2581: No listed expiration date

(e) Training: All personnel who are authorized to carry a control device must be properly trained and certified to carry the specific control device and are retrained or re-certified as necessary. Proficiency training shall be monitored and documented by a certified, control-device weapons or tactics instructor.

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 per shotgun.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the less lethal shotgun and Super Sock rounds are subject to the requirements of Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), 308 (CONTROL DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES), 308.9 (KINETIC ENERGY PROJECTILE GUIDELINES), and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize the less lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

3. 5.56mm Semi-Automatic Rifles and Ammunition: The Colt AR-15/M4 5.56 mm/.223 semiautomatic rifles are used for patrol. Daniel Defense V7s AR-15/M4, 5.56mm/.223 caliber semi-automatic rifle are planned for use by SWAT team.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. COLT AR RIFLES, cost: \$1200, quantity: 27. (Cycled out of service over next 5 years, inventory of zero by 2030) These rifles, equipped and locked in each patrol car or police motorcycle, offer a higher degree of accuracy at a longer distance. The ammunition used in rifles are also more effective at penetrating body armor (as some suspects have worn during high-profile shooting events in the country). They are normally kept secured in patrol cars or in the Police station and are only deployed on specific incidents where officers believe guns or weapons are involved.
- ii. DANIEL DEFENSE V7 AR RIFLES, cost: \$3000, quantity: 36. These rifles offer a higher degree of accuracy at a longer distance. The ammunition used in rifles are also more effective at penetrating body armor (as some suspects have worn during high- profile shooting events in the country). These rifles would be standard issue and individually “sighted in” for each officer. Per policy, rifles are only deployed on specific incidents where officers believe guns or weapons are involved.
- iii. .223 CALIBER or 5.56MM RIFLE AMMUNITION, cost: \$280 per case of 500 rounds, quantity: 10,800 rounds. This rifle ammunition used in conjunction with an AR-15 type rifle provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns. Rifle ammunition fired from AR-15 rifles offer advantages over handguns, such as increased accuracy potential and the ability to defeat soft body armor but are not appropriate for every situation.

(b) Purpose: To address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

(c) Authorized Use - Members may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the member can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Subject to subsection (g) below), situations for use of these weapon systems may include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- ii. When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- iii. Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- iv. When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- v. When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- vi. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
- vii. When needed to euthanize an animal.
- viii. When an officer is training at an approved range or other approved facility

ix. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of this weapon system.

(d) Lifespan:

- i. AR Rifles: Approximately 15-20 years
- ii. 223 Caliber or 5.56mm rifle ammunition: No expiration

(e) Training: Officers must successfully complete a 24-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular Department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy. Firearm Instructors attend a 40-hour POST-approved rifle instructor class, and SWAT personnel must attend an 80-hour basic SWAT Team course.

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 per rifle.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the patrol rifles and ammunition are subject to the requirements of Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), Policy 312.3.2 (PATROL RIFLES), and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

4. **.308 caliber LWRC REPR MKII 7.62 NATO sniper rifles (quantity 2) and Ammunition**: The sniper rifles are capable of firing a .308 caliber bullet. This rifle may only be used by a SWAT Officer trained and certified to be a sniper (LAPD currently has two such officers) and may be deployed to assist the SWAT Team in a critical incident or emergency.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. .308 LWRC REPR MKII 7.62 NATO sniper rifles (quantity 2), cost: \$7,725, quantity: 2
- ii. .308 AMMUNITION, cost: \$1.50 per round, Authorized quantity: 3,040 rounds. These nickel-plated bonded soft-point 308/7.62 cartridges from Speer Gold-Dot are resistant to corrosion, capable of expansion from barrels as short as 10", and retain accuracy from a variety of barrels lengths.

(b) Purpose: This rifle may only be used by a SWAT Officer trained and certified to be a sniper and may be deployed to assist the SWAT Team in a critical incident or emergency. The main use of this weapon system is for observation of an incident and to be able to accurately and immediately be able to stop a threat to life.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, examples of situations for deploying the sniper rifle may include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. where the Officer reasonably anticipates an armed encounter;

- ii. when the Officer is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at a long distance;
- iii. where an Officer reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed the firearms and ammunition that a suspect is reported or believed to possess;
- iv. when an Officer reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage;
- v. when an Officer reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- vi. When an officer is training at an approved range or other approved facility
- vii. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of this weapon system.

(d) Lifespan:

- i. .308 LWRC REPR MKII 7.62 NATO, sniper rifles (quantity 2). Approximately 15 years
- ii. .308 Ammunition: No expiration

(e) Training: In addition to patrol rifle and standard SWAT operator training, SWAT snipers must successfully complete a California POST-certified sniper course as well as regular SWAT sniper training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 per LWRC REPR rifle.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the sniper rifles and ammunition are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos, Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), Policy 312.3.2 (PATROL RIFLES), Policy 312 (FIREARMS), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

5. **Benelli M3Super90 12-gauge shotgun and ammunition:** This firearm is not currently used by the department and is stored in the armory. The Benelli M3 is a dual-mode (hybrid pump-action and semi-automatic) shotgun The ammunition for the shotgun is 00 Buck and slug rounds.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. BENELLI M3SUPER90 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN, cost \$500, quantity: 1. The Benelli M3 is a combination Pump-Action and Semi-Automatic Shotgun. The shotgun can be chambered for 12 GA shells with a 20 inch barrel.

ii. 00 BUCK AMMUNITION, cost: \$1.80 per round, quantity: 600 rounds. A typical 12-gauge, 2 ¾-inch 00 Buckshot shell holds 8 pellets that are 0.33" in diameter. A 3-inch shell most often contains 12 of these same sized pellets.

iii. SLUG AMMUNITION, cost: \$1.40 per round, quantity: 100. The Foster-type shotgun slug features exterior rifled grooves which contact the shotgun's bore to give it spin; and, the slug's hollow-point design initiates expansion to augment stopping power.

(b) Purpose: This shotgun is not currently utilized by the department. The only shotguns used by the Department are the less lethal shotguns. The ammunition is purchased solely for recruits in the police academy, where shotgun instruction occurs.

(c) Authorized Use: There is currently no authorized use for the shotgun in our policy.

(d) Lifespan:

i. Benelli M3Super90 12 gauge shotgun: Approximately 15 years

ii. OO Buck Ammunition: No expiration

iii. Slug ammunition: No expiration

(e) Training: Officers receive training in shotgun use in the police academy, and have to pass firearm qualifications. There is no further training with the Benelli shotgun or ammunition.

(f) Fiscal Impact: None, the weapon is not utilized. When equipment is being used, yearly maintenance costs are estimated to be \$100.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of all firearms fall under the following policies:

Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE) and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize firearms only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

6. Remington 870 MCS 12 Gauge Breaching shotgun and breaching rounds:
This firearm/ammunition is not currently used by the department and is stored in the SWAT armory.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. REMINGTON 870 MCS 12 GAUGE BREACHING SHOTGUN, cost:\$1,400, quantity: 1. Extremely compact breaching model 12 gauge with a ten inch cylinder bore breaching barrel with parkerized finish, a Knox recoil reducing breacher pistol grip stock, and synthetic modular fore-end.

ii. 12 GAUGE BREACHING ROUNDS, cost: \$5.00 per round, quantity: 25 rounds. The 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round is a 12-Gauge shell loaded with a compressed zinc slug, utilizing smokeless powder as a propellant. This is a widely used method to breach door locks or hinges for entry during tactical operations.

(b) Purpose: The breaching shotgun is used to safely gain entry into a structure. When properly deployed, the TKO breaching round is capable of defeating door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. Upon impact with the target, the zinc slug disintegrates into a fine powder eliminating fragmentation. The Explosive Breaching Program, conducted in conjunction with the Mountain View Police Department, was established to provide the joint SWAT Team the ability to quickly create an opening in a wall or window to quickly enter a building for an emergency rescue of hostages. It is reserved for rescue operations only.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, this equipment would only be deployed during a SWAT incident, and its use would need specific authorization from the Incident Commander. The equipment may only be used by a "tactical breacher" on the SWAT team. We currently do not have any authorized users at the Department.

(d) Lifespan:

i. Remington 870 MCS 12 Gauge Breaching shotgun: Approximately 15 years

ii. 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round: Approximately 5 years

(e) Training: The training consists of an 80-hour course for a member of the SWAT Team specifically designated as the "breacher." At the conclusion of the course, the breacher must pass a test proctored by CAL/OSHA. The OSHA certification is valid for 5 years. Before the expiration of the certification, the breacher must retake and pass the test.

(f) Fiscal Impact: None, the weapon is not utilized. When equipment is being used, yearly maintenance costs are estimated to be \$100.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the breaching shotgun and ammunition are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos. Use is also under Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the LAPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

7. **Kaiser Precision Vulcan II Munitions Pole**: Telescoping tool utilized by SWAT personnel to safely deliver approved noise/diversionary devices.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. KAISER PRECISION VULCAN II MUNITIONS POLE, cost: \$2,000, quantity: 1. The munitions pole is a multi-purpose breaching tool, constructed of lightweight

aluminum square tubing used to deploy distraction devices and chemical munitions in order to gain entrance into a building, structure or even a vehicle.

(b) Purpose: The munitions pole is used to safely deploy diversionary devices, chemical munitions, or other objects (cell phones, cameras) during SWAT operations.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, this equipment would be deployed during primarily during a SWAT incident, but could be utilized to gain entry into a residence during other high-risk operations on patrol.

(d) Lifespan: Approximately 10 years

(e) Training: Kaiser Precision provided an instructional video for individual and team training.

(f) Fiscal Impact: None, does not require annual maintenance

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the munitions pole are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos. Use is also under Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the LAPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

8. **Flashbangs: Noise Flash Diversionary Device (NFDD)**_An NFDD, or flashbang, is a device that creates a bright flash or loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. 7290-0 Flash-Bang, Aluminum body 9-bang, cost \$168.65 each, Authorized quantity: 12. The patented multi-bangs feature top and bottom non-fragmenting, minimal movement devices that perform with high reliability incorporating CTS Superior fuze components with the patented and US Army adopted Confidence Clip and pin shroud.

ii. 7290 Flash-Bang, Steel Body, cost \$55.45, authorized quantity 36. The CTS 7290 (single bang) is the standard for diversionary flash-bang devices. The 7290 produces a 165-180db and 6-8 million candela of light output. The patented design of the 7290, 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.

b. Purpose: Flash-bangs are used to distract and temporarily immobilize dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction gives Officers time to seize a moment and create an opportunity to take control of high-risk or dangerous situations.

c. Authorized Uses: Flashbangs are used to distract and temporarily immobilize dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction gives Officers time to seize a moment and create an opportunity to take

control of high-risk or dangerous situations. SWAT Operators that have received authorized training shall use Diversionary Devices only under the following:

- i. By officers who have been trained in their proper use.
- ii. In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
- iii. In high risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
- iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
- v. During training exercises.

d. Lifespan: Unknown

e. Training: 8-hour flash diversionary devices instructor school f. Fiscal Impact: No known annual maintenance cost g. Legal and Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the live flash-bangs are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos. Use is also under Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the LAPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

9. **Chemical Agents:** Chemical agent munitions can be used as a non-lethal tool to deny a designated area to a suspect, force a suspect to move to a desired area, or to disorient a suspect.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

i. OC Grenades (Purchase Cost \$52.10 each, authorized quantity 5): The Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is for law enforcement and corrections use to deliver a high concentration of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) in a powerful mist. The grenade is designed for indoor-use in confined areas and, once deployed, inflames the mucous membranes and exposed skin resulting in an intense burning sensation. The incapacitating effect of the OC Vapor on the subject is dramatic yet requires minimal decontamination. Removing the subject from the affected area to fresh air will resolve respiratory effects within minutes. The OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is ideal for cell extractions or barricade situations where the use of pyrotechnic, powder or liquid devices is not practical or desired.

ii. CTS 5230B Baffled CS chemical agent canister munition (purchase cost \$52.25 each, authorized quantity 15): Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire.

iii. CTS 5230 CS Chemical agent canister munition (Purchase price \$39.70 each, authorized quantity 10): Large diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor use and should not be deployed on rooftops, in crawl spaces or indoors due to potential fire hazard. Can be hand thrown or launched.

b. Purpose: Compel an individual to cease their actions when such munitions present a reasonable option; deny a designated area to a suspect, force a suspect to move to a desired area, or to disorient a suspect. Only officers who have received training from POST certified instructors in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

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

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iii. Potentially vicious animals.
- iv. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

- d. Lifespan: 5 years from manufacturing date.
- e. Training: 40-hour chemical agent instructor course.
- f. Fiscal Impact: No known annual maintenance cost.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under the Mountain View-Los Altos Regional SWAT SOP. Use is also covered under Policy 300 USE OF FORCE), Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the MVPD-LAPD Regional SWAT Team to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

10. **12 gauge Shotgun Chemical Munition Launcher**: Cup that attaches to 12 gauge less lethal shotgun which allow SWAT operators to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost: COMBINED SYSTEMS LC5 12 GAUGE LAUNCHING CUP, cost: \$400, authorized quantity: 1. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12ga shotgun and the munition launched with the model 2600 launching cartridge.

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

c. Authorized Uses: Situations for use of the less-lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals
- ii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iii. Potentially vicious animals
- iv. Training exercises or approved demonstrations

d. Lifespan: Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup- 25 years

e. Fiscal Impact: No known annual maintenance cost

f. Training: 24-hour less lethal instructor course and/or 40 hour chemical instructor course.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under the Mountain View-Los Altos Regional SWAT SOP. Use is also covered under Policy 300 USE OF FORCE), Policy 308.9 (KINETIC ENERGY PROJECTILE GUIDELINES), Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the MVPD-LAPD Regional SWAT Team to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

11. **UAS (Unmanned Aircraft Systems)** Drones are utilized by department personnel as a means to search for missing persons more expeditiously and provide information during critical incidents as prescribed in policy 611.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- i. DJI Matrice 30T Drone with Thermal Camera, cost: \$15,495/each, quantity: 2. The DJI Matrice 30T drone is a medium-sized UAS weighing approximately 3,770 grams. Capable of recording video and audio with approximately 41 minutes of flight time.
- ii. Loudspeaker Spotlight 2-in-1 Payload, cost: \$1,750.00/each, quantity: 2. The DJI M30 drone loudspeaker and spotlight all in one payload is powered by DJI Onboard SDK. It features a fluid design to reduce wind resistance. It packs in high performance in its small size (only 270g) with lighting distance up to 100 meters and effective sound distance up to 200 meters.
- iii. DJI Avata 2 Drones, including lights and additional controllers, cost: \$2,000 each, quantity: 2. The DJI Avata 2 is a small-sized UAS weighing approximately 377 grams and is appropriate for interior use. It has a maximum flight time of 23 minutes and supports fast charging. DJI Avata 2 drones has a maximum range of 10 kilometers and capture 4K video resolution.
- iv. DJI Mini Pro (DJI RC2), cost: \$1,300, quantity: 2. The DJI Mini Pro would be utilized as training drone as it uses the same software and controller functions as our larger exterior drones. It in a small-sized UAS weighing 420 grams and supports a flight time of 34 minutes. DJI Mini Pro drones can be used indoors or outdoors, have omnidirectional obstacle avoidance, and capture 4K video.

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

- 1) Mass casualty incidents (e.g. large structure fires with numerous casualties, mass shootings involving multiple deaths or injuries);
- 2) Disaster response and damage assessment;
- 3) Missing or lost persons;
- 4) Hazardous material releases;
- 5) Identifying, locating and apprehending non-compliant, threatening or combative persons who pose a threat of injury or death to themselves, others or officers;

- 6) Suspected explosive devices;
- 7) Video/photographic documentation of crime scenes or collision locations;
- 8) Reconnaissance of incident locations that are inaccessible for fire apparatus;
- 9) Response to fires or post-fire investigations;
- 10) Sideshow events where many vehicles and reckless driving is present;
- 11) Rescue operations;
- 12) Conduct inspections of the City's utility infrastructure (e.g. electric, fiber, water, sewer, etc.) to detect leaks or stressed assets.
- 13) Training flights as required to meet FAA and Department certification standards;
- 14) Hazardous situations which present a high risk to officer and/or public safety, to include:
 - a. Armed suicidal persons;
 - b. Hostage situations;
 - c. Barricaded suspects;
- 15) Arrest of armed and/or dangerous persons
- 16) Locating suspect(s) who have fled from lawful detention
- 17) Locating suspects who are attempting to conceal themselves to avoid arrest.
- 18) Service of high risk search and arrest warrants involving armed and/or dangerous persons.
- 19) UAS product demos for the public at community events for educational and informational purposes
- 20) Other unforeseen exigent circumstances.
 - c. Authorized Uses: All use shall be in accordance with local, state, and federal law. Additionally, use of UAS is subject to the guidelines and requirements of LAPD Policy 611. Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the DJI 30T during approved missions
 - d. Lifespan:
 - i. Expected life of UAS are approximately three to five years. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear
 - ii. Expected life of the loudspeaker spotlight 2-in-1 payload is approximately three to five years. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.
 - e. Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance and battery replacement are approximately \$1500

per year for the DJI Matrice UAS. Batteries for the DJI Mini Pro and Avata 2 are approximately \$250 each.

- f. Training: All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend an online UAS pilot course and attend department trainings.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the UAS are subject to the requirements of Policy 611 (Unmanned Aerial Systems Operations). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize the UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those outlined in Policy 611. All data and images gathered by the UAS are for the official use of this department. Such images are not open to public view, as it may contain confidential information. The Los Altos Police Department does not permit the sharing of UAS images gathered by the City for (1) any purpose that violates this policy or any applicable laws and regulations, (2) the purpose of federal immigration enforcement, pursuant to the California Values Act (Government Code 7282.5: Government Code 7284.2 et seq) - these federal immigration agencies include Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Patrol (CBP), or (3) any purpose that would assist another state to carry out enforcement actions that violate California laws.