DATE: February 14, 2023

TO: Mayor and Council Members

FROM: Police Department

SUBJECT: Set a Public Hearing – Ordinance to Approve Military Equipment Policy

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the Mayor and Council Members take the following actions:

1. Introduce an ordinance amending the Inglewood Municipal Code by adding Chapter 2-168.1 to Chapter 2, pursuant to approve Inglewood Police Department Policy 709 – Military Equipment, providing guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment; and

2. Set a Public Hearing for February 28, 2023, at 2:00 p.m., to receive public comment.

BACKGROUND:
Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481) was adopted by the California Legislature and approved by Governor Gavin Newsom in September 2021 and went into effect on January 1, 2022. AB 481 is designed to increase community awareness and oversight over the possession and use of certain types of equipment by local police departments in which AB 481 defines as military equipment. It requires City Council to provide both authorization and oversight of the equipment used. The law, codified in California Government Code sections 7070 through 7075, requires law enforcement agencies to produce a military equipment use policy that identifies and describes each type of military equipment and its authorized use, fiscal impact, rules/laws that govern use of such equipment, training required, and mechanisms to ensure compliance with the policy.

Military Equipment is defined by Government Code section 7070(c)(1-15) as the following:

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.

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.


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.

Additionally, the law requires an annual report and annual review by the City Council for continued use of the equipment. Per Government Code 7072(a), the Police Department will submit to the City Council an annual military equipment report within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The annual report will be made available to the public on the Police Department's website and shall include a summary of the following:

1. A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

2. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

3. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

4. The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

5. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

6. If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.
AB 481 requires that City Council shall only approve a military equipment use policy pursuant to this chapter if it determines all of the following:

1. The military equipment is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
2. The proposed military equipment use policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
3. If purchasing the equipment, the equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
4. Prior military equipment use complied with the military equipment use policy that was 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 noncomforming uses and ensure future compliance.

DISCUSSION:
Incorporated in the Policy, the Military Equipment List identifies and describes each type of military equipment and its authorized use, fiscal impact, rules/laws that govern use of such equipment, training required, and mechanisms to ensure compliance with the Policy.

Listed below is a summary of other provisions of the Policy:

1. The Chief of Police shall designate a member of this department to act as the military equipment coordinator.
2. Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency or member in this jurisdiction unless the military equipment is approved for use in accordance with this policy.
3. Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee should submit a military equipment report to the governing body 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.
4. 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.

FINANCIAL/FUNDING ISSUES AND SOURCES:
None.
DESCRIPTION OF ANY ATTACHMENTS:
Attachment No. 1 – Ordinance
Attachment No. 2 – Inglewood Police Department Policy 709 “Military Equipment”
Attachment No. 3 – Assembly Bill 481

PREPARED BY:
Anna Ma, Administrative Analyst

COUNCIL PRESENTER:
Cardell Hurt, Acting Chief of Police
APPROVAL VERIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL: Cardell Hurt, Acting Chief of Police

CITY MANAGER APPROVAL: Artie Fields, City Manager
ATTACHMENT NO. 1
ORDINANCE NO.: ______

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
INGLEWOOD ADDING SECTION 2-168.1 TO CHAPTER 2 OF THE
INGLEWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE
POLICY.

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

WHEREAS, the Inglewood Police Department is in possession of certain items of equipment that qualify as "military equipment" under AB 481; and

WHEREAS, AB 481 requires that a law enforcement agency possessing and using such qualifying equipment prepare a publicly released, written, military equipment use policy document covering the inventory, description, purpose, use, acquisition, maintenance, fiscal impacts, procedures, training, oversight, and complaint process, applicable to the Department's use of such equipment; and; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Military Equipment Use policy is found within the Inglewood Police Department Policy 709; and

WHEREAS, the Inglewood Police Department Policy 709 meets the requirements of California Government Code section 7070(d); and

WHEREAS, the Inglewood Police Department Policy 709 and supporting information must be approved by the governing body by ordinance, and reviewed annually; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Inglewood, having received the information required under AB 481 regarding the Inglewood Police Department's use of military equipment as defined in said law, deems it to be in the best interest of the City to approve the Military Equipment Policy as set forth herein.
NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INGLEWOOD does
ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. A new Section 2-168.1 entitled "Military Equipment Use Policy" is
hereby added to Chapter 2 of the Inglewood Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 2-168.1. Military Equipment Use Policy.

(a) The City Council has made the following determinations:

(1) The military equipment inventoried and presented to the City Council is
necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the
same objective of officer and civilian safety.

(2) The proposed military equipment use policy ("Policy") will safeguard the
public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(3) The equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives
that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety (if any).

(4) Prior military equipment use complied with the applicable equipment use
policy (which included equipment now defined as military equipment) that was
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.

(b) The Police Department has submitted a proposed Policy to the City Council and
has made those documents available on the Police Department's website for at
least 30 days prior to the public hearing concerning the military equipment at
issue.

(c) The Policy was considered by the City Council as an agenda item in an open
session of a regular meeting, noticed in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act,
at which public comment was permitted.

(d) The Policy shall be made publicly available on the Police Department's website
for as long as the military equipment is available for use.
(e) The Police Department shall submit an annual military equipment report to the City Council, containing the information required in Government Code Section 7072, and the City Council shall determine whether each type of military equipment identified in that report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in subsections (a)(1) - (4) above.

(f) The City Council shall review this ordinance, and vote on whether to renew it, on an annual basis at a regular meeting, in accordance with Government Code Section 7071(e)(2).

(g) The City Council approves the use of the Policy and finds that it satisfies the requirements of Government Code Section 7070(d).

SECTION 2. The City Council finds the approval of this ordinance is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. Alternatively, the City Council finds the approval of this ordinance is not a project under CEQA Regulation Section 15061(b)(3) because it has no potential for causing a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, and each and all provisions thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more provisions may be declared invalid.
SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall certify that to the approval, passage and adoption of this Ordinance by the City Council and shall cause the same to be published in accordance with the City Charter, and thirty days from the final passage and adoption, this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect.

INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the Inglewood City Council on ______________, 2023.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Inglewood City Council on ______________, 2023.

CITY OF INGLEWOOD:

______________
James T. Butts, Jr., Mayor

ATTEST:

______________
Aisha L. Thompson, City Clerk
ATTACHMENT NO. 2
Military Equipment

709.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE
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
Definitions related to this policy include (Government Code § 7070):

**Governing body** – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Department.

**Military equipment** – Includes but is not limited to the following:
- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.
Military Equipment

709.2 POLICY
It is the policy of the Inglewood 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
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 governing body.
(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 Inglewood 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.
(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
The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Department:

See attachment: Military Equipment List 20230124 draft.pdf

709.5 APPROVAL
The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body 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 governing body 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 governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):
Military Equipment

(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 governing body.
(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
Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency or member in this jurisdiction unless the military equipment is approved for use in accordance with this policy.

709.7 ACQUISITION AND USE IN EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES
In exigent circumstances and with the approval of the Chief of Police or his/her designee, the department may acquire, borrow, and/or use military equipment that is not included in the military equipment inventory section of this policy.

If the department acquires, borrows, and/or uses military equipment in an exigent circumstance, it must submit approval for the acquisition or use in accordance with 709.5 upon commencement of such exigent circumstance. The equipment acquired or borrowed must also be included in the department's next annual military equipment report.

709.8 ANNUAL REPORT
Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee should submit a military equipment report to the governing body 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 should 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.
Military Equipment

709.9 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
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.

709.9.1 PUBLIC COMPLAINTS
Pursuant to Government Code § 7072 (d)(7), members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of military equipment in this policy by email, telephone, or mail. The Inglewood Police Department is committed to responding to complaints, concerns, and/or questions received through any of the above methods in a timely manner.
Inglewood Police Department
Military Equipment List

**Equipment Name:** 2016 Lenco F550 Armored Rescue Vehicle
**Quantity Owned:** 1
**Lifespan:** 15+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** The vehicle is equipped with emergency lights/sirens, rotating roof hatch, electric winches, running boards, protection against chemical agents, back-up camera, battering ram attachment, CS (tear gas) deployment nozzle, Thermographic cameras, and spot/flood lights. The vehicle is armored with a 0.5 – 1.5” thick steel and ballistic windows rated to stop a 0.50 caliber bullet.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The Lenco BearCat G2 is the standard tactical armored vehicle for special operations units within the US Law Enforcement community. Since the early 2000s, agencies such as LAPD, LASD SEB, NYPD ESU, Boston PD and hundreds of Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement agencies have made the BearCat G2 part of their standard operating procedure. The G2 has excellent on-road driving characteristics and maneuverability in tight urban settings. The large floor plan seats 10 – 12 fully equipped officers.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** The use of the ARV will only be for legitimate patrol purposes which include, but are not limited to patrol calls involving armed subjects, SWAT callouts, SWAT search warrants, officer or citizen rescues, or authorized training. The ARV may also be used for demonstrations, displays, or special events only with the authorization of the Chief of Police, or his/her designee.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $281,841.00

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of the Lenco Armored Rescue Vehicle is governed by the Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policy 409, G.O. 23.0.2 and G.O. 23.0.8.

**Training Required:** A valid class “C” California Driver License is required. Periodic training incorporating operations, equipment and patrol tactics will be conducted.

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**Equipment Name:** 2017 International 4300 Durastar Mobile SWAT Special Equipment Vehicle
**Quantity Owned:** 1
**Lifespan:** 15+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** As a mobile base of operation, this vehicle contains specialized command, control, and communications equipment to assist with a tactical incident.

**Manufacture Product Description:** No description available. This is a custom build.
Purpose/Authorized Uses: The mobile SWAT Special Equipment Vehicle is a non-armored vehicle used by SWAT personnel to transport special weapons and equipment to the scene of critical incidents. Once at an incident, it is also used as a SWAT and Tactical Operations Center.

Fiscal Impacts: $303,506.63

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this vehicle is governed by the Inglewood Police Department General Orders 23.0.2 and 23.0.8.

Training Required: A valid class “C” California Driver License is required. Periodic training incorporating operations, equipment and patrol tactics will be conducted.

Equipment Name: 2019 International 7400 Mobile Command Center
Quantity Owned: 1
Lifespan: 15+ years

Equipment Capabilities: A completely self-contained command post designed to provide the incident commander with a mobile base of operation. A custom Mobile Command Police Center can be dispatched to any situation to be utilized as a meeting area, radio command center, or a WiFi hub with communication capabilities.

Manufacture Product Description: EVI custom 34-Foot Mobile Command Vehicle, mounted on an International 7400 2-door tandem axle chassis. Some of the features include (4) flat floor slide-out rooms, Girard armless electric awning, (7) exterior compartments, satellite HDTV, (10) HD monitors, (6) Smart HDTV’s, 25 KW diesel generator, (2) 42-foot pneumatic mast with a PTZ HD camera system, exterior security camera system, Whelen siren system, Whelen LED warning + scene lights, a roof access ladder, 1.0M roof mounted satellite dish, (6) rear workstations, front conference room for seating of 12 personnel, Sharp HD Interactive display in conference room, exterior workstation with HDTV monitor, interior storage compartments, (2) printer stations, and exterior galley.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Mobile Command Vehicles are to be utilized as an Incident Command Post for planned or unplanned events.

Fiscal Impacts: $830,600.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this vehicle is governed by the Inglewood Police Department General Orders 23.0.2 and 23.0.8.

Training Required: A valid class “A” California Driver License is required. Periodic training incorporating operations, equipment and patrol tactics will be conducted.
Equipment Name: 2007 Winnabago Sightseer Crisis Negotiation Command Center  
Quantity Owned: 1  
Lifespan: 15+ years

Equipment Capabilities: A vehicle utilized to enhance crisis negotiation coordination and communication during a tactical or critical incident.

Manufacture Product Description: No description available. This is a custom build.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The Crisis Negotiation Command Vehicle is a mobile command vehicle that houses the Command and Control element for Emergency Negotiators during a critical incident. The vehicle is equipped with communications equipment to assist with the tactical mission.

Fiscal Impacts: $165,000.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this vehicle is governed by the Inglewood Police Department General Orders 23.0.2 and 23.0.8.

Training Required: A valid class "C" California Driver License is required. Periodic training incorporating operations, equipment and patrol tactics will be conducted.

Equipment Name: Heckler & Koch MP-5 Sub-Machine Gun  
Quantity Owned: 24  
Lifespan: 20+ years

Equipment Capabilities: The MP-5 submachine gun provides the ability to deliver precision gun fire with a shoulder fired weapons system that is accurate, reliable, and safe. Its compact design allows for ease of maneuverability when operating in the open or within interior environments.

Manufacture Product Description: Probably the most popular series of submachine guns in the world, it functions according to the proven roller-delayed blowback principle. Tremendously reliable, with maximum safety for the user, easy to handle, modular, extremely accurate and extraordinarily easy to control when firing — HK features that are particularly appreciated by security forces and military users worldwide.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The use of the MP-5 submachine gun was relegated to officers assigned to the Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT). This weapons system is currently phased out as most of the current inventory of MP-5’s are over 20 years old. The extended length of service and lack of replacement components makes this weapons system difficult to maintain.

Fiscal Impacts: $1575.00 each
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 312.

Training Required: Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policy 312.4.

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**Equipment Name:** Primary Weapon Systems Semi-Automatic .223 M4 Rifles  
**Quantity Owned:** 25  
**Lifespan:** 15+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** The rifle caliber carbine provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns. Additionally, 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.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The PWS MK1 MOD 2-M line, revamped for 2018, features the PWS long stroke piston system. While the internals remain the same as other PWS lines, the MK1 MOD 2-M offers a variety of features exclusive to this line. Starting with patent pending PicLok technology on the free float handguard, users are able to mount either Picatinny or MLOK accessories on the front of their firearm. Moving to the fully forged upper and lower receivers, the craftsmanship of this rifle can be easily recognized. Eliminating forward assist, adding a flared mag well and built-in trigger guard, among other specific add-ons; the MK1 MOD 2-M takes high end firearms to a new level. Sleek, compact and ready for anything, the MK1 MOD 2-M is sure to please esthetically and in-action.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** SWAT officers have assigned PWS M4 rifles, in which they have shown proficiency in using through a multitude of qualification test. SWAT officers are authorized to deploy these weapons on SWAT operations.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $55,000.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.

Training Required: Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.

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**Equipment Name:** Bushmaster LE M4 Rifle  
**Quantity Owned:** 13  
**Lifespan:** 15+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** The rifle caliber carbine provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns. Additionally,
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.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The Heart Of Every Bushmaster™, M4 Patrolman’s™ is a staple in every collector’s set. Handcrafted in America, Quality Control, and Proven to Perfection.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** SWAT officers were only authorized to deploy this weapon system, however, this weapon system has been currently phased out.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $890.00 each

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.

**Training Required:** Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.

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**Equipment Name:** Colt AR 15 SP1 .223 caliber  
**Quantity Owned:** 3  
**Lifespan:** 15+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** The rifle caliber carbine provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns. Additionally, 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.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The Colt SP1 is one of the earliest available AR-15 rifles offered to the general public on a wide scale. Colt took two directions in marketing this rifle: As this was an era where gun ownership was typically equated with hunting, the rifle was marketed to private citizens as a lightweight, space age sporting arm. Its construction and appearance were indicative of the future and its featherweight status was supposed to appeal to campers and hunters. For law enforcement, it was marketed as an accurate, handy, powerful and light recoiling carbine. Colt sales reps would even place the stock to their chin and fire off an entire magazine in front of police officers to demonstrate the light recoil.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** SWAT officers were only authorized to deploy this weapon system, however, this weapon system has been currently phased out.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $1900.00 each

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.
Training Required: Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.

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**Equipment Name:** Accuracy International AX .308 Bolt Action Rifle  
**Quantity Owned:** 3  
**Lifespan:** 10+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** The .308 bolt action rifle provides SWAT Snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at great distances with accuracy. The .308 bolt action rifle platform allows for precision rifle fire to be delivered at a fast rate.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The short action AX308 (.308 Winchester) is a worthy successor to the battle hardened AW308, boasting a raft of new features including the patented Quickloc system which allows the barrel to be changed or removed for transit in minutes using the hex key stored in the cheek piece.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** .308 bolt action rifles are to be used exclusively by officers assigned to the SWAT Sniper Team. These rifles are typically deployed with the SWAT Sniper Team during high risk SWAT operations and special events or instances wherein Sniper Over Watch Teams are needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $14,691.00

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.

Training Required: Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.

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**Equipment Name:** Springfield M1 .308 caliber Rifle  
**Quantity Owned:** 6  
**Lifespan:** 15+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** The .308 bolt action rifle provides SWAT Snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at great distances with accuracy. The .308 bolt action rifle platform allows for precision rifle fire to be delivered at a fast rate.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The M14 rifle is a national icon. The direct-descendant of John Cantius Garand’s eponymous M1 rifle, the M14 has soldiered on from 1959 until the present. Today’s Springfield Armory® M1A™ Standard Issue 7.62 rifle sports a service-length 22" 1:11"-twist carbon steel six-groove barrel and is just over 44" long. The two-stage military trigger and
time-proven design keep your groups tight, while the beautiful stained walnut stock hearkens back to a previous era.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** .308 bolt action rifles are to be used exclusively by officers assigned to the SWAT Sniper Team. These rifles are typically deployed with the SWAT Sniper Team during high risk SWAT operations and special events or instances wherein Sniper Over Watch Teams are needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $1480.00 each

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.

**Training Required:** Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.

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**Equipment Name:** Remington Model 700 .308 Bolt Action Rifle  
**Quantity Owned:** 6  
**Lifespan:** 15+ years

**Equipment Capabilities:** The .308 bolt action rifle provides SWAT Snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at great distances with accuracy. The .308 bolt action rifle platform allows for precision rifle fire to be delivered at a fast rate.

**Manufacture Product Description:** It's the number one bolt-action of all time, proudly made in the U.S.A. For over 50 years, more Model 700s have been sold than any other bolt-action rifle before or since. The legendary strength of its 3-rings-of-steel receiver paired with a hammer-forged barrel, combine to yield the most popular bolt-action rifle in history. Top choice of elite military snipers, the Model 700 is unequalled in tactical precision. Whether defending freedom or pursuing big game, its out-of-the-box accuracy is unmatched.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** .308 bolt action rifles are to be used exclusively by officers assigned to the SWAT Sniper Team. These rifles are typically deployed with the SWAT Sniper Team during high risk SWAT operations and special events or instances wherein Sniper Over Watch Teams are needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $720.00 each

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.

**Training Required:** Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.
Equipment Name: Ruger Mini 14 Ranch Rifle  
Quantity Owned: 4  
Lifespan: 15+ years

Equipment Capabilities: The 5.56 caliber gas operated rifle provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns.

Manufacture Product Description: The Ruger Mini-14 Ranch rifles are gas operated, box magazine fed, auto loading rifles. They are simple, reliable, and consist of a relatively few rugged components. The mechanism employs the Ruger fixed piston/moving cylinder gas system in conjunction with a simplified Garand-type rotating bolt.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: SWAT officers were only authorized to deploy this weapon system, however, this weapon system has been currently phased out.

Fiscal Impacts: $1025.00 each

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.

Training Required: Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.

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Equipment Name: Heckler & Koch HK91 .308 caliber Rifle  
Quantity Owned: 1  
Lifespan: 15+ years

Equipment Capabilities: The .308 semi-automatic rifle provides SWAT Snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at great distances with accuracy. The .308 semi-automatic rifle platform allows for precision rifle fire to be delivered at a fast rate.

Manufacture Product Description: The HK91 is a semiautomatic rifle version of the Heckler & Koch G3 automatic rifle that was produced by Heckler & Koch for the civilian market in the 1960's. It is not to be confused with the similarly titled, but separate model and Heckler & Koch G41.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: SWAT officers were only authorized to deploy this weapon system, however, this weapon system has been currently phased out.

Fiscal Impacts: $3080.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300, 312 and 432.
Training Required: Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 432.5.

Equipment Name: Royal Arms Remington 870 Express Breaching Shotgun
Quantity Owned: 6  Lifespan: 25+ years

Equipment Capabilities: This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the weapon into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure.

Manufacture Product Description: The Remington 870 family of shotguns was first introduced by Remington in the 1950s and since, has become one of the most popular USA-made pump action shotguns ever. Sales of the 870 reached over 7 million guns by 1996 and have since continued to grow. This particular model is configured with a pistol grip and a door-breaching accessory threaded into the barrel making it ideal for forceful entry situations.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: When a decision has been made to conduct an emergency entry, the breaching shotgun may only be used when it appears reasonably necessary to prevent death or great bodily injury. It is critical the point of entry is breached quickly and as safely as possible. A quick and effective breach is one key to a successful tactical mission.

Fiscal Impacts: $3,000.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312 and 433.

Training Required: Training pertaining to this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 312.4 and 433.4.

Equipment Name: Colt M4 Simunition Rifle with UTM M4/M16 Bolt Carrier Assembly
Quantity Owned: 2  Lifespan: 15+ years

Equipment Capabilities: A non-lethal training ammunition used by law enforcement agencies and militaries worldwide to deliver more realistic close range firearms training. They consist of low energy, non-lethal cartridges, typically manufactured with a water soluble color marking compound. These rounds allows for shooters to obtain a visual assessment of round placement in live person training environments. When utilized with a training munition bolt carrier group in a 5.56mm rifle platform, SIM’s have an effective range of approximately 27 yards.
Manufacture Product Description: The Simunition conversion kit, conversion bolt, bolt carrier assembly and safety-ring insert allow the FX Marking Cartridges and the SecuriBlank to be fired safely from the user’s own service weapon. These easy-to-install kits help preclude the inadvertent chambering of live ammunition and ensure the proper operation and cycling of the weapons. They are an integral part of the FX training system along with the FX marking cartridges and the FX protective equipment.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Rifle caliber SIM’s (5.56mm) are used exclusively by the SWAT Unit for training purposes only. These are non-operational rounds and non-operational weapons systems. These 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.

Fiscal Impacts: $650.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department General Order 16.1.1.

Training Required: SWAT Officers that use these munitions are required to successfully complete LASD-SEB SWAT School which consists of thorough instruction, practical application, and training scenarios involving the use of SIM’s. Additionally, SWAT Officers use SIM’s during scenario based training on a regular basis.

Equipment Name: Glock 17 Simunition Barrel and Slide Assembly (9mm)
Quantity Owned: 17 Lifespan: 15+ years

Equipment Capabilities: A non-lethal training ammunition used by law enforcement agencies and militaries worldwide to deliver more realistic close range firearms training. They consist of low energy, non-lethal cartridges, typically manufactured with a water soluble color marking compound. These rounds allows for shooters to obtain a visual assessment of round placement in live person training environments. When utilized in a pistol caliber barrel training platform (9mm), SIMs have an effective range of 25 feet.

Manufacture Product Description: The Simunition conversion kit, conversion bolt, bolt carrier assembly and safety-ring insert allow the FX Marking Cartridges and the SecuriBlank to be fired safely from the user’s own service weapon. These easy-to-install kits help preclude the inadvertent chambering of live ammunition and ensure the proper operation and cycling of the weapons. They are an integral part of the FX training system along with the FX marking cartridges and the FX protective equipment.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Pistol caliber SIM’s (9mm) are used by the SWAT Unit and the In-Service Training Unit for training purposes only. These are non-operational rounds and non-operational weapons systems. These 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.

Fiscal Impacts: $428.00 each

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department General Order 16.1.1.

Training Required: SWAT Officers that use these munitions are required to successfully complete LASD-SEB SWAT School which consists of thorough instruction, practical application, and training scenarios involving the use of SIM’s. Additionally, SWAT Officers use SIM’s during scenario based training on a regular basis.

Equipment Name: Remington 870 – 12 Gauge Beanbag Shotgun
Quantity Owned: 25 Lifespan: 15+ years

Equipment Capabilities: Beanbag shotguns are capable of firing a 12-gauge beanbag round with a maximum effective range of sixty (60) feet.

Manufacture Product Description: The Remington 870 Police pump-action shotgun is a rugged 12-gauge with a short, tactical 18” barrel backed by a stout 3” chamber. The all-matte black gun is Parkerized for generalized durability and rust-resistance. Both the pump action forend and stock are robust and tough synthetic.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Beanbag shotguns utilized with beanbag rounds may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. Beanbag shotguns utilized with beanbag rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon.

Fiscal Impacts: $9,425.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: Officers that have been trained in the use of the beanbag shotgun undergo thorough classroom and live fire training in its use.

Equipment Name: Defense Technology 40mm Single Shot Launcher
Quantity Owned: 8 Lifespan: Varies based on operational usage and wear
**Equipment Capabilities:** 40mm launchers are capable of firing a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet. 40mm launchers can deliver 40mm munitions in the form of chemical agents, sponge baton rounds, or combined use sponge baton OC chemical agent rounds.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The 40LMTS is a tactical 40mm single shot launcher that features an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG). 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.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $875.00 each

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

**Training Required:** Officers that have been trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher undergo thorough classroom and live fire training in its use. Additionally, officers trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher must pass annual less lethal qualifications to maintain proficiency.

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**Equipment Name:** Defense Technology 40mm Multi-Shot (4) Launcher  
**Quantity Owned:** 6  
**Lifespan:** Varies based on operational usage and wear

**Equipment Capabilities:** 40mm launchers are capable of firing a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet. 40mm launchers can deliver 40mm munitions in the form of chemical agents, sponge baton rounds, or combined use sponge baton OC chemical agent rounds.

**Manufacture Product Description:** Designed for riot and tactical situations, the Model 1440 40mm Tactical 4-Shot Launcher is low-profile and lightweight, providing multi-shot capability in an easy to carry launcher. It features the Rogers Super Stoc expandable gun stock, an adjustable Picatinny mounted front grip, and a unique direct-drive system to advance the magazine cylinder.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may also be used to control an
actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon.

Fiscal Impacts: $13,110.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: Officers that have been trained in the use of the 40mm multi-shot launcher undergo thorough classroom and live fire training in its use. Additionally, officers trained in the use of the 40mm multi-shot launcher must pass annual less lethal qualifications to maintain proficiency.

Equipment Name: Pepperball Semi-Automatic Launcher
Quantity Owned: 6
Lifespan: Varies based on operational usage and wear

Equipment Capabilities: Pepperball launchers give officers the ability to address an armed and/or violent suspect(s) with a non-lethal munition that delivers both chemical agent and kinetic energy impact. This combination can be extremely effective in gaining compliance or reducing threat potential with an armed and/or violent suspect(s). Due to its design, pepperballs can be delivered from a larger standoff distance allowing for an added degree of officer safety. Its high round capability and accuracy allow for its use in a wide variety of operational environments.

Manufacture Product Description: The TAC-SA semi-automatic launcher is the perfect tool for crowd management, riot-control scenarios or any situation requiring high-intensity engagement.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Pepperball launchers and pepperball munitions can be used to address armed and/or violent individuals or crowds, limited instances of violent civil unrest consistent with Penal Code section 13652, suicidal individuals, and individuals believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon. Pepperball munitions can be effective in driving suspects from confined spaces or vehicles.

Fiscal Impacts: $840.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this weapon system is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: Officers that have been trained in the use of the Pepperball launcher undergo thorough classroom and live fire training in its use. Additionally, officers trained in the use of the Pepperball launcher must pass annual less lethal qualifications to maintain proficiency.
Equipment Name: Pepperball Live Projectile
Quantity Owned: 100+  Lifespan: Varies based on operational usage and wear

Equipment Capabilities: Pepperball launchers give officers the ability to address an armed and/or violent suspect(s) with a non-lethal munition that delivers both chemical agent and kinetic energy impact. This combination can be extremely effective in gaining compliance or reducing threat potential with an armed and/or violent suspect(s). Due to its design, pepperballs can be delivered from a larger standoff distance allowing for an added degree of officer safety. Its high round capability and accuracy allow for its use in a wide variety of operational environments.

Manufacture Product Description: The classic .68-caliber PepperBall projectile. Contains 2% PAVA, and is excellent for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined, interior spaces. Ultrasonically welded, 100% waterproof and non-flammable.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Pepperball launchers and pepperball munitions can be used to address armed and/or violent individuals or crowds, limited instances of violent civil unrest consistent with Penal Code section 13652, suicidal individuals, and individuals believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon. Pepperball munitions can be effective in driving suspects from confined spaces or vehicles.

Fiscal Impacts: $637.50

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: Officers that have been trained in the use of the Pepperball launcher undergo thorough classroom and live fire training in its use. Additionally, officers trained in the use of the Pepperball launcher must pass annual less lethal qualifications to maintain proficiency.

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Equipment Name: Direct Impact Blunt 40mm Foam Round
Quantity Owned: 60+  Lifespan: 5 years

Equipment Capabilities: Kinetic energy projectiles, when used properly, are less likely to result in death or serious physical injury and can be used in an attempt to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation.

Manufacture Product Description: The 40mm eXact iM pact™ Sponge Round has evolved from the design of the 40mm XM1006 projectile, developed by the US Army Research Laboratory. This lightweight, high-speed projectile incorporates a plastic body and a foam (sponge) nose which is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher’s rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant and has velocities that are extremely consistent.
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon.

Fiscal Impacts: $17 per foam round

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: Officers that have been trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher, which includes 40mm projectiles, undergo thorough classroom and live fire training in its use. Additionally, officers trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher must pass annual less lethal qualifications to maintain proficiency.

Equipment Name: Direct Impact 40mm OC/CS Foam Round
Quantity Owned: 60+ Lifespan: 5 years

Equipment Capabilities: Kinetic energy projectiles, when used properly, are less likely to result in death or serious physical injury and can be used in an attempt to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation. The Direct Impact OC round additionally brings the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation. Its purpose is to minimize the risk to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.

Manufacture Product Description: The 40mm Direct Impact® Round has evolved from Defense Technology® design of the eXact IMpact™. This lightweight, highspeed projectile consists of a plastic body and a crushable foam nose which is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher’s rifled barrel. The rounds utilize smokeless powder as the propellant and have velocities that are extremely consistent. The 40mm Direct Impact® Round consists of a plastic body and a crushable foam nose that contains a powder payload. This payload area can hold inert, marking, OC or CS powder. The crushable foam nose dissipates energy upon impact while releasing the powder payload.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life threatening behavior. 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon. The Direct Impact OC round additionally brings the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation. Its purpose is to minimize the risk to all parties
through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or
dangerous subjects.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $18.25 per foam round

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood
Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

**Training Required:** Officers that have been trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher, which
includes 40mm projectiles, undergo thorough classroom and live fire training in its use.
Additionally, officers trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher must pass annual less lethal
qualifications to maintain proficiency.

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**Equipment Name:** CTS – CS Baffled Canister, Pyro, Low Flame

**Quantity Owned:** 13  

**Lifespan:** 5 years

**Equipment Capabilities:** Depending on the delivery method, chemical agents are capable of being
introduced in close proximity or from a distance. Depending on the type of delivery system and/or
quantity, chemical agents can be used to saturate individual suspects, violent crowds, or areas of
varied size.

**Manufacture Product Description:** Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a
maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit.
Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect
from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect.
Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens
and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively
reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including
the officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively
under control. See Penal Code 13652.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $37 per canister

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood
Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

**Training Required:** SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed
extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School.
SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT
Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical
agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.
Equipment Name: Defense Technology- Spede Heat Continuous Discharge Chemical Canister CS
Quantity Owned: 4   Lifespan: 5 years

Equipment Capabilities: Depending on the delivery method, chemical agents are capable of being introduced in close proximity or from a distance. Depending on the type of delivery system and/or quantity, chemical agents can be used to saturate individual suspects, violent crowds, or areas of varied size.

Manufacture Product Description: 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.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including the officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.

Fiscal Impacts: $26.50 each

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.

Equipment Name: Defense Technology- Instantaneous Blast CS Canister
Quantity Owned: 7   Lifespan: 5 years

Equipment Capabilities: Depending on the delivery method, chemical agents are capable of being introduced in close proximity or from a distance. Depending on the type of delivery system and/or
quantity, chemical agents can be used to saturate individual suspects, violent crowds, or areas of varied size.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The Instantaneous Blast CS Grenade is designed for indoor or outdoor use; this grenade's powder is expelled upon initiation of a small internal detonator that has sufficient force to split the canister at six machined groves on the outside surface. This device is well suited for affecting numerous subjects grouped within a contained portion of a prison yard or area, using wind to the advantage. This 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. grenade will deliver approximately 1.5 oz. of active agent.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including the officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $42.00 each

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

**Training Required:** SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.

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**Equipment Name:** Defense Technology- Riot Control Continuous Discharge CS Canister  
**Quantity Owned:** 8  
**Lifespan:** 5 years

**Equipment Capabilities:** Depending on the delivery method, chemical agents are capable of being introduced in close proximity or from a distance. Depending on the type of delivery system and/or quantity, chemical agents can be used to saturate individual suspects, violent crowds, or areas of varied size.

**Manufacture Product Description:** 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.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including the officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $23.50 per canister

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

**Training Required:** SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.

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**Equipment Name:** Defense Technology- 40mm Liquid Ferret Round CS  
**Quantity Owned:** 18  
**Lifespan:** 5 years

**Equipment Capabilities:** Depending on the delivery method, chemical agents are capable of being introduced in close proximity or from a distance. Depending on the type of delivery system and/or quantity, chemical agents can be used to saturate individual suspects, violent crowds, or areas of varied size.

**Manufacture Product Description:** The Ferret® 40 mm CS Round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers the .16 oz. agent payload inside a structure. These munitions are 4.8 in. by 1.5 in. and travels at 650fps within an effective range of 50 yards.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including
the officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.

Fiscal Impacts: $21.09 per canister

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.

Equipment Name: Defense Technology- 40mm Ferret Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round CS
Quantity Owned: 18  Lifespan: 5 years

Equipment Capabilities: Depending on the delivery method, chemical agents are capable of being introduced in close proximity or from a distance. Depending on the type of delivery system and/or quantity, chemical agents can be used to saturate individual suspects, violent crowds, or areas of varied size.

Manufacture Product Description: The Ferret® 40mm Round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is designed 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 40mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including the officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.

Fiscal Impacts: $21.09 per canister
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.

Equipment Name: Defense Technology- Low Roll Distraction Device  
Quantity Owned: 30  
Lifespan: 5 years

Equipment Capabilities: Diversionary Devices are capable of releasing large amounts of stored energy in the form of heat, light, pressure, and noise. They are intended to temporarily distract, confuse, and disorient subjects. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during a hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.

Manufacture Product Description: The Non-Reloadable Distraction Device® unit incorporates an M201A1 type fuze with hex design gun steel body. This is a compact version of the 8933 Low Roll® body Distraction Device is the newest version of the first reusable non-bursting canister that limits movement and rolling once deployed. The compact Distraction Device fits safely in your hand and packs all the power of the full-size Distraction Device. This is a smaller, lighter device with the same output.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Diversionary Devices are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Team. A distraction device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. They produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause shortterm 6 - 8 seconds physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

Fiscal impacts: $90 each device

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: SWAT Officers authorized in the use of diversionary devices have completed extensive training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of diversionary devices. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of diversionary devices in order to maintain proficiency.
Equipment Name: Gas Ram
Quantity Owned: 1  Lifespan: 20+ years

Equipment Capabilities: A metal device resembling a hand held pointed battering ram that can be loaded with a chemical agent canister. The gas ram can be used to introduce chemical agents into a location by piercing the wall, door, or roof of a structure.

Manufacture Product Description: No manufacture description. This device is a custom build.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers.

Fiscal Impacts: $1875.00

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

Training Required: SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.

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Equipment Name: Burn Safe
Quantity Owned: 2  Lifespan: 20+ years

Equipment Capabilities: A metal cylindrical container designed to contain a pyrotechnic chemical agent canister and reduce fire hazard upon deployment into a structure.

Manufacture Product Description: The Burn Safe is a double walled container constructed of aluminum. It is designed to contain the flames inside the inner chamber thereby reducing the probability of starting a fire. The Burn Safe weighs approximately 8 pounds and can easily be deployed by one tactical officer. The weight allows the user to successfully penetrate windows, screens, and glass doors. The Burn Safe allows the introduction of significant amounts of pyrotechnic non-lethal chemical agent into the target, which increases the probability of a successful resolution. The use of pyrotechnic agents has been proven to be a more effective non-lethal method of penetrating a fortified structure. The use of the Burn Safe will increase your
team's effectiveness and provide you with an alternative delivery system.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers.

**Fiscal Impacts:** $650.00

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of this equipment is governed by Inglewood Police Department Lexipol Policies 300 and 308.

**Training Required:** SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training while successfully completing the LASD-SEB SWAT School. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.
ATTACHMENT NO. 3
Assembly Bill No. 481

CHAPTER 406

An act to add Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to military equipment.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with
Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 481, Chiu. Law enforcement and state agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use.
Existing law designates the Department of General Services as the agency for the State of California responsible for distribution of federal surplus personal property, excepting food commodities, and requires the department to, among other things, do all things necessary to the execution of its powers and duties as the state agency for the distribution of federal personal surplus property, excepting food commodities, in accordance with specified federal law. Existing law, the Federal Surplus Property Acquisition Law of 1945, authorizes a local agency, as defined, to acquire surplus federal property without regard to any law which requires posting of notices or advertising for bids, inviting or receiving bids, or delivery of purchases before payment, or which prevents the local agency from bidding on federal surplus property. Existing federal law authorizes the Department of Defense to transfer surplus personal property, including arms and ammunition, to federal or state agencies for use in law enforcement activities, subject to specified conditions, at no cost to the acquiring agency.

This bill would require a law enforcement agency, defined to include specified entities, to obtain approval of the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment use policy, as specified, by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to specified open meeting laws, prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. The bill would also require similar approval for the continued use of military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022. The bill would allow the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The bill would require the governing body to annually review the ordinance and to either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for a type, as defined, of military equipment or amend the military equipment use policy if it determines, based on an annual military equipment report prepared by the law enforcement agency, as provided, that the military equipment does not comply with the above-described standards for approval. The bill would specify these provisions do not preclude a county or local municipality from implementing
additional requirements and standards related to the purchase, use, and
reporting of military equipment by local law enforcement agencies.

This bill would also require a state agency, as defined, to create a military
equipment use policy before engaging in certain activities, publish the policy
on the agency's internet website, and provide a copy of the policy to the
Governor or the Governor's designee, as specified. The bill would also
require a state agency that seeks to continue use of military equipment
acquired prior to January 1, 2022, to create a military equipment use policy.

This bill would also include findings that the changes proposed by this
bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and,
therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to the funding,
acquisition, and use of military equipment, this bill would impose a
state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of
ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of
public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that
amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and
contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional
requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies
and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory
provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for
a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The acquisition of military equipment and its deployment in our
communities adversely impacts the public's safety and welfare, including
increased risk of civilian deaths, significant risks to civil rights, civil liberties,
and physical and psychological well-being, and incurrence of significant
financial costs. Military equipment is more frequently deployed in
low-income Black and Brown communities, meaning the risks and impacts
of police militarization are experienced most acutely in marginalized

(b) The public has a right to know about any funding, acquisition, or use
of military equipment by state or local government officials, as well as a
right to participate in any government agency's decision to fund, acquire,
or use such equipment.

(c) Decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded,
acquired, or used should give strong consideration to the public's welfare,
safety, civil rights, and civil liberties, and should be based on meaningful
public input.
(d) Legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures, must be in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

(e) The lack of a public forum to discuss the acquisition of military equipment jeopardizes the relationship police have with the community, which can be undermined when law enforcement is seen as an occupying force rather than a public safety service.

SEC. 2. Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) is added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 12.8. FUNDING, ACQUISITION, AND USE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

7070. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Governing body" means the elected body that oversees a law enforcement agency or, if there is no elected body that directly oversees the law enforcement agency, the appointed body that oversees a law enforcement agency. In the case of a law enforcement agency of a county, including a sheriff's department or a district attorney's office, "governing body" means the board of supervisors of the county.

(b) "Law enforcement agency" means any of the following:

1. A police department, including the police department of a transit agency, school district, or any campus of the University of California, the California State University, or California Community Colleges.

2. A sheriff's department.

3. A district attorney's office.

4. A county probation department.

(c) "Military equipment" means the following:

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.

(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.


(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.

(16) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (15), "military equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the federal Defense Logistics Agency.

(d) "Military equipment use policy" means a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by a law enforcement agency or a state agency 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 law enforcement agency or the state agency 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 officer, agent, or employee of the law enforcement agency or the state agency 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) For a law enforcement agency, 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 law enforcement agency will ensure that each complaint, concern, or question receives a response in a timely manner.

(e) "State agency" means the law enforcement division of every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission or other state body or agency, except those agencies provided for in Article IV (except Section 20 thereof) or Article VI of the California Constitution.

(f) "Type" means each item that shares the same manufacturer model number.

7071. (a) (1) A law enforcement agency shall obtain approval of the governing body, by an ordinance adopting a military equipment use policy at a regular meeting of the governing body held pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2) or the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2), as applicable, prior to engaging in any of the following:

(A) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.

(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 territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.

(E) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body pursuant to this chapter.

(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 by this paragraph.

(2) No later than May 1, 2022, a law enforcement agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment that was acquired prior to January 1, 2022, shall commence a governing body approval process in accordance with this section. If the governing body does not approve the continuing use of military equipment, including by adoption pursuant to this subdivision of a military equipment use policy submitted pursuant to subdivision (b), within 180 days of submission of the proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body, the law enforcement agency shall cease its use of
the military equipment until it receives the approval of the governing body in accordance with this section.

(b) In seeking the approval of the governing body pursuant to subdivision (a), a law enforcement agency shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body and make those documents available on the law enforcement agency’s internet website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

(c) The governing body shall consider a proposed military equipment use policy as an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting and provide for public comment in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2) or the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5), as applicable.

(d) (1) The governing body shall only approve a military equipment use policy pursuant to this chapter if it determines all of the following:

(A) The military equipment is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

(B) The proposed military equipment use policy will safeguard the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(C) If purchasing the equipment, the equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

(D) Prior military equipment use complied with the military equipment use policy that was 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.

(2) In order to facilitate public participation, any proposed or final military equipment use policy shall be made publicly available on the internet website of the relevant law enforcement agency for as long as the military equipment is available for use.

(e) (1) The governing body shall review any ordinance that it has adopted pursuant to this section approving the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment at least annually and, subject to paragraph (2), vote on whether to renew the ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2) or the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5), as applicable.

(2) The governing body shall determine, based on the annual military equipment report submitted pursuant to Section 7072, whether each type of military equipment identified in that report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in subdivision (d). If the governing body determines that a type of military equipment identified in that annual military equipment report has not complied with the standards for approval set forth in subdivision (d), the governing body shall either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for that type of military equipment or require modifications
to the military equipment use policy in a manner that will resolve the lack of compliance.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, if a city contracts with another entity for law enforcement services, the city shall have the authority to adopt a military equipment use policy based on local community needs.

7072. (a) A law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy pursuant to Section 7071 shall submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The law enforcement agency shall also make each annual military equipment report required by this section publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:

1. A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
2. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
3. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
4. The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.
5. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
6. If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

(b) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report pursuant to this section, the law enforcement agency shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the law enforcement agency’s funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

7073. (a) A state agency shall create a military equipment use policy prior to engaging in any of the following:

1. Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.
2. 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.
3. Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
(4) Collaborating with a law enforcement agency or another state agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.

(5) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body pursuant to this chapter.

(6) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, or to apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of, military equipment.

(7) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided by this subdivision.

(b) No later than May 1, 2022, a state agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment that was acquired prior to January 1, 2022, shall create a military equipment use policy.

(c) A state agency that is required to create a military equipment use policy pursuant to this section shall do both of the following within 180 days of completing the policy:

1. Publish the military equipment use policy on the agency's internet website.

2. Provide a copy of the military equipment use policy to the Governor or the Governor's designee.

7074. The Legislature finds and declares that ensuring adequate oversight of the acquisition and use of military equipment is a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this chapter applies to all cities, including charter cities and shall supersede any inconsistent provisions in the charter of any city, county, or city and county.

7075. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a county or local municipality from implementing additional requirements and standards related to the purchase, use, and reporting of military equipment by local law enforcement agencies.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act, which adds Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, furthers, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

Requiring local agencies to hold public meetings prior to the acquisition of military equipment further exposes that activity to public scrutiny and enhances public access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district under this act would
result from a legislative mandate that is within the scope of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.