

Ryan Johansen Chief of Police

2022 San Bruno Police Department Military Equipment Use Policy

California Government Code §7071(b) requires that law enforcement agencies submit a proposed Military Equipment Use Policy to their governing body for approval. This is further required by San Bruno City Ordinance 2.52.

The San Bruno Police Department does not possess any tactical equipment that it has obtained from the military, nor does it possess any equipment that was designed for military use. The San Bruno Police Department also has not acquired any equipment through military surplus programs such as the 1033 Program.

California Government Code §7070 provides a list of equipment types that are considered to be "military equipment" for purposes of this policy requirement, and this Military Equipment Use Policy includes information for any such equipment types that are possessed by the San Bruno Police Department, or reasonably likely to be deployed in San Bruno by its law enforcement partners.

California Government Code §7070(d) describes a Military Equipment Use Policy as a publicly released, written document that includes, 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.

California Government Code § 7070(c) defines Military Equipment as any of 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.
- 13. Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).
- 14. The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.
- 15. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.
- 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.

Pursuant to California Government Code §7070(d)(6), and in accordance with California Government Code §7072, the San Bruno Police Department will submit to the San Bruno City Council an Annual Military Equipment Report and will make that report publicly available on its internet website. The Annual Military Equipment Report will 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.

The San Bruno City Council will use the Annual Military Equipment Report as a mechanism to ensure the San Bruno Police Department's compliance with this Military Equipment Use Policy, and to help it determine whether to approve, revise, or revoke components of the Military Equipment Use Policy for the subsequent year.

Pursuant to California Government Code §7070(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 any of the following means:

- 1. Via email to: <u>militaryequipment@sanbruno.ca.gov</u>
- 2. Via phone call to: (650) 616-7100
- 3. Via mail sent to: San Bruno Police Department

Attn: Military Equipment Use Coordinator 1177 Huntington Avenue

San Bruno, CA 94066

The San Bruno Police Department is committed to responding to complaints, concerns and/or questions received through any of the above methods in a timely manner.

The remainder this Military Equipment Use Policy is divided into two sections. Section One lists qualifying equipment that is owned and/or utilized by the San Bruno Police Department. Section Two lists qualifying equipment not previously listed in this policy, that is not owned or regularly utilized by the San Bruno Police Department, but which is known to be owned and/or utilized by the North County Regional SWAT Team, for which the San Bruno Police Department is a participating agency. While the equipment in Section Two is not purchased, owned, or maintained by the San Bruno Police Department, it could be used in the City of San Bruno if NCR SWAT is deployed, and is therefore included in this Military Equipment Use Policy. It is important to note that NCR SWAT is generally only deployed in extreme circumstances such as active shooter incidents, hostage situations, and the execution of high-risk search and arrest warrants. The equipment NCR SWAT possesses is rarely deployed but could prove essential to emergency operations when needed.

Section One: Qualifying Equipment Owned/Utilized by the San Bruno Police Department

Equipment Type: Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS/Drones) – CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)					
Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years				

Equipment Capabilities: Remotely piloted aerial vehicle capable of providing live and recorded video images captured from aerial positions, including images enhanced by Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) and optical zoom lenses.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Matrice 210: The DJI Matrice 210 is a powerful, industrial-grade fight platform with world-class agility and speed, two barometers, and redundant IMUs for maximum reliability, and new smart flight features that make capturing complex shots easy. The aircraft's visual sensors enable enhanced hovering precision even when flying indoors or in environments where GNSS is unavailable. The drone's new airframe design gives it an IP43 Ingress Protection Rating, in accordance with the global IEC 60529 standard. The M210/M210 RTK's mechanical design, along with quick release landing gears and mounted folding arms, makes it easy to transport, store, and prepare for flight.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: UAS/Drones may be utilized to enhance the Department's mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or are less effective. Uses may include but are not limited to: search and rescue; suspect apprehension; crime scene documentation; tactical operations; scene security; hazard monitoring, identification and mitigation; response to emergency calls; crisis communications; legally authorized surveillance.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training was approximately \$40,000 which was funded with Equitable Sharing Asset Forfeiture Funds. Ongoing cost associated with UAS operation and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$15,000 per year total, for this and the other two UAS/Drones combined.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. The use of the UAS potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to FAA altitude regulations and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure). Operators and observers shall take reasonable precautions to avoid inadvertently recording or transmitting images of areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy. Reasonable precautions can include, for example, deactivating or turning imaging devices away from such areas or persons during UAS operations.

Training Required: Prior to piloting any UAS/Drone staff members must secure an FAA Remote Pilot License and complete all training required by our FAA COA.

Equipment Type: Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS/Drones) – CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)					
Quantity Owned/Sought: 2 owned Life	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years				

Equipment Capabilities: Remotely piloted aerial vehicles capable of providing live and recorded video images captured from aerial positions, including images enhanced by Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) and optical zoom lenses.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Mavic II Enterprise: The DJI Mavic II Enterprise features omnidirectional Vision Systems and Infrared Sensing Systems and comes with a fully stabilized 3-axis gimbal camera with an equivalent 24-48 mm 2x optical enterprise lens capable of shooting 4k videos and 12 megapixel photos that support up to 6x FHD zoom. DJI signature tecUologies such as Obstacle Sensing and the Advanced Pilot Assistance System, help you capture complex shots effortlessly. Additional features like the built in AirSense make you aware of your surrounding airspace, and password protection helps you maintain secure access to your aircraft and protect your data. The Mavic II Enterprise also has attachable modular accessories like the M2E spotlight, M2E Beacon, and M2E Speaker that are purpose built for various applications. The Mavic II Enterprise boasts a maximum flight speed of 44.7 mph and a maximum flight time of 31 minutes.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: UAS/Drones may be utilized to enhance the Department's mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or are less effective. Uses may include but are not limited to: search and rescue; suspect apprehension; crime scene documentation; tactical operations; scene security; hazard monitoring, identification and mitigation; response to emergency calls; crisis communications; legally authorized surveillance.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training was approximately \$30,000 which was funded with Equitable Sharing Asset Forfeiture Funds. Ongoing cost associated with UAS operation and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$15,000 per year total, for this and the other two UAS/Drones combined.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. The use of the UAS potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to FAA altitude regulations and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure). Operators and observers shall take reasonable precautions to avoid inadvertently recording or transmitting images of areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy. Reasonable precautions can include, for example, deactivating or turning imaging devices away from such areas or persons during UAS operations.

Training Required: Prior to piloting any UAS/Drone staff members must secure an FAA Remote Pilot License and complete all training required by our FAA COA.

Equipment Name: 5.56mm Semiautomatic Rifles and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)Quantity Owned/Sought: 18 ownedLifespan: Approximately 15 years

Equipment Capabilities: The Colt AR15A3 semiautomatic rifle is capable of firing 5.56mm projectile bullet.

Manufacturer Product Description: The Colt AR15A3 features a gas operated semi-auto firing system chambered in 223 Remington/5.56 NATO with a barrel length of 16.1". The rifle is outfitted with carbine length Magpul railed forend

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include but are not limited to:

- 1. Situations where the officer reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- 2. When an officer is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- 3. Situations where an officer reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- 4. When an officer reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- 5. When an officer reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- 6. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of equipment was approximately \$33,282. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various San Bruno Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

Training Required: Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified 24-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

Other Notes: These rifles are already well beyond their serviceable lifespan and are in the process of being replaced by the Daniels Defense rifles listed later in this policy. Until we receive shipment of the new rifles, we will continue to use these.

Equipment Name: 5.56mm Semiautomatic Rifles and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)Quantity Owned/Sought: 7 ownedLifespan: Approximately 15 years

Equipment Capabilities: The Colt M4 semiautomatic rifle is capable of firing 5.56mm projectile bullet.

Manufacturer Product Description: The Colt M4 Magpul Carbine features a gas operated semi-auto firing system chambered in 223 Remington/5.56 NATO with a barrel length of 16.1". The rifle is outfitted with carbine length Magpul MOE stock and railed forend

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include but are not limited to:

- 1. Situations where the officer reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- 2. When an officer is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- 3. Situations where an officer reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- 4. When an officer reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- 5. When an officer reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- 6. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of equipment was approximately \$12,943. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various San Bruno Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

Training Required: Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified 24-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

Other Notes: These rifles are already well beyond their serviceable lifespan and are in the process of being replaced by the Daniels Defense rifles listed later in this policy. Until we receive shipment of the new rifles, we will continue to use these.

Equipment Type: Semiautomatic Rifles and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)					
Quantity Owned/Sought: 53 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 15 years				

Equipment Capabilities: The Daniel Defense MK18 semiautomatic rifle is capable of firing 5.56mm projectile bullet.

Manufacturer Product Description: The Daniel Defense MK18 features the railed forend Daniel Defense currently provides to USSOCOM, and a 10.3" Cold Hammer Forged Barrel. The MK18 rail system features the patented bolt-up attachment system and has been rigorously tested prior to fielding by USSOCOM. The MK18 SBR by Daniel Defense is unmatched in size, weight, and performance.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include but are not limited to:

- 1. Situations where the officer reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- 2. When an officer is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- 3. Situations where an officer reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- 4. When an officer reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- 5. When an officer reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- 6. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of equipment was approximately \$168,000. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various San Bruno Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

Training Required: Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified 24-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

Other Notes: These rifles are standard issue service weapons for our officers and therefor exempted from this Military Equipment Use Policy per CA Gov't Code §7070 (c)(10). They have been included in this document in an abundance of caution and in the interest of transparency. We have not yest received shipment of these recently purchased rifles, but we are expecting to do so in May 2022, and which point these rifles will replace the two types of Colt rifles previously listed in this policy.

Equipment Type: Semiautomatic Rifle and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)				
Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 15 years			

Equipment Capabilities: The Bushmaster AR-10 Sniper Rifle is capable of firing a 7.62mm projectile bullet.

Manufacturer Product Description: Bushmaster MOE 308 Semi-automatic .308 Winchester/7.62 NATO AR-10 Rifle.

- 1. 16" heavy profile barrel
- 2. Magpul MOE Hand Guard, accepts rail sections (carbine, mid-length or rifle-length)
- 3. Magpul MBUS rear flip sight
- 4. Magpul MOE pistol grip, accepts MIAD storage cores
- 5. Magpul MOE vertical grip
- 6. Magpul enhanced trigger guard
- 7. Magpul MOE adjustable stock with strong A-design and rubber butt pad
- 8. Mid-length gas system for smoother recoil

Purpose/Authorized Uses: This rifle is authorized for use by a Sniper-trained, SWAT Operator only and may be deployed in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the rifle may include but are not limited to:

- 1. Situations where the officer reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- 2. When the officer is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- 3. Situations where an officer reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- 4. When an officer reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- 5. When an officer reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- 6. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

Fiscal Impacts: This equipment was donated to the San Bruno Police Department at no cost. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various San Bruno Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

Training Required: In addition to patrol rifle and standard SWAT Operator training, SWAT Snipers must successfully complete a CA POST certified sniper course as well as regular SWAT Sniper training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

Other Notes: The San Bruno Police Department does not presently have a SWAT Sniper among its staff, so there are no San Bruno Police personnel presently authorized to use this Military Equipment.

Equipment Type: Mobile Command Vehicle - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(5)				
Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 15 years			
Equipment Capabilities: The Mobile Command Vehicle (MCV) provides mobile, remote access to				
radio, internet, planning and other resources to assist with management of major incidents and				
planned operations.				
Manufacturer Product Description: Not applicable as this unit is custom built onto an ambulance				
vehicle platform.				

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The MCV can be deployed anytime first responders determine that it would be beneficial to operations being conducted.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this unit, outfitting, and all peripheral equipment was approximately \$350,000, which was funded by a grant from the San Bruno Community Foundation and Google/YouTube. Ongoing costs to maintain the MCV and replace failing equipment is approximately \$5,000/year.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: Not applicable.

Training Required: Not applicable.

Other Notes: The MCV is not a tactical vehicle, meaning that it is not armored in any way and does not include any weapon elements. The MCV is simply an ambulance reconfigured with radios, computers, smart screens and other peripherals to facilitate field command.

Equipment Type: 40mm Less Lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munitions - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)

Quantity Owned/Sought: 16 owned Lifespan: Approximately 15 years

Equipment Capabilities: The 40mm Less Lethal Launcher is capable of firing 40mm Kinetic Energy Munitions, which are essentially rubber projectiles.

Manufacturer Product Description: Penn Arms 40MM launchers are manufactured using 4140 hardened steel, 6061-T6 mil-spec anodized aluminum and DuPont super tough glass filled nylon. These launchers are light weight, versatile and used worldwide by police and corrections officers. The 40MM launcher family of products is available in single-shot, spring-advance multi, and pump-advance multi-versions.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The 40mm Less Lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munitions are intended for use as a less lethal use of force option.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$26,000. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various San Bruno Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Crowd Control.

Training Required: Officers must complete a department certified 40mm course as well as regular training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

Section Two: Qualifying equipment not already listed in this policy, which is known to be owned and/or utilized by the North County Regional SWAT Team, for which the San Bruno Police Department is a participating agency

Equipment Type: Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)				
Quantity Owned/Sought: 2 Drones / 4 Robots (Not	Lifespan: Approximately 15 years			
owned by SBPD)				
Equipment Capabilities: Vehicles are capable of being remotely navigated to provide scene				
information and intelligence in the form of video and still images transmitted to first responders.				
Manufacturer Product Description: Unavailable as this equipment is not owned by the San Bruno				
Police Department.				
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To enhance the safety of potentially dangerous situations by providing				
first responders with the ability to capture video and still images of hazardous areas prior to, or in lieu				
of, sending in personnel.				
Fiscal Impacts: None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.				
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground				
vehicles potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances,				
operators and observers shall adhere to all applicable privacy laws and shall not intentionally record				
or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy				
(e.g., residence, yard, enclosure).				

Training Required: The North County Regional SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to pilot these vehicles.

Equipment Type: Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles (MRAP) - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(2)Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 (Not owned by SBPD)Lifespan: Unknown

Equipment Capabilities: Capable of transporting personnel and equipment while providing them with armored protection from gunfire.

Manufacturer Product Description: Unavailable as this equipment is not owned by the San Bruno Police Department.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: To move personnel and/or resources in support of tactical operations in which there is reason to expect potential armed resistance requiring protection.

Fiscal Impacts: None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The MRAP can be deployed any time tactical operators determine that there is a need to move personnel and/or resources into areas in which they have reason to expect potential armed resistance requiring its protection.

Training Required: The North County Regional SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to drive MRAP vehicles.

Equipment Type: Wheeled vehicles that have a breaching apparatus attached - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(3)

Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 (Not owned by SBPD) Lifespan: Unknown.

Equipment Capabilities: Capable of breaching doors, gates, and other points of entry.

Manufacturer Product Description: Unavailable as this equipment is not owned by the San Bruno Police Department.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Breaching doors, gates, and other points of entry.

Fiscal Impacts: None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: Breaching vehicles can be deployed any time tactical operators determine that it is necessary to complete a lawful breaching. For a breaching to be lawful, it will generally need to be supported by a search or arrest warrant, or exigent circumstances.

Training Required: The North County Regional SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to drive breaching vehicles.

Equipment Type: Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatus that are explosive in nature - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(7)

Quantity Owned/Sought: 0 (Not owned by SBPD) Lifespan: Unknown.

Equipment Capabilities: Capable of breaching doors, gates, windows, and other points of entry.

Manufacturer Product Description: Unavailable as this equipment is not owned by the San Bruno Police Department.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Breaching doors, gates, windows, and other points of entry.

Fiscal Impacts: None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: Breaching apparatus that are explosive in nature can be deployed any time tactical operators determine that it is necessary to complete a lawful breaching, and non-explosive breaching methods are not tactically practicable. For a breaching to be lawful, it will generally need to be supported by a search or arrest warrant, or exigent circumstances.

Training Required: The North County Regional SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to use explosive breaching apparatus.

Equipment Type: AR-15 Style Semiautomatic Rifle and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)Quantity Owned/Sought: 60 (not owned by SBPD)Lifespan: Approximately 15 years

Equipment Capabilities: The AR15 style firearm can fire a .223, .556, .308 or .300 caliber projectile accurately at over 100 yards.

Manufacturer Product Description: The AR15 style firearm features M-LOK attachment technology with the Daniel Defense MFR 15.0 rail. Built around a Cold Hammer Forged, 16 inch barrel, the V7 has a DD improved Flash Suppressor to reduce flash signature. The mid-length gas system provides smooth and reliable cycling under any condition and reduces both perceived recoil and wear on moving parts. With the M-LOK attachment points that run along 7 positions and an uninterrupted 1913 Picatinny rail on top, the V7 has plenty of room for the sights, optics, and accessories the user may require. The independently ambi GRIP-N-RIP Charging Handle accommodates left- and right-handed shooters. This rifle also comes with the ergonomic Daniel Defense Buttstock and Pistol Grip.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include but are not limited to:

- 1. Situations where the officer reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- 2. When an officer is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- 3. Situations where an officer reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- 4. When an officer reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- 5. When an officer reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- 6. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

Fiscal Impacts: None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency. **Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various San Bruno Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

Training Required: In addition to patrol rifle and standard SWAT Operator training, SWAT Operators must successfully complete a CA POST certified SWAT course as well as regular SWAT training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

Equipment Type: Flashbang grenades, explosive breaching tools, tear gas and pepper balls - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)

Quantity Owned/Sought: 20 (Not owned by SBPD) Lifespan: Unknown.

Equipment Capabilities: Capable of breaching doors, gates, windows, and other points of entry, creating explosive distractions, and/or deploying tear gas or pepper chemical.

Manufacturer Product Description: Unavailable as this equipment is not owned by the San Bruno Police Department.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: breaching doors, gates, windows, and other points of entry, creating explosive distractions, and/or deploying tear gas or pepper chemicals.

Fiscal Impacts: None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: Breaching apparatus that are explosive in nature can be deployed any time tactical operators determine that it is necessary to complete a lawful breaching, and non-explosive breaching methods are not tactically practicable. For a breaching to be lawful, it will generally need to be supported by a search or arrest warrant, or exigent circumstances. Tear gas and pepper balls can only be deployed in accordance with all applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force, crowd control, etc.

Training Required: The North County Regional SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to use any of these items.

Equi	ipme	ent 1	Type: Lor	ng R	ange Acou	stic Dev	vice (LRAD)	- CA Gov't	: Code §7070(c)(13)
				-					

Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 (Not owned by SBPD)Lifespan: Unknown.

Equipment Capabilities: LRAD systems are a type of Acoustic Hailing Device (AHD) used to send messages over long distances. LRAD systems produce much higher sound levels (volume) than normal loudspeakers or megaphones. Over shorter distances, LRAD signals are loud enough to cause pain in the ears of people in their path.

Manufacturer Product Description: Unavailable as this equipment is not owned by the San Bruno Police Department.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Can be used to disperse unlawful crowds (with required notice and compliance times) and/or to disrupt the activities of person(s) who represent an immediate threat to others.

Fiscal Impacts: None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: LRADs can only be deployed in accordance with all applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force, crowd control, etc.

Training Required: The North County Regional SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to use any of these items.