

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

POLICY 409 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE

409.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes guidelines for the acquisition, funding, use, and reporting of “military equipment,” as the term is defined in California Government Code (CGC) § 7070. This policy fulfills the obligations set forth in Assembly Bill No. 481. These obligations include but are not limited to seeking approval on specific items deemed to be military equipment, and requirements related to compliance, annual reporting, cataloging, and complaints regarding these items.

409.1.1 ACCREDITATION STANDARDS

This policy pertains to the following CALEA Standards: N/A

409.1.2 DEFINITIONS

Governing Body: The elected or appointed entity that oversees the Buena Park Police Department, in this case, the City Council.

Military Equipment: Any of a wide variety of items as defined by CGC § 7070, subsections (c)(1) through (c)(16).

409.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Buena Park Police Department that there are in place legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures, to protect the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

409.3 PHILOSOPHY

The acquisition of military equipment and its deployment in our communities may affect the public’s safety and welfare. The public has a right to know about any funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment by local government officials, as well as a right to participate in any government agency’s decision to fund, acquire, or use such equipment. Decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used should seriously consider the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties, and should be based on meaningful public input.

409.4 PROCEDURE

The Department shall obtain approval of the City Council (the governing body) annually prior to engaging in any of the following activities:

- a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.
- b) Seeking funds, 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 of military equipment.

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

- 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 Buena Park city limits.
- e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the City Council pursuant to Department policy.
- 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.

In seeking the City Council's approval, the Department shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy, or subsequent amendments, directly to the City Council, and to the public via the Department's public website, at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

409.4.1 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS

The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is:

- a) Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objectives of officer and civilian safety.
- b) Reasonably cost-effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

Department employees shall use military equipment only after completing applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), unless exigent circumstances arise.

409.4.2 MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORTING CONSIDERATIONS

The Department shall submit an annual military equipment report to the City Council that addresses each type of military equipment possessed by the Department.

The Department shall also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on its public 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:

- a) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
- b) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
- c) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
- d) 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.

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

- e) The quantity of each type of military equipment the Department possesses.
- f) Whether the Department intends to acquire additional military equipment, and the quantity and type of equipment sought.
- g) Within 30 days of deploying any new equipment, the Department shall publicly release an updated military equipment use policy.
- h) The Department 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 Department’s funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

409.4.3 CATALOGING OF MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

The Department shall catalog all applicable on-hand military equipment in a way that addresses each of the following requirements:

- a) The manufacturer’s description of the equipment
- b) The capabilities of the equipment
- c) The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use the equipment
- d) The expected lifespan of the equipment
- e) The fiscal impact of the equipment, both initially and for ongoing maintenance
- f) The quantity of the equipment, whether maintained or sought

Attachment 1 contains an example of such a catalog.

409.4.4 MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached significantly low levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order up to 10% of stock in a calendar year without City Council approval to maintain essential availability for the Department’s needs. When approved by the Chief of Police or designee, the Department is authorized to acquire additional stocks of items listed here from other law enforcement agencies or the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services during an emergency.

409.4.5 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE BY OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment used by any member of this jurisdiction shall be approved for use and in accordance with this Department policy. Military equipment used by other jurisdictions that are providing mutual aid to this jurisdiction shall comply with their respective military equipment use policies in rendering mutual aid.

409.5 COMPLIANCE

The Department Inspections and Standards Team (IST) will ensure that all Department members comply with this policy. The IST will conduct an annual audit with the assistance of the Professional Standards Unit. The Chief of Police or designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violation(s) will be referred to the Professional Standards Unit for review. All instances

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

of non-compliance will be reported to City Council via the annual military equipment report.

Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the Department’s Professional Standards Unit. The Department shall complete a response to the question or concern in a timely manner.

Any member of the public can submit a complaint to any member of the Department and in any form (i.e. in person, telephone, email, etc.). Once the complaint is received, it should be routed to the Professional Standards Unit in accordance with BPPD Policy § 1020, Personnel Complaints.

409.6 FUNDING

The Department shall seek City Council approval 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.

The Department has authority to apply for funding prior to obtaining council approval in the case of exigent circumstances. The Department shall obtain council approval as soon as practicable.

409.7 MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

Attachment 1 lists all military equipment (as defined by CGC § 7070) owned or used by the Department.

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

ATTACHMENT 1: DEPARTMENT-OWNED MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

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

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of current UAS:
 1. DJI Mavic Mini. Cost: \$500 each. Quantity: 2. Capable of video recording. Miniature UAS weighs approximately 249 grams with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
 2. DJI Mavic 2 Zoom. Cost: \$2,000 each. Quantity: 1. UAS with a single-color camera, zoom capabilities, speaker, and spotlight. Capable of video recording. Weighs approx. Weighs 899 grams with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
 3. DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual. Cost: \$2,000 each. Quantity: 1. UAS has a color and infrared camera as well as an audible speaker and spotlight. Capable of video recording. Weighs 899 grams with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- b) Purpose: To be deployed when an aerial viewpoint would assist officers or incident commanders during various situations, which include but are not limited to:
 1. Major collision investigations
 2. Search for missing persons
 3. Disaster management
 4. Crime scene photography
 5. SWAT, tactical or public safety, and life preservation missions
 6. In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or preservation
- c) Authorized Use: Only assigned operators who have completed the required training may operate any UAS during approved missions.
- d) Expected Life Span: All UAS equipment: 3-5 years.
- e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance and battery replacement are approximately \$2,000.
- f) Training: The Federal Aviation Administration licenses all Department UAS operators for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend ongoing monthly training.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under BPPD Policy § 460 and FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the Department's policy to use UAS only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to state and federal law.

Armored Vehicles. The armored vehicle is equipped to respond to critical incidents in which the need for additional armor and/or immediate rescue exists.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 1. Lenco Bearcat G2. Cost: \$250,304.00. Quantity: 1. The Lenco Bearcat G2 is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with an open floorplan that allows for rescue of downed personnel. It can stop various projectiles, providing greater safety to community members and officers beyond the protection level of a shield and personal body armor.
- b) Purpose: Used to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.
- c) Authorized Use: The SWAT Commander, a Watch Commander, or Field Supervisor may authorize use of the armored vehicle during emergency situations. The SWAT Team is the

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

armored vehicle's primary user; however, it is available for all sworn peace officers to use. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.

- d) Lifespan: Lenco Bearcat model G2 lifespan is approximately 25 years.
- e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$2,000.
- f) Training: Training will be provided to all sworn Department officers, covering tactics and safety involved with deploying the armored vehicle.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under BPPD Policy § 707.6.2. It is the Department's policy to use the armored vehicle only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to state and federal law.

SWAT Truck: The SWAT truck is equipped to respond to critical incidents where the need for the SWAT Team exists or where additional police resources are needed. The SWAT truck is primarily used by the SWAT Team; however, it is available for all sworn peace officers to use.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 - 1. 1999 Ford F350. Cost: \$30,000. Quantity: 1. The SWAT Truck is used primarily as a cargo vehicle to carry a variety of equipment to assist officers in the field with critical, unusual, or extended incidents.
- b) Purpose: The SWAT Truck is used primarily as a cargo vehicle to carry a variety of equipment to assist officers in the field with critical, unusual, or extended incidents. A list of all items stored on the SWAT truck is maintained in the vehicle. The SWAT truck shall not be used as a pursuit vehicle.
- c) Authorized Use: All sworn peace officers are permitted to operate the SWAT truck. All other Department employees shall receive authorization from the SWAT Commander, Watch Commander, or Field Supervisor to operate the SWAT truck. While on location, a Department employee shall staff the SWAT truck at all times to provide vehicle security.
- d) Lifespan: The SWAT Truck has a lifespan of approximately 100,000 miles.
- e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$5,000.
- f) Training: The SWAT Commander, or his/her designee, shall have the primary responsibility of ensuring that sworn peace officers are familiar with the operation of the SWAT truck and the equipment carried on the truck. Training is not specialized.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: It is the responsibility of the SWAT truck driver to operate the vehicle safely, with due regard for other vehicles, obstructions, and pedestrians at all times. The vehicle shall be operated in accordance with the California Vehicle Code at all times. It is the responsibility of the driver to report any damage or equipment malfunction to the SWAT Commander.

Mobile Command Post Vehicle (MCP). A vehicle-based mobile office that provides shelter, access to Department computer systems, radios, maps, and a power supply.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 - 1. 2016 Chevrolet Suburban. Cost: \$100,000. Quantity: 1. The MCP Vehicle can also be used for SWAT/Crisis Negotiating Team (CNT) and other critical incidents, planned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.
- b) Purpose: To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

event, disaster, or community event. The MCP is specially equipped as a command post for field operations and special events. It brings a number of resources to the scene, including but not limited to radios, satellite telephone, electronics, forms, etc.

- c) Authorized Use: The Watch Commander may authorize the use of the MCP for emergency situations. The Watch Commander shall be the primary contact for the deployment of the MCP on non-emergency field operations and special events.
- d) Lifespan: The MCP has a 10-year lifespan on chassis and vehicle structure.
- e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance cost is approximate \$5,000.
- f) Training: A sergeant knowledgeable in the operation of the MCP will be assigned responsibility for the vehicle as a collateral duty. The sergeant shall have the primary responsibility of ensuring that supervisors are familiar with the equipment. Training is not specialized.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under BPPD Policy § 707.5. It is the Department's policy to use the MCP only for law enforcement purposes and in accordance with California state law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV): The Rapid Response Vehicle is a modified patrol vehicle designed to respond to an incident where the need for specialized tactical equipment exists. The RRV is part of the patrol vehicle fleet, equipped with a single-prisoner transport enclosure and a variety of tactical equipment commonly used by SWAT.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 - 1. 2020 Ford Explorer. Cost: \$60,000. Quantity: 1. The RRV can be utilized for a standardized patrol as well as for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters and community events.
- b) Purpose: To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, disaster, or community event. The RRV is specially equipped with the ability to carry various tools and equipment used in SWAT operations and other incidents. It brings a number of resources to the scene, including but not limited to radio, computer, lethal and less-than-lethal weapons platforms, breaching equipment, protective gear, etc.
- c) Authorized Use: The RRV should be strategically assigned to patrol personnel to ensure optimal availability. In all instances, SWAT personnel should be the primary operators of the RRV for routine patrol.
- d) Lifespan: The RRV has a 5-year lifespan on the chassis and vehicle structure.
- e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$7,000.
- f) Training: SWAT personal proficient in the operation of the RRV shall have the primary responsibility of ensuring that sworn peace officers are familiar with the vehicle and supporting equipment. Training will be provided to sworn personnel on the additional tactical equipment along with deployment considerations.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: It is the Department's policy that the driver is responsible for operating the vehicle safely, with due regard for other vehicles, obstructions, and pedestrians at all times. The vehicle shall be operated in accordance with the California Vehicle Code at all times.

Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) Vehicle. Vehicle used as a mobile office and workspace that provides shelter and access to the Police Department computer systems and storage of CNT

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

equipment.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 - 1. 2005 Black Chevrolet Tahoe. Cost: \$35,000.00. Quantity: 1. The CNT vehicle can be used with SWAT/CNT callouts.
- b) Purpose: This vehicle is used for critical incident callouts.
- c) Authorized Use: The vehicle is used by officers assigned to the CNT team and have been trained in the safe handling of the vehicle. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver's license.
- d) Lifespan: The CNT vehicle has a lifespan of approximately 100,000 miles.
- e) Fiscal impact: Annual maintenance cost is \$5,000.
- f) Training: Quarterly SWAT training days and SWAT callouts.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: It is the Department's policy to use the command post vehicle only for law enforcement purposes and in accordance with California state law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

40mm Launchers and Rounds. Department personnel use 40mm launchers as a less-lethal tool to launch impact rounds.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 - 1. Combined Systems 40mm Single-Shot Launcher, #L140-1. Cost: Market Value. Quantity: 2. The 40mm Single Launcher is a tactical single-shot launcher that features an expandable ROGERS Super Stock and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG) with a light rail. It will fire standard 40mm less-lethal ammunition up to 4.8" in cartridge length. It will launch a 40mm less-lethal round up to 131 feet and is authorized for use only by SWAT personnel.
 - 2. Combined Systems 40mm Tactical 6-Shot Launcher, #L640-1. Cost: Market Value. Quantity: 2. The 40mm Tactical 6-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. It will launch a 40mm less-lethal round up to 131 feet and is authorized for use only by SWAT personnel.
 - 3. Defense Technology 40mm Exact Impact Sponge, #6325. Cost: \$18. Quantity: 100. A less-lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single- or multi-round, purpose-built 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 325 feet per second (fps). The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact. The 40mm Exact Impact Sponge Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five feet and as far as 131 feet from the target.
 - 4. Defense Technology Ferrett 40mm Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round, #2262. Cost: \$23. Quantity: 50. A less-lethal 40mm round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow-core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 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

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.

5. Defense Technology Spede-Heat CS 40mm Long-Range Munition, #6182. Cost: \$30. Quantity: 35. The Spede-Heat CS Long-Range Munition delivers one chemical canister of CS agent from a 40mm launcher up to 150 yards downrange. The Spede-Heat is a pyrotechnic round designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd-control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds from a single source. The Spede-Heat family may be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd.
 - b) Purpose: To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
 - c) Authorized Use: Situations for use of the less-lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
 1. Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals
 2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
 3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
 4. Potentially vicious animals
 5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations
 - d) Training: Sworn members using 40mm less-lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in their use by POST-certified less-lethal and chemical-agents instructors.
 - e) Lifespan:
 1. Combined Systems #L140: 25 years.
 2. Combined Systems #L640: 15 years.
 3. Model 6325 Exact Impact Sponge: 5 years.
 4. Model 6182 Defense Technology Spede-Heat CS 40mm long-range: 5 years.
 - f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each launcher.
 - g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under BPPD Policy § 308. It is the Department's policy to use the 40mm launcher only for official law enforcement purposes pursuant to state and federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

Less Lethal Shotgun: The Less-Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less-lethal 12-Gauge Drag-Stabilized Less-Lethal Round.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 1. Remington 870 Less-Lethal Shotgun. Cost: Market Value. Quantity: 35. The Remington 870 Less-Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less-lethal 12-Gauge Drag-Stabilized Beanbag Round up to a distance of 75 feet. The range of the weapon system helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect and reduce the immediacy of the threat, a key de-escalation principle.
 2. 12-Gauge Drag-Stabilized Beanbag Round. Cost: \$7/round. Quantity: approximately 200. The 12-Gauge Drag-Stabilized Beanbag Round is a translucent 12-gauge shell loaded with a 40-gram tear-shaped bag made from a cotton-and-ballistic-material blend and filled with #9 shot. This design has four stabilizing tails and uses smokeless powder as the propellant. This round has a velocity of 270 fps with a maximum effective range of 75 feet. It is most successful in incapacitation when used within its effective range of approximately 20 to 50 feet. These ranges offer the necessary energy and accuracy to target the subject's large muscle groups, such as the buttocks, thighs, and knees. These areas provide sufficient pain

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

stimulus and affect the mobility of the subject while significantly minimizing serious or life-threatening injuries

3. REMINGTON 870 LESS-LETHAL SHOTGUN, Cost: \$946, Quantity: 619. The Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round up to a distance of 75 feet. The range of the weapon system helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect reducing the immediacy of the threat that is a principle of de-escalation.
 - b) Purpose: To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
 - c) Authorized Use: Situations for use of the less-lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
 1. Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals
 2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
 3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
 4. Potentially vicious animals
 5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations
 - d) Lifespan
 1. Remington 870 Less-Lethal Shotgun: 25 years.
 2. 12-Gauge Drag-Stabilized Round: 5 years.
 - e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each shotgun.
 - f) Training: All officers undergo in-service training in the 12-gauge less-lethal shotgun as a less-lethal force option. SWAT personnel receive additional training internally when they transfer into the unit.
 - g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under BPPD Policies § 300 and 312. It is the Department's policy to use the less-lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes pursuant to state and federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

Light, Sound, and Diversionary Device. A device that produces a high amount of light and sound when deployed.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 1. Combined Tactical Systems 7290-2 Flash-Bang. Cost: \$45.00. Quantity: 11. The 7290 produces 175db of sound and 6-8 million candela of light output. The patented design of the 7290 incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface. The 7290 is non-reloadable, eliminating the need to count the number of times a flash-bang body is reloaded and eliminating the need of cleaning and maintain a reloadable body.
 2. Combined Tactical Systems 7290M Mini Flash-Bang. Cost: \$45.00. Quantity: 1. The Model 7290M Flash-Bang exhibits all of the same attributes of its larger counterpart but in a smaller and lighter package. Weighing in at just 15 ounces, the new 7290M is approximately 30% lighter than the 7290 but still has the same 175db sound output of the 7290 and produces 6-8 million candela of light. The patented design of the 7290M incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface.
- b) Purpose: A diversionary device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults,

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

hostage rescues, room entry, or other high-risk arrest situations. These devices produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term (6-8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

- c) Authorized Use: Diversionary devices shall only be used:
 1. By officers who have been trained in their proper use
 2. In hostage and barricaded subject situations
 3. In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers
 4. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety
 5. During training exercises
- d) Lifespan: Until used.
- e) Fiscal Impact: No annual maintenance.
- f) Training: Prior to use, officers must attend diversionary device training conducted by POST-certified instructors.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under BPPD Policy § 300. It is the Department's policy to use diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes pursuant to state and federal law regarding the use of force.

Rifles: Firearms that are fired from shoulder level, having a long, spiral-grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 1. REMINGTON MODEL 700, Cost: \$1,100.00. Quantity: 2; Bell and Carlson M40 Tactical Stock, Aluminum bedding block for added accuracy, bolt action, 26" heavy contour barrel with a stainless finish, perfectly matched to its high-velocity caliber offerings, .308 Caliber Ammunition. It is a long-barreled rifle that allows a specifically trained officer the ability to accurately fire a lethal option from a greater distance than any standard rifle. Used and maintained by specifically trained Individuals on the Special weapons and tactics team.
 2. SIG SAUER 716 Designated Marksman rifle. Cost: \$1,600.00. Quantity: 2; Telescopic stock, 18-inch heavy match barrel, .308 caliber ammunition. The Sig Sauer 716 is a long-barreled rifle that allows a specifically trained officer to accurately fire a lethal option from a greater distance than any standard rifle. Used and maintained by specifically trained SWAT individuals.
 3. COLT MODEL M4, 5.56MM, 10.5" barrel. Cost: \$1,250.00 Quantity: 17. The M4 can be comfortably carried, yet be instantly available to provide the level of firepower, dependability, and accuracy of a 5.56mm rifle. The Colt M4 is the only 5.56mm carbine in the world today that is manufactured to meet or exceed the stringent performance specifications (MILSPEC) required for acceptance and use by the U.S. Armed Forces.
 4. COLT, MODEL AR-15, 5.56MM, 16.1" BARREL, Cost: \$1500.00. Quantity: 54, The Colt® AR-15 Tactical Carbine fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223 Remington/5.56 NATO) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a medium-barreled rifle that allows a specifically trained officer better control inside and outside of structures and armored/patrol vehicles with greater accuracy than a handgun.

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

5. HECKLER & KOCH MP-5 9mm Rifle, Cost: \$500.00. Quantity: 2, a standard submachine gun with a fixed stock, small composition of 10" in length, 8.85" barrel which fires a 9mm pistol round. This weapon system is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled, short weapon system that allows a specifically trained officer better control inside of structures and armored vehicles with greater accuracy than a handgun.
 6. HECKLER & KOCH MR223A3 Semi-Auto Rifle, Cost: \$1200.00. Quantity: 4, 14.5" rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223 Remington/5.56 NATO) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a medium-barreled rifle that allows a specifically trained officer better control outside of structures and armored vehicles with greater accuracy than a handgun and a short-barreled rifle.
 7. GLOCK 20 10mm automatic pistol. Cost: \$600.00. Quantity: 1. fires a gas-powered (10mm) which is comparable to a 40 caliber round. This firearm is specifically designed for full auto capability firing 15 rounds per magazine. It is a firearm that allows a specifically trained Swat operator the capability of carrying a full auto handgun while carrying a semi-auto capable rifle for specific situations such as Hostage Rescue, Active Shooter, etc.
- b) Purpose: To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances as a handgun, if present and feasible.
 - c) Authorized Use: Only POST-certified employees are authorized to use a rifle.
 - d) Lifespan
 1. Remington Model 700 – 15 years.
 2. Sig Sauer 716 DMR - 15 years.
 3. Colt M-4 Carbine Rifle - 15 years.
 4. Colt AR-15 Carbine Rifle – 15 years
 5. Heckler & Koch MP-5 - 15 years.
 6. Heckler & Koch MR223A3: 20 years.
 7. Glock 20 10mm Auto - 15 years.
 - e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each rifle.
 - f) Training: Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification two times a year.
 - g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under General Order 312.3. It is the policy of the BPPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters: Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 1. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CANISTER CS Canister, #1026. Cost: \$30.00. Quantity: 10. The Triple-Chaser CS consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating charges between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart, allowing increased area coverage. This canister can be hand-thrown or launched from a fired

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

delivery system. The canister is 6.5” by 2.7” and holds approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds.

2. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032. Cost: \$30.00. Quantity: 15-20. The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The CS Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by law enforcement and corrections personnel but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the CS Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The CS Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals’ effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure.
3. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE MILITARY-STYLE CANISTER, #1083. Cost: \$20.00. Quantity: 10. The military-style Maximum Smoke Grenade comes from the Defense Technology #3 smoke grenade. It is a slow-burning, high-volume, continuous-discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes.
4. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CHEMICAL GRENADE, #1072. Cost: \$35.00. Quantity: <5. The Spede-Heat™ CS Grenade is a high-volume continuous burn that 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” by 2.62” and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of the active agent.
5. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, CS POCKET TACTICAL GRENADE #1016, Cost: \$25.00, Quantity: 20. The Pocket Tactical CS Grenade is small and lightweight. The 0.9 oz. of active agent will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75 in. by 1.4 inches in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. This is a launchable grenade; however, it is normally used as a signaling or covering device. Though this device is slightly over four inches in length, it produces a smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full-size tactical grenade.
6. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, CS INSTANTANEOUS BLAST #1042, Cost: \$25.00. Quantity: 3. 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 grooves 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.

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

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

1. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
 2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
 3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
 4. Potentially vicious animals
 5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations
- c) Authorized Use: Only officers who have received POST certification in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.
- d) Training: Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less-lethal and chemical-agents instructors.
- e) Lifespan: 5 years from manufacturing date.
- f) Fiscal Impact: No annual maintenance.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under the BPPD Policy § 308.6. It is the Department's policy to use chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes pursuant to state and federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

Breaching Tools: Tools used to gain access to an objective through an obstruction.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
1. ROYAL REMINGTON 870 BREACHING SHOTGUN. Cost: \$500. Quantity: 1. This weapon allows for breachers to safely use shotgun breaching rounds to defeat deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The standoff that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the gun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure. A less-lethal 2.7" 12-gauge shotgun round firing a frangible compressed zinc slug at a velocity of 270-290 fps.
 2. DEFFENSE TECHNOLOGY 12 GAUGE 375 GRAIN ZINC FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND, Cost: \$5 per round, Quantity: 160. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to defeat deadbolts, locks, and and hinges.
 3. 5.11 TACTICAL MINI RAM, Cost: \$550, Quantity: 2. This tool is a compact, high-impact collision tool that is used to make quick manual entries. It serves as a traditional ram and as a striking tool to be used in conjunction with the multibreacher.
 4. 5.11 TACTICAL MULTIPRY BAR, Cost: \$250, Quantity: 3. This tool is used to forcibly pry open inward and outward swinging doors. It is composed of tubular steel and is 27.5 inches long.
 5. 5.11 TACTICAL MULTISLEDGE, Cost: \$320, Quantity: 1. This breaching tool serves as a hammer, ram, rake and pry bar. It is 27 inches long and is composed of hardened steel.
 6. 5.11 TACTICAL EDGE BENDER, Cost: \$315, Quantity: 1. The purpose of this tool is to create gaps in entryways to allow for pick and rams.
 7. RAM, Cost: \$350, Quantity: 2. The ram is an impact weapon which is used to defeat locks and hinges.
- b) Purpose: To safely gain entry into a structure.
- c) Authorized Use: Breaching may only occur after authorization by the SWAT Team Leader in the field and training exercises. Additionally, the breaching operator must be trained on assigned equipment.
- d) Lifespan
1. Breaching Shotgun: 25 years.

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

2. Defense Technology #22TKO frangible rounds: 5 years.
3. Manual breaching tools: N/A
- e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$500.
- f) Training: All operators who use breaching tools shall attend a 40-hour breaching school and additionally receive monthly training.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: It is the Department's policy to use breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes pursuant to state and federal law.

PepperBall Launcher: A device that discharges irritant projectiles.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
 1. PepperBall VKS Carbine. Cost: \$1300. Quantity: 1. The Variable Kinetic System (VKS) is a compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles. The PepperBall VKS Carbine features a dual-feed system that offers the ability to quickly switch between hopper mode and magazine mode for optimum versatility.
 2. PepperBall FTC. Cost: \$1,100.00. Quantity: 2. FTC is a high-capacity, semi-automatic launcher designed for crowd management and mobile field force operations. Reliable and accurate, it features a hopper that can hold up to 180 rounds and a flexible air source configuration.
 3. PepperBall Live-X Projectile. Cost: \$3 per projectile. Quantity: 1000. The Live projectile contains a concentrated amount of PAVA pepper powder. One round of Exhibit A Live-X contains the equivalent to 10 PepperBall rounds. Discharged from a PepperBall launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 fps. The projectile has a direct impact of 60 feet and an area of saturation of 150+ feet. The projectile contains 5% PAVA powder.
 4. PepperBall VXR Live-X Projectile. Cost: \$3 per projectile. Quantity: 50. The VXR Live-X Projectile is a non-lethal round. The projectile contains approximately 10 times the PAVA of the VXR Live projectile. This projectile is best for direct impact or area saturation. Discharged from a PepperBall launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-425 fps. The projectile has a direct impact of 150 feet and an area of saturation of 390+ feet. The projectile contains 2.5% PAVA powder.
- b) Purpose: To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less-lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
 1. Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals
 2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
 3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
 4. Potentially vicious animals
 5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations
- c) Authorized Use: Only those officers who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use the PepperBall launchers.
- d) Training: Sworn members using PepperBall launchers and projectiles are trained in their use by POST-certified less-lethal and chemical-agents instructors.
- e) Lifespan:
 1. PepperBall VKS Carbine: 20 years.
 2. PepperBall Live Projectile: 3 years.

CATEGORY	DATE ADOPTED	LAST REVIEW	NEXT REVIEW
2	9/30/2021	09/30/2021	09/30/2022

BUENA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS

- 3. PepperBall Live-X Projectile: 3 years.
- 4. PepperBall VXR Live-X Projectile: 3 years.
- f) Fiscal impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each PepperBall launcher.
- g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under BPPD Policy § 409. It is the Department's policy to use PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes pursuant to state and federal law, including those regarding the use of force.