COMPLIANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

September 21, 2023

TO THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ASSEMBLY BILL 481

The Committee recommends approval of the military equipment use policy as shown in Attachment 1 and the equipment inventory contained in the 2023 annual report as shown in Attachment 2, in order to comply with California Assembly Bill 481.

Committee vote for approval of policy: Regents Batchlor, Cohen, Ellis, Makarechian, Matosantos, Park, Pérez, Sherman, and Sures voting "aye."

Committee vote for approval of the equipment inventory: Regents Batchlor, Cohen, Ellis, Makarechian, Matosantos, Park, Pérez, Sherman, and Sures voting "aye."

Board vote: Regents Anguiano, Batchlor, Chu, Cohen, Drake, Ellis, Kounalakis, Leib, Makarechian, Matosantos, Park, Raznick, Reilly, Robinson, Sherman, and Tesfai voting "aye."

UC [campus] PD Policy Manual

Military Equipment

1.1 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).

1.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy are set forth by Government Code § 7070:

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

Military equipment – Includes:

- 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.

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1.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the University of California [campus] Police Department that members of this Department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

1.2.1 COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE

The University of California [campus] Police Department will ensure that all Department members comply with this policy and the policies that govern the use of equipment defined as military equipment. The UC [campus] Police Department shall conduct an annual audit. The Chief of Police or their designee will be notified of any policy violation(s). If needed, the violation(s) will be referred to an internal complaint investigation and handled according to UC [campus] Police Department's Personnel Complaint policy. All instances of non-compliance will be reported to the UC Board of Regents as part of the annual military equipment report.

Any member of the public can register a complaint, question, or a concern regarding military equipment use by sending their question via email to [campus email address]. The Chief of Police or their designee will respond in a timely manner.

1.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police should designate a member of this Department to function 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 other law enforcement agencies that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of the University of California [campus] 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).

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1.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the UC Police Departments:

See attachment UC Police Military Equipment Inventory.pdf

1.5 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 (Government Code § 7071(a)(1)).

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(b)).

The military equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071(a)):

- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 U.S.C. § 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.
- (h) This approval is intended to permit the Department to maintain the quantities of military equipment at the quantities that were last approved by the governing body. Accordingly, the Department can engage in any of the activities listed in 905.6(a)-(g) without seeking additional approval as long as the Department does not exceed the pre-approved quantity.
- (i) MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS
- (a) The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is (Government Code § 7071(d) (1)):
 - 1. Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
 - 2. The military equipment use policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

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- 3. Reasonably cost-effective compared to available alternatives, if any, that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- 4. Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee only after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, has been completed, unless exigent circumstances exist.

1.6 COORDINATION WITH 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. Situations may arise where the Department may deploy or use military equipment, as defined, owned by other law enforcement agencies. The Department hereby adopts the military equipment use policy as is approved, and may be amended from time to time, under Government Code section 7070 et seq., for jurisdictions that the Department may engage with to provide mutual aid. This section is in no way a limitation to the ability of the Department to deploy or use the military equipment of another jurisdiction.

1.7 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 of 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 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in the Department inventory (Government Code § 7072).

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 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 of 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.
- (e) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
- (f) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

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1.8 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 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 (Government Code § 7072(b)).

Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481)



Prepared by:
UC COUNCIL OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

UC POLICE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2023 OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

University of California Police Department Policy "Military Equipment" requires an annual report to be submitted to the Regents on an annual basis and posted on the police department website for as long as the equipment is in use.

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 of 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 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in the Department inventory (Government Code § 7072).

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 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 of 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.
- (e) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
- (f) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

A. How Used and Purpose of Use

• UC Berkeley PD (UCB), UC Davis PD (UCD) and UC Los Angeles PD (UCLA) used Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) equipment for crowd management.

- UC Irvine PD (UCI) used (210) 40mm eXact iMpact munitions for annual retraining/certifications of for four (4) police officers who attended POST-approved 40mm instructor courses. The munitions were used to zero the electronic sights of the 40mm launchers.
- UC Los Angeles PD (UCLA) used (64) Def-Tec eXact iMpact 40mm munitions for annual retraining/ certifications of five police officers who attended POST-approved 40mm instructor courses. The munitions were used to zero the electronic sights of the 40mm launchers.
- UC San Diego PD (UCSD) used (89) 40mm eXact iMpact munitions and (45) FN 303 washable paint rounds for four (4) officers/sergeants who attended a POST-approved 40mm instructor course and to zero the electronic sights of the 40mm launchers. Purpose of use is to have a long-range less than lethal option in situations with assaultive individuals posing a threat to officers or others.
- UC San Francisco PD (UCSD) used two (2) Def-Tec 40mm bean bag rounds and one (1) Def-Tec Multi-port Plus II distraction device for a demonstration for university leadership in November 2022.
- UC Merced PD (UCM) used patrol rifles were used by officers qualified in their use during range training and qualification. No other military equipment has been used.
- UC Riverside PD (UCR), UC Santa Barbara PD (UCSB), and UC Santa Cruz PD (UCSC) did not use any military equipment during this timeframe.

B. Complaints or Concerns

UCB, UCD, UCI, UCLA, UCM, UCR, UCSD, UCSF, UCSB, and UCSC Police Departments received no complaints or concerns during the fiscal year regarding the purchase or use of military equipment or the military equipment policy.

C. Internal Audits

UCB, UCD, UCI, UCLA, UCM, UCR, UCSD, UCSF, UCSB, and UCSC conducted audits of their military equipment and there were no violations of the policy found.

D. Total Costs and Funding Source – Fiscal Year 2022-2023

• UCB purchased the following items with total cost of \$39,133.76 from campus funds:

- Penn Arms 40mm launcher L640-3 (Qty. 2)
- Penn Arms 40mm launcher L140-3 (Qty. 13)
- CTS 4557 40mm Sponge Round Spin Stabilized Direct IMpact (Qty. 150)
- CTS 4557-01 Inserts 40mm Sponge Reload (Qty. 700)
- UCI purchased (210) 40mm rounds at a cost of \$4,534 from the department's annual budget.
- UCR purchased the following items with a total cost of \$10,263.81 from the department's annual budget:
 - Defense Technology 40mm launchers Model 1425 at a cost of \$8,943.81 (Qty. 6)
 - Def-Tec eXact iMpact Munitions at a cost of \$1,320 (Qty. 60).
 - Note: Due to supply chain issues, six (6) 40mm launchers and 60 munitions have not been received.
- UCSD purchased the following items with a total cost of \$23,844.80 from the department's annual budget:
 - Defense Technology 40mm launchers with upgrades and sights included at a cost of \$11,424.80 (Qty. 8)
 - Def-Tec eXact iMpact Munitions at a cost of \$12,420 (Qty. 400)
 - Note: Due to supply chain issues, seven (7) 40mm launchers and 400 munitions have not been received.
- UCSF purchased (22) Def-Tec 40mm bean bag rounds Model #6025, to replace expiring inventory and the two (2) rounds used in a demonstration for a total cost of \$560.04 from the department's annual budget.
- UCSC incurred an annual cost of \$24,300 for maintenance and purchase of military equipment. The funds came from the department's annual budget.
- UCD, UCLA, UCM, UCSB did not purchase any new military equipment during this fiscal year.

E. Quantity

The chart below details the current and requested quantities for each campus.

AB 481 Military Equipment Inventory

(Black: Current Inventory - Red: Request for approval for new equipment - Blue: Request to add additional equipment for existing inventory)

(Black: Current Inventory -	Red: Reques	t for approva	al for new e	equipment	- Blue: Rec	uest to add	dadditional	equipmen	t for existin	ig invento	γ)
Categories and Descriptions	UCB	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCM	UCR	UCSD	UCSF	UCSB	UCSC	Total
Category 1 - Unmanned, remote Piloted, Powered Aerial or Ground Vehicles											
Remotec Andros F6A Robot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (drone)	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Category 5 - Command and Control Vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate operational control and direction of public safety units											
Command Post - Vehicle	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Category 8 - Firearms and Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard issue shotguns and standard issue shotgun ammunition											
Remington 870 12 Ga. Shotgun (Breaching or Bean Bag Use Only)	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Code, with the exception of standard enforcement agency or a state agency or a state agency Sig-Sauer MCX 5.56 Short Barrel Rifle		e weapons a	nd ammun	ition of les	s than .50 c	aliber that	are issued	to officers,	agents, or	employee	es of a la
(SBR) Patrol Rifle			20								20
Sig Sauer M400	12								12		24
Colt Carbine (LE 6721)								47			47
Colt Carbine (LE 6940)									7		7
Colt Carbine (LE 6943)								5			5
Colt M4 Model (LE6933)	8	20			20						48
Colt Carbine (LE 6920)						10		5	5		20
Colt Enhanced Patrol Rifle EPR (16")				22							22
Colt M4 Carbine 5.56 Patrol Rifle						7				23	30
Heckler & Koch HK33 Rifle	2										2
Heckler & Koch MP5	4										4
Windham AR-15 .223, WW-15											
(simmunition training only) Ruger AR 5.56 Patrol Rifle (Model										2	2
08500)							50				50
Speer LE Centerfire .223 Rem 62 Grain Ammunition							13,020				13,02
Speer Gold Dot .223 Ammunition											
'Duty) Federal American Eagle .223	+								7,700		7,70
Ammunition (Training)	ļ								28,500		28,50
Ninchester Ammo (Remmington 223) (Duty 64 grain bonded Hollow											
Point)	<u> </u>			5,000				61,000			66,00
Vinchester Ammo (Remmington 223) (Range 55 grain Full Metal acket)								60,000			60,0
Vinchester.556 Rifle Rounds (Duty 4 grain bonded Hollow Point)			4,000			3,000				4,000	11,0
Winchester.556 Rifle Rounds (Range 55 grain Full Metal Jacket)		11,000	12,000	15,000	18,000	12,000				9,000	77,00

Categories and Descriptions	UCB	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCM	UCR	UCSD	UCSF	UCSB	UCSC	Total
Category 11 - Noise-Flash Diversionary Devices and Explosive Breaching Tools											
Def-Tec Multi-port Plus II Distraction Device Model #8922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
ategory 12 - Munitions Containing Tear Gas or OC Excluding Standard Service Issued Hand-Held Pepper Spray											
FN Herstal 303-5 18mm Rounds (PAVA/OC)	480	0	300	0	0	0	135	1500	0	0	2415
Def-Tec 40mm Direct Impact Munition Model #6320 (OC)	5	0	5	50	0	0	0	4	0	0	64
Def-Tec 40mm Direct Impact Munition Model #6322 (CS)	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	28
FTC PAVA Capsaicin Rounds	0	0	0	1550	0	0	1210	0	0	0	2760
Def-Tec MK-9 Pepper Spray (OC) Canisters, Model #5099	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	12
Sabre MK-9 Pepper Spray (OC) Canister Model 91H2060	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Def-Tec 40mm Direct Impact Munition Model #6320 (OC)	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Category 13 - Taser Shockwave, Microwave Weapons, Water Cannons, and Long Range Acoustic Devices											
Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Category 14 - Kinetic Energy Weapons a	nd Muniti	ons		<u>'</u>							
FN Herstal 303 Launcher	4	1	1	1	1	5	1	4	1	1	20
FN Herstal 303-3 18mm Rounds (Washable Paint)	450	285	0	0	0	200	150	2400	0	200	3685
Def-Tec/LMT 40mm Launcher (Models #1327, #1425, #1426)	5	5	13	18	1	7	1	14	15	11	90
Def-Tec 40mm eXact Impact Munition Model #6325	100	141	150	200	7	80	200	281	356	55	1570
Def-Tec 40mm Bean Bag Round Model #6025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
FTC Pepper ball Rifle	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
Penn Arms 40mm L640-3 Launcher	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Penn Arms 40mm L140-3 Launcher	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Defense Technology 12 Ga. Drag- Stabilized Bean Bag Round	625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	625
Def-Tec 40mm eXact Impact Launcher Model #6324	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Def-Tec 40mm eXact Impact Munition Model #6324	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
CTS 4557 40mm Sponge Round Spin Stabilized Direct Impact	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
CTS 4557-01 Inserts 40mm Sponge Reload	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700
Def-Tec 40mm eXact Impact Munition Model #6325	0	0	15	80	0	20	0	0	0	0	115
Def-Tec/LMT 40mm Launcher (Models #1327, #1425, #1426)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

F. Request for New Military Equipment

Request For Category 1 - Unmanned, Remotely Piloted, Powered Aerial Or Ground Vehicles—The Use Of Drones By University Of California Police Departments

UC Davis and UC Santa Cruz, collectively UCPD, requests new military equipment in Category 1.

This executive summary presents a proposal for the implementation of a law enforcement drone program on University of California campuses. The integration of drones into law

enforcement operations presents significant opportunities to enhance public safety, improve operational efficiency, and mitigate risks faced by officers. UCPD will plan to develop policy within the current recommendation and guidance of the <u>UC Office of the President's Unmanned Aircraft Program</u>, as it already exists, and provides significant guidance, policy, implementation and procedures for such a program. UCPD also looks forward to partnering with other UCPDs, local agencies, and UC Davis Fire Department in this approach to public safety and first response to emergencies on our campus. Drones have emerged as a transformative technology in various industries, and their integration into law enforcement operations offers numerous benefits. This summary highlights the value of drones in law enforcement and outlines the necessary steps to establish a responsible and effective drone program.

Objectives: The primary objectives of implementing a drone program are as follows:

- 1. Improve situational awareness and decision-making capabilities through real-time aerial views.
- 2. Enhance officer safety by reducing risks during high-risk incidents and providing remote assessment capabilities.
- 3. Strengthen crime scene documentation and evidence collection processes with detailed aerial imagery and videos.
- 4. Enhance traffic monitoring and accident investigation capabilities for improved traffic management and response times.
- 5. Improve search and rescue operations by utilizing drones' aerial capabilities and thermal imaging technology.
- 6. Facilitate public safety and crowd management through proactive monitoring and threat detection.
- 7. Achieve cost-effectiveness by utilizing drones as a more affordable alternative to manned aircraft.

Implementation Steps:

- 1. Establish a comprehensive drone policy: Develop a policy framework that outlines the guidelines, procedures, training requirements, privacy considerations, and operational limitations for drone use within the organization. Ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- 2. Acquire appropriate drone equipment: Select drones with the necessary features and capabilities based on the identified operational needs. Consider factors such as camera quality, flight endurance, payload capacity, and remote-control capabilities.
- 3. Train and certify personnel: Provide comprehensive training programs for drone operators to ensure proficiency in flight operations, emergency procedures, privacy protocols, and relevant legal regulations. Certify operators upon successful completion of the training.
- 4. Develop standard operating procedures: Establish detailed procedures for various operational scenarios, including incident response, crime scene documentation, traffic monitoring, search and rescue missions, and public safety operations.

5. Implement data management protocols: Define data retention periods, access controls, and security measures to protect the integrity and privacy of collected drone footage and data.

6. Engage in community outreach: Conduct public awareness campaigns, engage with community stakeholders, and address privacy concerns to foster transparency and build public trust in the responsible use of drones.

Cost and Quantities:

The cost of aerial drones varies widely depending on many factors including size, cargo capacity, flight times, range, optical capability and range in cost from a few hundred dollars to several thousand depending on how they are equipped. The cost will be determined by identifying drone equipment that will be flexible enough to meet a wide variety of foreseeable mission needs. Quotes were received for identified equipment only, and do not include training and certification of drone pilots.

Campus	Cost	Cost Quantity Use	
UCD	\$35,000	3	One training, two operational
UCSC	\$24,000	2	One training, one operational

Recommendation

The integration of drones into law enforcement operations presents significant opportunities to enhance public safety, improve operational efficiency, and mitigate risks faced by officers. By following the proposed implementation steps, the University of California can establish a robust drone program that adheres to legal and ethical standards while effectively addressing the specific needs of our community. The use of drones will provide our agency with enhanced situational awareness, increased officer safety, improved crime scene documentation, better traffic monitoring capabilities, efficient search and rescue operations, proactive public safety measures, and cost-effective aerial surveillance. We recommend moving forward with the implementation of a drone program to enhance our agency's capabilities and fulfill our commitment to protecting and serving the community.

Request For Category 10 – Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition

Under the current law enacted by AB481 (Government Code Section 7070(c)(10)), law enforcement agencies are required to include "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."

Assembly Bill 1486 (AB1486) is currently moving through the legislative process. One of the proposed changes is to GC 7070(c)(10). The proposed change would require law enforcement agencies to include in their military equipment policies 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.

As used in this paragraph, a "standard issue service weapon" means a firearm, other than an assault weapon defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, that is of the type normally issued to, carried, or transported by a peace officer in the course of routine patrol activities.

This change, if this legislation is approved, would require law enforcement agencies to add their patrol rifles and ammunition to the list of military equipment, even if they are considered a "standard issue service weapon."

Ahead of this legislation, UCPD is identifying to the Regents and including in their military equipment policy its patrol rifles and ammunition.

RIFLES

Type: Colt Enhanced Patrol Rifle EPR (16")

Quantity: 22 - UCLA

Cost: Approximately \$1,109 each (annual maintenance is estimated to be \$0 to \$25)

Lifespan: 10 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Manufacturer Description: The Colt Enhanced Patrol Rifle (EPR) is a highly reliable and extensively field-tested patrol rifle designed for the demanding use of law enforcement personnel who protect communities daily. It represents the next evolution of the Colt AR-15®, offering an extended handguard that allows for the attachment of modular rail segments. These segments enable the mounting of various professional-grade optics, lighting, and ergonomics-enhancing accessories.

Purpose: 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:

- Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.

• Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.

- When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
- When needed to euthanize an animal.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST-certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code § 33220(b) relating to the possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department..., when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of

their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: Officers must complete the POST-certified 16-hour course before they can be assigned a patrol rifle. They must also qualify with the rifle once a year.



Type: Colt model 6721 M4 Carbine Rifle

Quantity: 47 - UCSF

Cost: Approximately \$1,500 each (Annual maintenance is estimated to be \$100)

Lifespan: Barrel life rated to approximately 15,000 rounds (5-10 years).

Manufacturer Description: The Colt AR-15 Tactical Carbine is an exceptional patrol rifle with tactical accuracy chosen by many federal, state, and local agencies. The 16.1" heavy barrel with a 1:9" rifling twist allows flexibility in ammunition selection from 45 grains all the way up to 69 grains. The telescopic M4 stock adjusts to four positions to enhance mobility and fit to a wider range of operators.



Type: Colt model 6920 Tactical Carbine Rifle

Quantity: 20 – UCSF, UCR, UCSB

Cost: Approximately \$1,500 each (Annual maintenance is estimated to be \$100)

Lifespan: Barrel life rated to approximately 15,000 rounds (5-10 years).

Manufacturer Description: This specially designed law enforcement weapon system features many of the combat proven advantages of the military Colt M4. With the 4-position buttstock fully retracted, the Colt Law Enforcement Carbine is less than 32in length and weighs only 6.9lbs - ideal for tactical deployment and traditional patrol.



Type: Colt model 6943 Tactical Carbine Rifle

Quantity: 5 - UCSF

Cost: Approximately \$1,500 each (Annual maintenance is estimated to \$100)

Lifespan: Barrel life rated to approximately 15,000 rounds (5-10 years).

Manufacturer Description: The Colt LE6943CQB short-barreled rifle features Colt's law enforcement fully unitized URG. In addition to an uninterrupted full-length front rail, the upper receiver allows for a free-floated barrel. This LE6943 is a modernized version of Colt' Commando and the military Mk18 rifle. Assembly also features a gas-block mounted front flip-up sight with bayonet lug and a flip-up rear sight. The barrel is Colt's standard 11.5" chrome lined M4 barrel with an A2 flash hider up front.



Type: Colt M4 Carbine short barrel AR-15 style rifle, 10.5" barrel

Quantity: 30 – UCR, UCSC

Cost: Approximately \$100 for each rifle for annual maintenance. These rifles were purchased about 8 years ago at approximately \$1300 each.

Purpose: The M4 Carbine AR-15 Style .223/5.56- is a lightweight, shoulder-fired, magazine-fed, gas- operated, rifle with a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make a

bullet spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance with greater ballistic capabilities than a pistol. Modular accessories aiding in the operation and use include an Aimpoint Red Dot sights optic and a Streamlight TLR-1 light mounted on each rifle.

Rifle Description: Shoulder-fired firearms, with rifling cut into its barrel, intended to cause projectiles bspin, improving accuracy over a long distance.

Use: The rifle is a precision weapon used to address a threat, while out in the field on patrol, with more accuracy at greater distances than a handgun. These rifles are currently deployed in each of the five patrol vehicles for use in patrol. Two are in the department armory.

Complaints/Concerns: UCRPD did not receive any complaints or concerns in regards to the use of the Colt M4 Carbine AR-15 style rifle.

Training: All UCRPD officers are allowed to deploy the rifle in the field. Prior to deploying a rifle, members must complete a POST certified course in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members are required to pass a quarterly department range qualification course. All officers must qualify with the traditional iron sights and the Aimpoint Red Dot sights optic quarterly.



Type: Colt Carbine (LE6940) Short Barrel Rifle (SBR) Patrol Rifle

Quantity: 7 - UCR

Cost: Approximately \$910 each (Annual maintenance is estimated to be \$0 to \$25.)

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Purpose: These are older rifles that are utilized for training only.



Type: Sig-Sauer M400 Patrol Rifle, 16" barrel

Quantity: 24 – UCB, UCSB

Cost: \$745 ea.

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Purpose: Members may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the member 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:

Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.

- When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
- When needed to euthanize an animal.

Training: Officers must complete the POST Certified 16-hour course before they can utilize a patrol rifle. They must also qualify with the rifle at least once a year.



Type: Colt AR (LE6933) Rifle, 11.5" barrel

Quantity: 48 – UCB, UCD, UCM

Cost: \$1,661 ea.

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over

longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Purpose: These are NET tactical rifles.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST Certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a short-barreled rifle course (16-hours), NET officers qualify regularly.



Type: Heckler & Koch HK33 Rifle

Quantity: 2 - UCB

Cost: \$1,500 ea.

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over

longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Purpose: These are no longer used but remain in inventory.



Type: Heckler & Koch MP5 Submachine gun

Quantity: 4 - UCB

Cost: Approximately \$1,063 each

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Purpose: These are no longer used but remain in inventory.



Type: Sig-Sauer MCX 5.56 Short Barrel Rifle (SBR) Patrol Rifle

Quantity: 20 - UCI

Costs: Approximately \$1,318 each (annual maintenance is estimated to be \$0 to \$25.)

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Manufacturer Description: Unlike every other firearm on the market, the SIG MCX was built for optimum performance with the 300BLK cartridge and a suppressor. The outcome is a firearm with superior suppression capability and enhanced reliability with both supersonic and subsonic loads.

A two-position gas block makes the transition from subsonic to supersonic as fast as flipping the lever. Changing between 300BLK and 5.56 NATO is as simple as swapping barrels and magazines in a matter of minutes. Converting to 7.62x39mm simply requires barrel, magazine, as well as an additional bolt change.

Each SIG MCX features an aluminum MLOK or KeyMod handguard, AR-style lower controls and utilizes standard STANAG magazines. A revolutionary recoil system does not require a buffer tube, allowing for side-folding stocks.

A picatinny top rail allows for the mounting of lights or optics. Removable SIG SAUER iron sights come standard. The aluminum forend allows for rail sections to be added where they are needed, permitting the attachment of accessories. The lower receiver offers familiar AR-style controls. Completely ambidextrous controls include the safety, magazine release and charging handle.

Purpose: Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstances 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:

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

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST-certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - the possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: Officers must complete the POST-certified 16-hour course before they can be assigned a patrol rifle. They must also qualify with the rifle twice a year.



Type: Ruger AR 5.56 Patrol Rifle (Model # 08500)

Quantity: 50

Cost: Approximately \$1,019 each (annual maintenance is estimated to be \$0 to \$25).

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Manufacturer Description: The RUGER® AR-556® rifle is a gas impingement driven box magazine fed, autoloading rifle. The mechanism utilizes the gas from the firing of the round to drive the bolt carrier rearward and rotate a bolt that locks into the barrel. The AR-556® rifle can be field stripped without the use of tools and breaks down into basic subassemblies. The safety, located above the trigger on the left side of the lower receiver, blocks the trigger and permits the bolt carrier to be cycled with the safety in the on or "SAFE" position. A bolt catch mechanism is provided for convenience in holding the bolt open for loading and inspection. The firing pin is retracted mechanically as the bolt starts to unlock and the rifle will fire only when the bolt is locked. The RUGER® AR-556® free- float handguard model has the same basic operational characteristics as the AR-556®. The free-float handguard is designed to accept the Magpul® M-Lok® system.

Purpose: 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:

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

Legal: California Penal Code 30625 Sections 30600, 30605, and 30610 do not apply to the sale of an assault weapon or .50 BMG rifle to, or the purchase, importation, or possession of an assault weapon or a .50 BMG rifle by, the Department of Justice, police departments, sheriffs' offices, marshals' offices, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, district attorneys' offices, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Parks and Recreation, or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or any federal law enforcement agency for use in the discharge of their official duties.

Training: Officers must complete the POST Certified 16-hour course before they can be assigned a patrol rifle. They must also qualify with the rifle twice a year.



AMMUNITION

Type: 5.56

Quantity: 13,020 - UCSD

Cost: Approximately \$600 per 1,000.

Lifespan: 2 years

Capability: Consistent penetration and expansion through common barriers.

Manufacturer Description: Speer Ammunition bullets are built using Speer's exclusive Uni-Cor® method. The jacket is bonded to the core one atom at a time, virtually eliminating core-jacket separation and creating a projectile that's accurate, tough and consistent through all common barriers.

- Self-defense rifle loads optimized for peak FBI protocol performance though barrels shorter than 16 inches
- Consistent penetration and expansion through common barriers
- Extremely uniform jacket maximizes accuracy
- Gold Dot technology virtually eliminates core-jacket separation
- Nickel-plated brass
- Reliable, sensitive CCI® primer

Legal: California Penal Code 30625 Sections 30600, 30605, and 30610 do not apply to the sale of an assault weapon or .50 BMG rifle to, or the purchase, importation, or possession of an assault weapon or a .50 BMG rifle by, the Department of Justice, police departments, sheriffs' offices, marshals' offices, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, district attorneys' offices, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Parks and Recreation, or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or any federal law enforcement agency for use in the discharge of their official duties.

Training: After completing a patrol rifle course (16-hours), officers qualify 2x a year firing approximately 300 rounds total year.



Type: Winchester Ammo (Remington .223)

Quantity: 66,000 – UCLA, UCSF

Cost: Approximately \$987 per 1,000 rounds

Lifespan: Two years

Capability: Duty ammunition used in the Colt Enhanced Patrol Rifle. Can penetrate soft body armor. Provides a stable trajectory over longer distances than a handgun.

Manufacturer Description: Ranger SXT .223. Designed specifically for delivering exceptional penetration, Ranger Bonded proprietary core/jacket bonding process is enhanced with a special hollow cavity that aids in controlled expansion.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST-certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code § 33220(b) relating to the possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department..., when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a short-barreled rifle course (16-hours), officers qualify a minimum of once per year firing approximately 50 duty rounds and 300 training rounds per year.



Type: Winchester Ammo (5.56x45mm NATO)

Quantity: 77,000 - Systemwide

Cost: Approximately \$453 per 1,000 rounds

Lifespan: Two years

Capability: Practice (range) ammunition used in the Colt Enhanced Patrol Rifle. Used for

range training only.

Manufacturer Description: Backed by generations of legendary excellence, Winchester "USA White Box" stands for consistent performance and outstanding value, offering high-quality ammunition to suit a wide range of hunter's and shooter's needs.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST-certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code § 33220(b) relating to the possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department..., when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a short-barreled rifle course (16-hours), officers qualify a minimum of once per year firing approximately 50 duty rounds and 300 training rounds per year.



Type: Winchester .556 caliber

Quantity: 11,000 – UCI, UCSD, UCSC

Cost: Approximately \$987 per 1,000

Lifespan: 2 years

Capability: Duty ammunition used in the MCX short barrel rifle. Can penetrate soft body armor. Provides a stable trajectory over longer distances than a handgun.

Manufacturer Description: Designed specifically for delivering exceptional penetration, Ranger Bonded proprietary core/jacket bonding process is enhanced with a special hollow cavity that aids in controlled expansion.

Purpose: In general, firearms and their corresponding ammunition are used to defend against an imminent threat of death, serious bodily injury or to apprehend a violent fleeing felon. The Department uses Winchester Ranger ammunition as a duty round which has controlled expansion reducing the chance of overpenetration. For training purposes, the Department uses Winchester White Box USA ammunition, which is a lower-cost ammunition where controlled expansion is not a concern since it is being used as range (training) ammunition.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST-certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - the possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have

completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a 16-hour short-barreled rifle course, officers quality twice a year firing approximately 300 rounds total.



Type: Speer LE Gold Dot Duty (62 Grain) .223 Caliber

Quantity: 7,700

Cost: Approximately \$608 per 1000

Capability: Duty ammunition used in the Sig Sauer M400 short-barrel rifle. Can penetrate soft body armor. Provides a more stable trajectory over longer distances than a handgun.

Manufacturer Description: Gold Dot rifle bullets are optimized to ensure expansion out of barrels down to 10" at a wide variety of velocities out to 200 yards. In addition, these new loads boast outstanding feeding in short, very short and standard-length AR platforms.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST Certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a short-barreled rifle course (16-hours), officers qualify regularly, firing approximately 300 rounds total per year, per officer.

Purpose: Large quantity of ammunition was purchased in 2018 due to ammunition shortages and significant delivery delay at vendors during that time.



Type: Federal American Eagle XM (55 Grain) .223 Caliber

Quantity: 28,500

Cost: Approximately \$438 per 1000

Capability: Practice (range) ammunition used in the Sig Sauer M400 and Colt Carbine short-barrel rifles. Used for range training only.

Manufacturer Description: American Eagle® rifle ammunition offers consistent, accurate performance at a price that's perfect for high-volume shooting. The loads feature quality bullets, reloadable brass cases and dependable primers.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST Certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a short-barreled rifle course (16-hours), officers qualify



Type: Winchester Ranger 223 REM Full Metal Jacket, .223 Caliber, 55 grain

Quantity: 60,000 - UCSF

Cost: Approximately \$364 per 1,000

Lifespan: 2 years

Capability: Practice (range) ammunition used in the carbine rifles. Used for range

training only.

Manufacturer Description: Backed by generations of legendary excellence, Winchester "USA White Box" stands for consistent performance and outstanding value, offering high-quality ammunition to suit a wide range of hunter's and shooter's needs.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST Certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a POST approved course, all members who operate a rifle are required to qualify at least annually.



Requests For Category 14 – Kinetic Energy Weapons And Munitions

UCR requests an additional Def-Tec/LMT 40mm Launcher (Model #1425)

Type: Def-Tec/LMT 40mm Launcher (Model #1425)

Quantity: 1 (6 more on order approved for purchase last year)

Cost: Approximately \$0 to less than \$50 per unit annually. \$6300 to purchase the six additional launchers on order.

Purpose: 40mm launchers with less-lethal sponge rounds may be deployed to impact subjects who demonstrate assaultive or life-threatening behavior. 40mm launchers utilized with less-lethal sponge rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon. The main objectives that officers attempt to achieve in using a 40mm sponge round on a subject exhibiting any of the criteria mentioned above are to effect investigative detention or arrest; control a subject who is in lawful custody; prevent an escape; or protect the officer, the subject, or another person from injury or death.

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

Use: UCRPD's Def-Tec/LMT 40 mm Launcher was not used or deployed in the past year.

Complaints/Concerns: UCRPD did not receive any complaints or concerns in regard to the use of Def-Tec 40mm Launcher.

Training: Four officers who have completed a POST certified grenadier course are authorized to carry and use the Def-Tec 40mm Launcher.

UCR, UCLA & UCI are requesting to increase Def-Tec 40mm eXact iMpact Munition (Model #6325) in the following quantities:

Type: Def-Tec 40mm eXact IMpact Mu	nition Model #6325
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Campus	Quantity	Cost	Total
UCI	15	\$22.00	\$330.00
UCLA	80	\$22.00	\$1,760.00
UCR	20	\$22.00	\$440.00
TOTALS	115	\$22.00	\$2,530.00

Purpose: 40mm ammunition used in conjunction with 40mm launchers may be deployed to impact subjects who demonstrate assaultive or life-threatening behavior. 40mm ammunition used in conjunction with 40mm launchers may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon within the force guidelines of Department policy. The main objectives that officers attempt to achieve in using a 40mm on a subject exhibiting any of the criteria mentioned above are to effect investigative detention or arrest; control a subject who is in lawful custody; prevent an escape; or protect the officer, the subject, or another person from injury or death.

Manufacturer Description: The eXact iMpact 40mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-iMpact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin-stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launchers rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant and, therefore, has velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for crowd control, patrol, and tactical applications.

Use: UCR's Def-Tec/LMT 40 mm Launcher was not used or deployed in the past year.

Complaints/Concerns: UCPD did not receive any complaints or concerns in regard to the use of Def-Tec 40mm Launcher.

Training: Officers who have completed a POST certified grenadier course are authorized to carry and use the Def-Tec 40mm Launcher.

UCM is requesting additional launchers and munitions as indicated below:

To increase the number of 40mm less-lethal launchers available to officers in the field as a less-lethal alternative when dealing with violent individuals that pose a threat to the public and officers.

Quantity: (5) Def-Tec 40mm launchers; (100) Model #6324 eXact iMpactTM 40mm Sponge Round

Cost: Approximate Total Cost: \$6,890





Purpose: 40mm launchers with less-lethal sponge rounds may be deployed to impact subjects who demonstrate assaultive or life-threatening behavior. 40mm launchers utilized with less-lethal sponge rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon. The main objectives that officers attempt to achieve in using a 40mm sponge round on a subject exhibiting any of the criteria mentioned above are to effect investigative detention or arrest; control a subject who is in lawful custody; prevent an escape; or protect the officer, the subject, or another person from injury or death.

Legal: Use of Force Policy, Crowd and Demonstration Management Policy, and Control Devices and Techniques Policy, First Amendment Assemblies Policy. The department shall only utilize this equipment for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal Law and applicable department policy. Training: 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 using the 40mm single launcher must pass annual qualifications to maintain proficiency.

Training: 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 using the 40mm single launcher must pass annual qualifications to maintain proficiency.