

ORDINANCE NO. 2026-003

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA APPROVING THE UPDATED CHINO POLICE DEPARTMENT'S MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE POLICY

WHEREAS, on September 30, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 481 (creating Government Code Section 7070, et seq.), relating to use of military equipment by California law enforcement agencies; and

WHEREAS, AB 481 seeks to provide transparency, oversight, and an opportunity for meaningful public input on decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used; and

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

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

WHEREAS, Lexipol Policy 705 "The Use of Military Equipment as defined by AB 481," was published on the Chino Police Department's internet website on February 12, 2026. The same was presented to Chino City Council on April 7, 2026 and adopted on April 21, 2026; and

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

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2026, the City Police Department published on the Chino Police Department's internet website the opportunity for any members of the public to attend a community engagement meeting on Friday, March 27, 2026, at 5:00 p.m. in the Chino Police Department Community Room and discuss the proposed updates to the Military Equipment Use Policy; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Chino, having received the information required under AB 481 regarding the Chino Police Department's use of "military equipment" as defined in said law, deems it to be in the best interest of the City to approve updates to the Military Equipment Use Policy as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHINO DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The City Council finds that the above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 2. City Council hereby approves and adopts the following:

Military Equipment Policy.

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

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

(2) The proposed updated military equipment use policy attached hereto as Exhibit "A" ("Policy") will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties;

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

(4) Prior military equipment use complied with the applicable equipment use policy (which included equipment now defined as military equipment) that was in effect at the time, or if prior uses did not comply with the accompanying Policy, corrective action has been taken to remedy nonconforming uses and ensure future compliance by way of the adoption of the Policy by this Ordinance.

(b) The Chino Police Department has made the Policy available on the Police Department's website for at least 30 days prior to the public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue and described in the Policy and provided an opportunity for any members of the public to attend a community engagement meeting on Monday, March 27, 2026, at 5:00 p.m. in the Chino Police Department Community Room and discuss the proposed updates to the Military Equipment Use Policy.

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

(d) The Policy shall be made publicly available on the Police Department's website for as long as the military equipment is available for use.

(e) The Chino Police Department shall submit an annual military equipment report to the City Council, containing the information required in Government Code Section 7072, and the City Council shall determine whether each type of military equipment identified in that report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in (a)(1)-(4) above.

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

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

SECTION 3. The City Council hereby authorizes and directs the Mayor and the City Clerk to execute this Ordinance on behalf of the City of Chino forthwith upon its adoption.

SECTION 4. The Deputy City Clerk shall certify as to the passage of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published and/or posted at the designated locations in the City of Chino.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days following its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 21st day of April, 2026.

Eunice M. Ulloa, Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Attachments incorporated by reference:

1. Exhibit A — Lexipol Policy 705 “Military Equipment”
2. Exhibit B — Military Equipment Inventory as of February, 2026

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO) §
CITY OF CHINO)

I, Natalie Gonzaga, City Clerk of the City of Chino do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance of the City of Chino was duly adopted by said City Council at a regular meeting held on the 21st day of April 2026 by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS:
NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS:
ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS:

By: _____
NATALIE GONZAGA, CITY CLERK

705: The use of "Military Equipment" as defined by AB481

STATE

MODIFIED

705.1: PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of "military equipment" as defined by Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071, and Government Code § 7072. The Chino Police Department does not use equipment obtained from the military. All equipment obtained and used by the Chino Police Department is designed for municipal police services.

STATE

705.1.1: DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include (Government Code § 7070):

Governing body – The elected or appointed body that oversees the [Department](#).

Military equipment – Includes but is not limited to the following:

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

- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

STATE

705.2: POLICY

It is the policy of the [Chino Police Department](#) that members of this [department](#) comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

BEST PRACTICE

MODIFIED

705.3: MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The [Chief of Police](#) designates the Professional Standards Unit to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

- Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- 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.
- Conducting an inventory of all military equipment annually.
- Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of [Chino Police Department](#) (Government Code § 7071).
- Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 - Preparing for public questions regarding the [department](#)'s funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the [Chief of Police](#) and insuring that the report is made available on the [department](#) website (Government Code § 7072).
- Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the [Department](#) will respond in a timely manner.

STATE

705.4: APPROVAL

The [Chief of Police](#) or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the [Chief of Police](#) or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the [department](#) website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military

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

- a. Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- b. Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- c. Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- d. Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this [department](#).
- e. Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
- f. Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
- g. Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

STATE MODIFIED

705.5: 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.

AGENCY CONTENT

705.6: MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY USE SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached low levels, the Department may order up to 30% of stock in a fiscal quarter without City Council's pre-approval to maintain essential availability for the police department's needs.

AGENCY CONTENT

705.7: COMPLIANCE

The Professional Standards Unit will ensure that all Department members comply with this policy. The Professional Standards Unit will conduct an annual audit. The Chief of Police or the authorized designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violation(s) will be referred to the Professional Standards Unit and handled in accordance with the Personnel Complaints Policy. All instances of non-compliance will be reported to Chino 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 Chino Police Department via email at watchcommander@chinopd.org, which will be routed to the Professional Standards Unit. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Department 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 Personnel Complaints Policy.

STATE

705.8: ANNUAL REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the [Chief of Police](#) or the authorized designee should submit a military equipment report to the governing body for each type of military equipment approved within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use (Government Code § 7072).

The [Chief of Police](#) or the authorized designee should also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on the [department](#) website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The report shall include all information required by Government Code § 7072 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in [department](#) inventory.

STATE

MODIFIED

705.9: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual "Military Equipment" report, the [Department](#) shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the [Department](#) should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

STATE

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705.10: MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the [Department](#)

“MILITARY EQUIPMENT” as defined by AB 481 as of February 2026

1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles (Category 1)
 - a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
 - i. DJI PHANTOM 4 PRO, cost: approximately \$800 each, quantity: 2. UAS that weighs approximately 3 pounds and has video recording capabilities, approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
 - ii. DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE ADVANCED, cost: approximately \$3,500 each, quantity: 2. UAS that weighs approximately 2.5 pounds has infrared capability and is able to record video with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
 - iii. DJI MAVIC AIR, cost: approximately \$700 each, quantity: 2. UAS that weighs approximately 1 pound and is able to record video and audio with approximately 20 minutes of flight time.
 - iv. DJI Avata, cost: approximately \$1300 each, quantity 1. UAS weighs approximately 2 pounds and is used to fly indoors. The Avata is able to record video and audio with approximately 20 minutes of flight time.
 - v. DJI Mavic 3T, cost: Approximately \$5500 each, quantity 3. UAS weighs approximately 2.5 pounds, has infrared capability and is able to record video with approximately 35 minutes of flight time.
 - b. **Purpose:** To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, in compliance with FAA regulations and with respect for constitutional rights and privacy, which include but are not limited to: Crime scene documentation, traffic collision scene documentation, searches for missing persons, disaster response, searches for suspects who are believed to be hiding within a defined incident perimeter, in support of search warrant or tactical operations such as barricaded suspects, mapping of critical infrastructure for Homeland Security purposes, security operations at larger public gatherings, where images are not recorded except for criminal behavior, critical incident management, enforcement of City Municipal Codes related to Health and Safety, such as fireworks, aerial imaging services to other units of government.
 - c. **Authorized Use:** Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate UAS equipment during approved missions.
 - d. **Expected Life Span:** All UAS equipment, approximately 3-5 years.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$400.
 - f. **Training:** All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend a 40-hour department training and ongoing quarterly training.
 - g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established in the Unmanned Aerial System’s Policy and FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the policy of the Chino Police Department to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.
2. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles (Category 1)

- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
- i. ICOR Mini-Caliber robot, cost: approximately \$80,000, quantity: 1. Designed for rapid tactical missions, the robot is simple to operate and quick to deploy for searching rooms, hallways, stairwells, and confined spaces. With rubber tracks and articulating front and rear flippers, the Mini-CALIBER effortlessly climbs stairs. It also includes an extendible rotating claw arm that simplifies opening door handles.
 - ii. Recon Robotics, Throwbot XT, cost: approximately \$12,000 each, quantity: 2. The Throwbot® XT is a throwable, mobile micro-robot that provides both audio and video reconnaissance of dangerous environments. Personnel can use the new micro-robot to quickly gain situational awareness during high-risk operations and surveillance missions.
 - iii. Recon Robotics, Throwbot® 2 (TB2), cost: \$16,270 each, quantity: 1. The robot is a throwable micro-robot platform that enables operators to obtain instantaneous video and audio reconnaissance within indoor or outdoor environments.
- b. **Purpose:** To be deployed when its capabilities would assist officers or incident commanders when dealing with tactical or lifesaving operations. The robot can be directed to move through a structure and transmit real-time video and audio. These reconnaissance features can locate and identify subjects, confirm presence of hostages, and reveal building layout. These robotic technologies may be used in many different circumstances including but not limited to:
- Searches for suspects who are believed to be hiding within a defined incident perimeter, in support of search warrant or tactical operations such as barricaded suspects, hostage rescue incident, crisis negotiations, disaster response.
- c. **Authorized Use:** These robotic technologies are primarily used by trained SWAT officers, however, may be utilized by additional personnel as needed.
- d. **Expected Life Span:** Approximately 5-10 years.
- e. **Fiscal Impact:** Warranties for these products are limited (2 years). Maintenance costs are then considered out of pocket and can range from \$500 and up for repairs.
- f. **Training:** While not required by law, specialized training in the utilization of these devices is recommended. SWAT personnel train with these devices regularly and maintain their serviceability.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** It is the policy of the Chino Police Department to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

3. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)

- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
- LENCO BEARCAT, G2, cost: approximately \$273,000, quantity: 1. The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of downed personnel or civilians. The Bearcat G2 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which

provides greater safety to the community and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor.

- b. **Purpose:** To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.
 - c. **Authorized Use:** The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. 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, approximately 15 years.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$1,000.
 - f. **Training:** All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.
 - g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established in the Vehicle Use Policy. It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.
4. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
Mobile Command Center (MCC): A 2002 Workhorse RV, cost: approximately \$195,000, quantity: 1. The MCC is a retrofit recreational vehicle containing a mobile office that provides shelter, access to police department computer systems, and restroom facilities for extended events. The MCC can also be utilized 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, operations, natural disaster, or community event.
 - c. **Authorized Use:** The MCC shall be used by officers trained in its deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
 - d. **Lifespan:** Approximately 15-year lifespan on chassis and vehicle structure. Upgrades needed to maintain IT systems.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$3,500.
 - f. **Training:** The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the driver/operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, they will be allowed to deploy the vehicle for department authorized use.
 - g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established in the Crisis Response Unit Policy. It is the policy of the Department to use the MCC only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.
5. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)

- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
 - b. **Tactical Response Vehicle (TRV):** A 2017 Chevrolet Suburban on a 3500 Chassis, cost: approximately \$83,000, quantity: 1. The TRV is used as a mobile command and control vehicle for extended operations and critical incidents. The TRV is outfitted with specialized equipment to support field personnel and incident commanders.
 - c. **Purpose:** To be used to facilitate command and control at critical incidents, as a rapidly deployable response vehicle. It supports the function of incident commanders until the scene is stabilized or when extended, the MCC is deployed.
 - d. **Authorized Use:** The TRV shall be deployed by officers authorized for its deployment by the Watch Commander or their designee and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
 - e. **Lifespan:** Approximately 10-year lifespan.
 - f. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$1,000.
 - g. **Training:** The driver/operator shall receive training or instruction in the safe handling of the vehicle.
 - h. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established in the Vehicle Use Policy. It is the policy of the department to use the TRV only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.
6. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
 - b. **Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team Van:** A 2016 Ford Transit Van 350 Chassis, cost: approximately \$39,000, quantity: 1. The SWAT Team Van is used to transport specialized SWAT Team equipment and was specially built to do so.
 - c. **Purpose:** To be used for the transportation of specialized SWAT Team equipment for training and for authorized SWAT Team operations.
 - d. **Authorized Use:** The SWAT Team Van shall be used by officers authorized for its deployment by the SWAT Team Commander or their designee and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
 - e. **Lifespan:** Approximately 10-year lifespan.
 - f. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$1,000.
 - g. **Training:** The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle. Once the driver/operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, they will be allowed to deploy the vehicle for department authorized use.
 - h. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established in the Vehicle Use Policy. It is the policy of the department to use the SWAT Team Van only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.
7. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)

- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
 - b. **Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) Van:** A 2020 Ford Transit Van 350 Chassis, cost: approximately \$41,000, quantity: 1. The CNT Van is used to support the function of the Crisis Negotiation Team as outlined in the Crisis Response Unit (CRU) policy.
 - c. **Purpose:** To be used for the transportation of CNT members and CNT operations conducted in support of the SWAT team.
 - d. **Authorized Use:** The CNT Van shall be used by officers authorized for its deployment by the CRU Commander or their designee and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
 - e. **Lifespan:** Approximately 10-year lifespan.
 - f. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$1,000.
 - g. **Training:** The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle. Once the driver/operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, they will be allowed to deploy the vehicle for department authorized use.
 - h. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established in the Vehicle Use Policy. It is the policy of the department to use the CNT Van only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.
8. Battering rams, slugs and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature (Category 7)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
 - i. LENCO BEARCAT, G2 BEAR-CAT vehicles have attachable metal booms that can be used for breaching structures, fences, or ramming objects during high-risk incidents, to include active shooter incidents on school grounds, buildings or other structures, cost: included with purchase of BEARCAT G2 quantity: 1.
 - ii. Ballistic Breaching is used to gain access to fortified structures using steel or security doors. The breaching rounds deployed from a shotgun and are only used by trained personnel with a legitimate law enforcement purpose. The breaching ammunition is as follows:
 - (1) Royal Arms 275 grain copper frangible, cost: \$4.50/round, quantity: 200 rounds. For use on solid wood doors, locks, and hinges.
 - (2) Royal Arms 425 grain copper frangible, cost: \$4.50/round, quantity 100 rounds. For use on heavy locks, dead-bolts & hinges, solid-oak, and steel doors.
 - (3) Royal Arms HP cutter 450 grain, cost: \$5.00/round, quantity 100 rounds. Cuts re-bar, penetrates security glass, car doors, punches into engine blocks.
 - (4) Royal Arms copper frangible 500 grain, cost: \$5.00/round, quantity 100 rounds. For use on heavy Locks, Cross-bolts, and Hinges (Steel Doors / Steel Frames)
 - b. **Purpose:** To be used in response to critical incidents or CRU operations to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and

stabilization. The use of breaching apparatus is for the rapid, positive, and dynamic access to an objective in order to bypass obstructions such as walls, doors and windows to gain access to a desired location with legal authority.

- c. **Authorized Use:** The use of battering rams, slugs and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature are limited to incidents under the direction of the CRU Commander or their designee. They shall only be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
 - d. **Lifespan:** Approximately 10 years.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact:** No measurable fiscal impact for maintenance.
 - f. **Training:** All operators of this equipment shall attend formalized and continuing training in its use prior to deployment. Any personnel deploying breaching rounds will attend a course in its use prior to deployment.
 - g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established in the Crisis Response Unit and Rapid Response and Deployment policies. It is the policy of the department to battering rams, slugs and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature, only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.
9. Specialized Firearms and Ammunition of less than .50 caliber (As defined by PC30510 and 30515) (Category 10)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
 - i. Daniel Defense DDM4 MK12 Carbine, caliber: .223 and 5.56 NATO, cost: \$1700 each, quantity: 117. The Daniel Defense DDM4 MK12 is a high-precision rifle that fires .223 caliber and 5.56 NATO rounds accurately at close and long range. This rifle is the primary duty rifle issued for patrol officers, field personnel and specialized investigative units.
 - ii. Daniel Defense DDM5 Carbine, caliber: 308 WIN/ 7.62 x 51mm, cost: \$2,500, quantity: 1. The Daniel Defense DDM5 is a high precision rifle that fires 308 WIN/ 7.62 x 51mm rounds accurately at close and long range. This rifle is the primary duty rifle issued to a SWAT Long Rifle team member.
 - iii. Colt M4 Carbine, caliber: .223 and 5.56 NATO, cost: \$1,700, quantity: 6. The Colt M4 Carbine is a high precision rifle that fires .223 caliber, and 5.56 NATO rounds accurately at close and long range. This rifle is the issued for use of specialized investigative units and as back-up SWAT team weapons.
 - iv. Remington 700 bolt action rifle: 308 WIN, cost: \$900 quantity: 5. The Remington 700 rifles are long-range precision rifles that shoot 308 WIN rounds. The rifles are issued and used by our SWAT Team Long Rifle team.
 - (1) Ammunition: The Chino Police Department maintains an inventory of training and duty ammunition for the rifles listed above. The inventory fluctuates based upon training and the cycling out of duty ammunition, however it maintains approximately 25,000 rounds of duty ammunition and approximately 100,000 rounds of training ammunition. .

- (a) The following is a list of manufacturers and types of the department's duty ammunition:
 - (i) Hornaday 168 grain ELD Match TAP Precision 308 WIN
 - (ii) Hornaday 165 GMX TAP Heavy Barrier 308 WIN
 - (iii) Speer LE Gold Dot 62 grain .223
 - (iv) Hornaday TAP 75 grain .223 and 5.56 NATO
 - (b) The Chino Police Department utilizes ammunition of various types from various reputable manufacturers for training purposes, based upon availability.
 - b. **Purpose:** To be used as precision weapons to address a threat requiring more precision and/or greater distances than that of a handgun, if present and feasible.
 - c. **Authorized Use:** Only officers that complete the required POST-certified Tactical Rifle Course, which satisfies legislative training mandates as described in PC 33220, are authorized to deploy a rifle.
 - d. **Lifespan**
 - i. Daniel Defense DDM4 MK12 Carbine: No expiration.
 - ii. Daniel Defense DDM5 Carbine: No expiration.
 - iii. Colt M4 Carbine: No expiration.
 - iv. Remington 700 Bolt-action rifle: No expiration.
 - v. Ammunition: No expiration.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each rifle.
 - f. **Training:** Officers shall not carry or utilize the patrol rifle unless they have successfully completed the required POST-certified Tactical Rifle Course, which satisfies legislative training mandates as described in PC 33220. Officers shall thereafter be required to successfully complete yearly training and qualification conducted by a certified firearms instructor.
 - g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established under the Patrol Rifles Policy. It is the policy of the Chino Police Department to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.
10. Flashbang Devices (Category 12)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**

A Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is a device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDD are used to distract and temporarily incapacitate dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction allows officers to seize a moment of opportunity to take control of high-risk situations.

 - i. Defense Technology Distraction Device Reloadable Body Model 8933. The Low Roll® Distraction Device® is a reloadable gun steel body with hex design. This newest version of the first reusable non-bursting canisters limits movement and rolling once deployed. cost: \$58 each, quantity: 54

- ii. Defense Technology Distraction Device 12-gram reload Model 8901 used in conjunction with the above reloadable body emits a loud “bang” and a flash of light, cost: \$34 each, quantity: 73
 - iii. CTS Flash-Bang 9Bang Model 7290-9 emits a loud “bang” and a flash of light (9) times, cost: \$100 each, quantity: 25
 - b. **Purpose:** To 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: By SWAT officers who have been trained in their proper use. In hostage and barricaded subject situations. In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety. During training exercises.
 - d. **Expected Lifespan:**
 - i. Defense Technology #8933, 25 Uses
 - ii. Defense Technology #8901, 5 years
 - iii. CTS #7209-9, 5 years
 - e. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual cost of the program \$5,000.
 - f. **Training:** The use of these devices is limited to those who have attended certified training course on their proper use.
 - g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** It is the policy of the Chino Police Department to utilize diversionary devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Use of force and Crisis Response Unit policies apply.
- 11. Explosive Breaching Tools (Category12)
 - a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**

Explosive breaching is used to gain rapid access to a room or structure when an emergent law enforcement need exists. All efforts are made to minimize the amount of energetics applied to a target, while still achieving a positive breach. Explosive breaching materials are used to make breaching charges of various shapes and strength which are specifically designed for the target. The materials release gasses, heat, and light when initiated. The pressure from the gasses released presses against mediums and or the target to cause the structure of the target to fail for a successful breach. Breaching charges are specially designed to cause structural failure of the desired target. The breaching charges in stock were built in house by the designated SWAT Team Explosive Breachers. Various types, configurations, and energetic weights are maintained for use as needed. Older charges are cycled out of stock during monthly training.

 - i. 20 pounds of C2 Sheet Explosive PETN, cost: \$49.50/ pound. A PETN based sheet explosive.
 - ii. 1500 feet, 50 grain per foot, detonation cord PETN, \$0.63/ foot. The detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 m/s, any common length of detonation cord

appears to explode instantaneously. It is a high-speed fuse which explodes, rather than burns, and is suitable for detonating high explosives.

- iii. 100 Non-electric detonators 40-foot #1 delay, \$10.75 each
- iv. 10 PETN slip-on boosters, 20 gram, \$5.50 each
- b. **Purpose:** To safely gain entry into a structure when an emergent law enforcement need exists.
- c. **Authorized Use:** Explosive breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander in the field, and during training exercises.
- d. **Expected Lifespan:**
 - i. 50 grain Detonation Cord – 5 years
 - ii. C2 Sheet Explosive – Until expended
 - iii. Non-electric detonator – Until expended
 - iv. Slip-on boosters – Until expended
- e. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual cost of the program \$2,000.
- f. **Training:** All Explosive Breachers shall be licensed as a Blaster by Cal-OSHA. All Breachers will attend an approved Explosive Breaching course.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** It is the policy of the Chino Police Department to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Use of force and Crisis Response Unit policies apply.

12. Tear Gas (Category 12)

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

Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Chino Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse subjects engaged in civil unrest, as described by law and AB48 and Government Code 12525.2, as well as barricaded subjects for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. The Chino Police Department uses chemical agents which are used by law enforcement across the United States: CS (2-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum) CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). CS has been medically tested in the UK and US, specifically by the U.S. Army. There are no known allergic reactions to CS. OC was de-regulated in California in 1996, is endorsed by the FBI, and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent which causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes)

 - i. **CTS #5230B** – Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire. Cost: \$35 Each, quantity: 13.
 - ii. **Defense Technology #1016** – Pyrotechnic canister grenade emitting CS smoke through for 20 to 40 seconds. 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. May be launched or hand thrown. Cost: \$26.40 each, quantity: 15.
- iii. **Defense Technology #1032** – 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. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. Cost: \$38.40, quantity: 10.
 - iv. **Defense Technology #2262** – The Ferret® 40mm Round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. Cost: \$23.60, quantity: 35.
 - v. **Defense Technology #6182 Spede-Heat™** - The Spede-Heat™ CS Long-Range Munitions delivers one chemical canister of CS agent from a 40 mm launcher down range up to 150 yards. 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. Cost: \$31 each, quantity: 41.
 - vi. **Defense Technology #1026 Triple-Chaser** – 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 in a short period of time. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost \$38.50 each, quantity: 10.
 - vii. **Defense Technology #1080 Riot Control OC** - The Riot Control OC grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high volume of continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located at the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost: #38.50 each, quantity: 6.
 - viii. **Defense Technology #6042 Muzzle Blast CS** – The Muzzle Blast CS round can be used in crowd management and in tactical operations such as a barricaded subject, room clearing, area denial and for small space contamination. As a pain compliance round it is an excellent device for deploying chemical-laden CS powder at close ranges. This is deployed from a 40mm launcher. Cost: \$31 each, quantity: 12.
 - ix. **Defense Technology #6040 Muzzle Blast OC** – The Muzzle Blast OC round can be used in crowd management and in tactical operations such as a barricaded subject, room clearing, area denial and for small space contamination. As a pain compliance round it is an excellent device for deploying chemical-laden OC powder at close ranges. This is deployed from a 40mm launcher. Cost: \$31 each, quantity: 8.

- x. **Defense Technology #1097** Rubber Ball CS Blast – The Rubber Ball CS Blast grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: light, sound, and CS. The Rubber Ball CS Blast combines loud report and flash with effects of chemical agents. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost: \$35 each, quantity: 3.
- xi. **Defense Technology #1082** Riot Control Continuous Discharge CS – The Riot Control Continuous Discharge CS is specifically designed for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost: \$38.50 each, quantity: 14.
- xii. **Defense Technology #6172** Skat Shell CS – The Skat Shell CS multiple chemical projectile round is designed to deliver multiple CS canisters from a 40mm launcher. It is designed for outdoor use and is widely used for crowd management for the rapid and broad deployment of a chemical agent by a single grenadier. This is deployed from a 40mm launcher. Cost: \$31 each, quantity: 8.
- xiii. **Defense Technology #6320**, 40mm Direct Impact OC. A less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a 40mm launcher. The 39-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy upon impact in addition to dispersion of 5 grams of OC irritant. The 40mm Direct Impact OC Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 120 feet from the target. Cost \$31, quantity 5.
- xiv. **Defense Technology #6322**, 40mm Direct Impact CS. A less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a 40mm launcher. The 39-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy upon impact in addition to dispersion of CS. The 40mm Direct Impact CS Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 120 feet from the target. Cost \$31, quantity 4.
- xv. **Defense Technology #1092**, Han-ball CS. The Han-ball CS is an outdoor use grenade expelling its payload in approximately 15-20 seconds. The grenade holds approximately 1.6 ounces of active agent which is expelled through three ports around the equator of the ball. Cost \$35, quantity 13.
- xvi. **Defense Technology #1063**, Military-Style Saf-Smoke Grenade. The Saf-Smoke grenade is designed for training but may also be used in operations. The Saf-Smoke Grenade offers similar burn times as the Speed-Heat and Riot Control Grenade. It emits a very white smoke. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost \$31, quantity 15.
- xvii. **Defense Technology #1073**, Maximum HC Smoke. The Maximum Smoke grenade is designed for outdoor in crowd control and expels its payload in approximately 1.5-2 minutes through four gas ports located at the top of the canister. The grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or route a crowd. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost \$31, quantity 4.
- xviii. **Defense Technology #1017**, Pocket Tactical Saf-Smoke. The Pocket Tactical Saf-Smoke grenade is a small and lightweight. It will burn for approximately 20-40 seconds and is normally used as a signaling or covering device. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost \$31, quantity 10.

- xix. **Defense Technology #6582**, 40mm Ground Marker CS 200M. The 40mm Ground Marker munition is designed to deliver an irritant payload downrange to specified distances. The spin stabilized projectile and smokeless propulsion system produce extremely consistent velocities and range. Applications for this product include crowd control, marking and obscuration. This is deployed from a 40mm launcher. Cost \$31, quantity 10.
- xx. **Defense Technology #1072**, Spede-Heat Continuous Discharge Chemical CS Grenade. A high-volume CS Grenade with continuous burn, designed for outdoor in crowd control environments, expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports at the top of the canister, three on the side and one on the bottom. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost \$37, quantity 13.
- xxi. **Defense Technology #1082**, The Stinger Grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light and sound. The Stinger Grenade is most widely used as a crowd management tool. The Rubber Ball Blast Grenade is used to deliver 60 Caliber Rubber Balls with the stimuli of light and sound. The grenade is most widely used as a crowd management training tool by Law Enforcement and Corrections. The Rubber Ball Blast has an initial 1.5 second delay that initiates fuze assembly separation, followed by another .5 second delay before the function of the device. Cost \$71.25, quantity 13.
- xxii. **Aerko Clear Out #AER1145**, 6 ounce Burst Fogger. Aerko Clear Out fogger is a non-flammable aerosol which delivers an aerosol comprised of a mixture of CS and OC. It is a chemical agent used to force occupants of an enclosed space to leave the area. This is a hand-thrown munition. Cost \$19, quantity 12.

- b. **Purpose:** To be used in response to incidents of civil unrest as described by law and AB48 and Government Code 12525.2, as well as barricaded subjects, critical incidents, CRU operations to enhance officer and community safety.
- c. **Authorized Use:** The use of chemical agents will be done so at the direction of a Mobile Field Force Commander or SWAT Commander.
- d. **Lifespan:** The lifespan of each chemical agent is approximately 5 years from the date of manufacture (each munition has its manufacture date affixed).
- e. **Fiscal Impact:** No measurable fiscal impact for maintenance. The cost of the program is approximately \$4,000.
- f. **Training:** Certified training in the use of chemical agents for each appropriate use in crowd control or by the SWAT team will be completed prior to its use by any department member.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is described in the Use of Force, Civil Disturbance or Unusual Occurrence Plan, First Amendment Assemblies policies. It is the policy of the department to use this device only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

13. PepperBall Launchers and Munitions (Category 12)

- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
- PepperBall gives law enforcement professionals a powerful, non-lethal option for defense. PepperBall launchers use high pressure air to deliver PAVA (Pelargoinic Acid Vanillylamide) powder projectiles which are similar to a powdered “pepper spray.” The PAVA projectiles deliver kinetic energy impacts as well as the PAVA powder. It is a de-escalation tool to avoid further injuries or lethal options to a subject.
- i. PepperBall Launcher- The TAC-SA PRO is an advanced semi-automatic launcher, expertly designed for demanding situations such as crowd management and daily patrol. This launcher excels at rapidly dispersing PAVA across large areas or controlled environments, a crucial capability for operational teams in high-intensity scenarios. Cost \$1,116, quantity 7.
 - ii. PepperBall Live Projectiles. The basic PepperBall projectile contains 2% PAVA pepper powder, and is designed for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined, interior spaces. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft. The projectile contains 0.5% PAVA Powder. Cost: \$900/ per 375 rounds, quantity: 1500.
 - iii. PepperBall Inert Projectiles. The Inert PepperBall projectile contains a harmless scented powder and is designed for direct impact and for training with a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft. Cost: \$400/ per 375 rounds, quantity: 200.
- b. **Purpose:** To provide officers with a non-lethal option to deliver a chemical agent and kinetic impact to subjects for a legitimate law enforcement purpose, to affect an arrest, prevent escape or overcome resistance as define by law and department policy. It is a de-escalation tool to avoid further injuries or lethal options to a subject.
- c. **Authorized Use:** Officers may deploy a PepperBall launcher in incidents of civil unrest as described by law and AB48 and Penal Code 13652, as a non-lethal option to deliver a chemical agent and kinetic impact on subjects who are violent, threatening violence, who are armed, or threatening self-harm, and barricaded subjects.
- d. **Expected Lifespan:**
- i. Launchers – 5-10 years.
 - ii. Live and inert projectiles - 5 years
- e. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance costs are approximately \$50/ launcher. Annual cost of the program \$2,000.
- f. **Training:** The use of these devices is limited to those who have attended certified training course on their proper use.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is described in the Control Devices and Techniques policy. It is the policy of the Chino Police Department to utilize less-

lethal devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

14. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) (Category 13)

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

LRAD 100X Portable Hailing System, cost: \$6,000, quantity: 1. The Model 100X Portable Hailing System is a self-contained, hand-held, portable communications device for use in on-scene and tactical communications. It has the capability to be 20- 30 dB louder than legacy bullhorns and vehicle-based P.A. systems, while still being 4x- 6x louder and more intelligible than products with a comparable size and weight. Weighing at only 15 lbs. with battery.

b. **Purpose:** To be used in response to critical incidents or CRU operations to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization. The use of breaching apparatus is for the rapid, positive, and dynamic access to an objective in order to bypass obstructions such as walls, doors and windows to gain access to a desired location with legal authority.

c. **Authorized Use:** The LRAD 100X can be used as a public address (PA) system during tactical situations or at large events where its use will benefit the community and public safety.

d. **Lifespan:** Approximately 10 years.

e. **Fiscal Impact:** No measurable fiscal impact for maintenance.

f. **Training:** Training in its use will be conducted prior to its use by any department member.

g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** It is the policy of the department to use this device only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

15. 40mm Projectile Launchers, Specialty Impact Munitions (Category 14)

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

i. Defense Technology/ LMT, 40mm single-shot launcher, #1425, cost: \$1000 each, quantity: 59. The 40mm single launcher is a tactical single shot launcher will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length.

ii. Defense Technology/ LMT, 40mm 4-shot launcher, #1440, cost: \$1000 each, quantity: 3. The 40mm 4-shot launcher is a tactical launcher will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length.

iii. Defense Technology/ LMT, 7-inch M203 40mm single-shot launcher, #LMP350/L2X1, cost: \$1500 each, quantity: 2. The 40mm single launcher is a tactical launcher that will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length.

iv. Defense Technology #6325, 40mm eXact Impact Sponge Round. A less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a 40mm launcher. The 40-gram foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. 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 (5) feet and as far as 131 feet from the target. Cost: \$20 each, quantity: 275.

- v. Defense Technology #6326, 40mm Direct Impact Marking Round. A less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a 40mm launcher. The 40-gram foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy on impact and loaded with a green marking agent. The 40mm Exact Impact Sponge Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 131 feet from the target. Cost: \$20 each, quantity: 10.
- 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:

Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals, riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents as described by law and AB48 and Government Code 12525.2, circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained, potentially vicious animals, training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- d. **Training:** Sworn members utilizing 40mm less lethal launchers are trained in their use by POST certified less lethal instructors.
- e. **Lifespan:** Defense Technology/ LMT #1425, 1140, M203: approximately 25 years. Exact Impact Sponge: approximately 5 years.
- f. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each launcher.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use is established Control Devices and Techniques Policy. It is the policy of the Chino Police Department to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY USE SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached low levels, the Department may order up to 30% of stock in a fiscal quarter without City Council's pre-approval to maintain essential availability for the police department's needs.