



AB 481 Annual Report 2023

Sergeant Travis Coffey
Simi Valley Police Department

April 10, 2024

MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE AB 481 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Approval of Military Use Policy (Completed 2022, Policy 707)
- Publish Policy (Completed 2022)
- Annual Report – As this ordinance was adopted in July of 2022, this report shall cover the period from January 2023 through December 31, 2023.

ANNUAL REPORT DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill 481 requires the police department to report annually on the inventory, procurement, and use of covered military equipment items. The annual report also includes a description of new military equipment the police department seeks City Council approval for acquisition and funding.

Per AB 481, the annual report must include the following:

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

CHAPTER 45 – USE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

SVMC 5-45.01 - Purpose and findings.

- (a) The military equipment identified in the Military Equipment Use Policy is necessary because there are no reasonable alternatives that can achieve the same objectives of officer and civilian safety.
- (b) The Military Equipment Use Policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
- (c) The military equipment identified in the Military Equipment Use Policy is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- (d) All prior military equipment use complied with the City's policies that were in effect at the time.

(§ 2, Ord. No. 1342, eff. July 13, 2022)

REPORT

(1) MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE AND PURPOSE

Armored Rescue Vehicle (Category 2)

- No deployments in 2023

Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)

- The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was utilized on March 17, 2023, for a DUI check point at Madera Rd. and Strathearn Pl.
- The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was utilized on June 16, 2023, for a DUI check point at Madera Rd. and Woodranch Pkwy.
- The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was utilized on July 4, 2023, for the 4th of July event at 5005 E. Los Angeles Ave.
- The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was utilized on August 26, 2023, for a DUI check point at Royal Ave. and Buckskin Ave.
- The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was utilized on November 10, 2023, for a DUI check point at First St. and Easy St.
- The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was utilized on December 16, 2023, for a DUI check point at Los Angeles Ave. and Bridget Ave.

(2) COMPLAINTS OR CONCERNS

No complaints or concerns regarding the Department's Policy or usage of military equipment were received.

(3) INTERNAL AUDITS AND VIOLATIONS

The Department conducted an internal audit and determined there were no violations of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) ANNUAL COST

The estimated annual cost for the maintenance and parts of the Command and Control vehicles and Armored Rescue vehicle was approximately \$10,000 (General Fund).

The estimated annual cost for .223 caliber and .308 caliber ammunition was approximately \$17,500 (General Fund).

The estimated annual cost for parts, accessories, and cleaning supplies for the rifles was approximately \$3,070 (General Fund).

Accounting for personnel training costs is fluid, as personnel, their ranks, assignments, and status change throughout the year. The estimated annual cost for specialized firearms training was approximately \$210,000. This included training for any other equipment designated as military equipment per AB 481 and staff time for maintenance and repair of associated equipment (General Fund).

(5) QUANTITY

See attached Military Equipment Inventory list.

(6) INTENTION TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT

The Department will request City Council approval to purchase drones in 2024.



Simi Valley Police Department

Military Equipment List

1. Unmanned, Remotely Operated Ground Vehicle (Category 1)

a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

One (1) iRobot 110 - Portable remote-controlled, battery operated, robot equipped with video cameras. Operational range of approximately 300 yards, battery life 6-8 hours. Cost: \$18,845.50.

b. Purpose:

Provides officers the ability to visually inspect hazardous environments. The robot can be utilized during high-risk tactical situations such as barricaded subjects and hostage rescues. The robot may also be used to inspect hazardous materials, possible explosive devices, and other hazardous situations.

c. Authorized Use:

Absent exigent circumstances, a search warrant must be obtained prior to entering a private dwelling. All search and seizure laws shall be adhered to.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Approximately 10 years.

e. Fiscal Impact:

The ongoing costs for maintenance and batteries will vary. Approximately \$0 to \$500 annually.

2. Armored Rescue Vehicle, Lenco BearCat (Category 2)

a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

One (1) "Lenco BearCat" armored personnel carrier. The "BearCat" is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor. Cost: \$263,439.

b. Purpose:

To be used in critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, assist in resolving critical incidents, or display at a community event.

- 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. Expected Lifespan:
25 years
- e. Fiscal Impact:
Annual maintenance cost estimated between \$0 and \$1,100 annually.

3. **Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)**

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
One (1) Model Farber Mobile Command Center vehicle. The Mobile Command Center is a mobile command post. Desk with radios for dispatch on the interior. Several storage areas for the different equipment used by department members. Water, generator, tables, chairs and television. Cost: \$106,504.
- b. Purpose:
Provides incident managers and dispatchers the ability to coordinate and manage police resources during incidents.
- c. Authorized Use:
Drivers must possess a valid California Class C driver's license. Take a familiarization and driver orientation course.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
80,000 to 100,000 miles
- e. Fiscal Impact:
Annual maintenance cost estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually.

4. **Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)**

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Three (3) Ford Explorer patrol vehicles equipped with radios, a mobile data computer, whiteboards and storage cabinets. Mid-size modular command post designed to meet the most demanding operational needs of the mobile field commander. The vehicle range is approximately 300 miles on one tank of gas. Cost: \$38,000 per vehicle / \$2,500 per modular command center.
- b. Purpose:
Provides incident managers the ability to coordinate and manage police resources during incidents.
- c. Authorized Use:
Drivers must possess a valid California Class C driver's license. Utilized by sworn personnel of the rank of Sergeant or higher. Does not require additional training.

- d. Expected Lifespan:
80,000 to 100,000 miles
- e. Fiscal Impact:
Annual maintenance cost estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually.

5. Frangible Breaching Shotgun (Category 7)

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
One (1) Frangible Breaching Shotgun. The modified 12 gauge Remington 870 shotgun is designed to fire a copper or clay compressed frangible projectile through door locking mechanisms and hinges. After defeating the hardware of a door, the projectile disintegrates, mitigating the risk for potential injury to bystanders. Cost: Approximately \$800.
- b. Purpose:
Allows SWAT officers to safely and effectively breach doors and gates during high-risk search warrant services and hostage rescues.
- c. Authorized Use:
Absent exigent circumstances, a search warrant must be obtained prior to entering a private dwelling. All search and seizure laws shall be adhered to. SWAT Team personnel are authorized to use the breaching shotgun after receiving the required training and having shown the ability to utilize the tool safely and competently.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
25 years
- e. Fiscal Impact:
The ongoing cost for ammunition will vary. Approximately \$0 to \$50 annually.

6. Specialized Firearms and Ammunition (Category 9)

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
One Hundred Twenty Nine (129) AR-15 and M4 Carbine rifles of various makes and models. Various makers of ammunition for .223 caliber rifles. Cost: Approximately \$1,100 to \$2,000 per unit.
 - I. Thirty Four (34) - Colts
 - II. Twelve (12) - Daniel Defense
 - III. Twelve (12) – POF
 - IV. Seventy One (71) – Smith & Wesson
- b. Purpose:
To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible within department policy and applicable law.

- c. Authorized Use:
Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified 24-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
Approximately 20 years or longer.
- e. Fiscal Impact:
The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by department staff. Approximately \$0 to \$50 per rifle annually.

7. Specialized Firearms and Ammunition (Category 9)

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Two (2) FN Herstal Police Special Long Rifles. Bolt Action rifle that fires .308 caliber projectiles. Cost: Approximately \$1,500 per unit.
- b. Purpose:
To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible within department policy and applicable law.
- c. Authorized Use:
Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified sniper rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
Approximately 20 years or longer.
- e. Fiscal Impact:
The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by department staff. Approximately \$0 to \$50 per rifle annually.

8. Specialized Firearms and Ammunition (Category 9)

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Two (2) Sig Sauer 716G2 7.62, AR-10 Semi-Automatic Long Rifles that fire 7.62 NATO caliber projectiles. Utilizing the tried and true Direct Impingement System, an M1913 Mil-Std rail, free-floating barrel, aluminum forend, and telescoping stock, the SIG716 is the rifle of choice when you require the power of a larger caliber carbine. Cost: Approximately \$1,600 per unit.
- b. Purpose:
To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible within department policy and applicable law.

- c. Authorized Use:
Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified sniper rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
Approximately 20 years or longer.
- e. Fiscal Impact:
The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by department staff. Approximately \$0 to \$50 per rifle annually.

9. **Light Sound Diversionary Device (Category 11)**

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Fifty-Nine (59) CTS Model 7290m, mini light sound diversionary devices (flashbangs). Produce 6-8 million candela of light and 175db of sound. Cost: \$37.65 per unit.
- b. Purpose:
The light sound diversionary device (flashbang) is a diversionary device used during high-risk search warrants, arrests of armed and violent suspects, and hostage rescues. An intense bright light and loud noise are created, temporarily overwhelming the suspect.
- c. Authorized Use:
SWAT personnel are authorized to carry light sound diversionary devices. All authorized personnel must attend a user's course taught by a POST certified instructor and complete a qualification.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
5 years
- e. Fiscal Impact:
The ongoing cost will vary each year. Approximately \$0 to \$1,000 annually.

10. **Tear Gas (Category 12)**

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Various quantities of chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as "tear gas," are used by the Simi Valley Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects per department policy and applicable law. The Simi Valley 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 (2.5 oz. 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 5230 – Non-baffled pyrotechnic canister that emits 95 grams of CS agent. Cost: \$31.14 per munition.
- II. CTS 6230 – Non-baffled pyrotechnic canister that emits 77 grams of CS agent. Cost: \$31.90 per munition.
- III. CTS 5230B – Baffled pyrotechnic canister that emits 25 grams of CS agent. It has a low flame potential that is designed for indoor use. Cost: \$40.42 per munition.
- IV. CTS 9230 – Jet-Lite Rubber ball pyrotechnic that delivers 40 grams of CS agent. Cost: \$32.46 per munition.
- V. CTS 4330 – 40mm Liquid CS round that delivers 10 grams of CS agent from a 40mm launcher. Cost: \$25.06 per munition.
- VI. CTS 9590 – Rubber Stingball munition. Dispersion of stinging .31 caliber rubber pellets. Cost: \$52.50 per munition.

b. Purpose:

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

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use:

Only officers who have received POST certification or manufacturer-specific training in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Expected Lifespan:

- I. CTS 5230 – 5 years
- II. CTS 6230 – 5 years
- III. CTS 5230B – 5 years
- IV. CTS 9230 – 5 years
- V. CTS 4330 – 5 years
- VI. CTS 9590 – 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

- I. CTS 5230 – \$0 to \$300
- II. CTS 6230 – \$0 to \$300
- III. CTS 5230B – \$0 to \$300
- IV. CTS 9230 – \$0 to \$300
- V. CTS 4330 – \$0 to \$300
- VI. CTS 9590 – \$0 to \$300

11. **PepperBall Launcher & Projectiles (Category 12)**

a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

Five (5) Launchers that are part of a system that uses high-pressure air to deliver PAVA (pelargonic acid vanillylamide) powder projectiles (similar to a paintball delivery system). System capable of launching projectiles at a subject up to 60 feet away. System capable of area saturation up to 150'. Non-lethal option offers law enforcement officers the ability to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to subjects in a potentially violent encounter. De-escalation tool used to avoid further injuries or lethal options on a subject. Cost: \$219.99 per unit.

- I. PepperBall LIVE PROJECTILE, The basic PepperBall projectile contains 2.5 grams of 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 60 feet and an area of saturation of 150+feet. The projectile contains 0.5% PAVA powder. Cost: \$1,000.
- b. Purpose:
To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less-lethal weapon systems may include but, are not limited to:
- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
 - Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
 - Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - Potentially vicious animals.
 - Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- c. Authorized Use:
Only those officers who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use the PepperBall launchers.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
- I. PepperBall Launcher – 15 years
 - II. Live Projectile – 3 years
- e. Fiscal Impact:
- I. PepperBall Launcher – Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually.
 - II. Live Projectile – Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually.

12. Gas Shotgun (Category 12)

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Two (2) Combined Systems LC5 40mm Launching Cup attached to a Remington 870 Shotgun. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed for the 5200 series gas canisters. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12-gauge shotgun and the munition launched with a model 2600 launching cartridge. Allows officers to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke. Cost: \$302.
- b. Purpose:
Allows SWAT officers to safely and effectively launch CS gas canisters from a distance in situations where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

- c. Authorized Use:
SWAT Team personnel are authorized to use the gas shotgun after receiving the required training and having shown the ability to utilize the tool safely and competently.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
25 years
- e. Fiscal Impact:
The ongoing cost for ammunition will vary. Approximately \$0 to \$50 annually.

13. **Projectile Launch Platforms and Associated Munitions – 37mm (Category 14)**

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Eleven (11) 37mm Less Lethal Launchers made by Penn Arms and Sage. These launchers are not firearms, but a less-lethal launching system that use smokeless powder to deliver 37MM projectiles from a safe distance. They fire rubber-tipped kinetic energy baton rounds from a distance of 1 to 100 yards. Cost: \$1,795 per launcher and \$19.75 per baton round.
- b. Purpose:
To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less-lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
 - Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
 - Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
 - Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - Potentially vicious animals.
 - Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- c. Authorized Use:
Only those officers who have been trained in the use of 37mm launchers are authorized to use them.
- d. Expected Lifespan:
 - I. 37mm Launcher-15 years
 - II. 37mm Rubber Munition – 5 years
- e. Fiscal Impact:
Ongoing cost for maintenance and munitions will vary. Approximately \$0 to \$1,000 annually.

14. **Projectile Launch Platforms and Associated Munitions – 40mm (Category 14)**

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
Two (2) 40mm Less Lethal Launchers made by Penn Arms. The 40mm Less Lethal Launcher is capable of firing 40mm Kinetic Energy Munitions as well as chemical

agents. Penn Arms 40MM launchers are manufactured using 4140 hardened steel, 6061-T6 mil-spec anodized aluminum and DuPont super tough glass filled nylon. These launchers are lightweight, versatile and used worldwide by police and corrections officers. Cost: \$1,000 per launcher.

- I. Defense Technology (6323) 40mm Direct Impact inert crushable foam round. Cost: \$21.38 per round.
- II. Defense Technology (6097) Stinger 40mm 60-Caliber Rubber Balls Round. Cost: \$25 per round.

b. Purpose:

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

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use:

Only those officers who have been trained in the use of 40mm launchers are authorized to use them.

d. Expected Lifespan:

- I. 40mm launcher-15 years
- II. Foam round-5 years
- III. Rubber ball round-5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

Ongoing cost for maintenance and munitions will vary. Approximately \$0 to \$1,000 annually.