

# HUNTINGTON PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT



## Military Equipment Use Report - 2022 Assembly Bill 481

*(California Government Code § 7072; Huntington Park  
Ordinance No. 2022-001)*

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## DEFINITIONS

Per Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481), the following definitions apply only to the department's current military equipment inventory and potential future military equipment acquisitions for operational needs. (For a more detailed list, refer to Government Code section 7070, for "military equipment" as defined within the Assembly Bill.)

"Governing body":Huntington Park City Council and Mayor.

"Military equipment" or "Specialized equipment":

1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles. This definition applies to the department's inventory of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and robots.
2. Armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this definition. This definition applies to the department's Lenco Bearcat.
3. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded from this definition.
4. 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 sworn members. This definition applies to the department's inventory of rifle/pistol-caliber carbines and sniper rifles.
5. "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray. This definition applies to the department's inventory of flashbangs. Additionally, this definition applies to the department's inventory of various chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems maintained by the SWAT Team. These delivery systems are capable of dispersing chemical agents via burning, expulsion, liquid, or fog.
6. The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag", rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons. This definition applies to all the Department's inventory of 40 mm projectile launchers and less lethal shotguns.

7. "Military equipment" or "Specialized equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the Federal Defense Logistics Agency.

"Military equipment use policy" refers to Huntington Park Police Department Policy 706 which requires a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by the department that addresses, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. A description of each type of military equipment/specialized equipment, the quantity sought, its capabilities, expected lifespan, and product descriptions from the manufacturer of the military/specialized equipment.
2. The purposes and authorized uses for which the department proposes to use each type of military/specialized equipment.
3. The fiscal impact of each type of military/specialized equipment, including the initial costs of obtaining the equipment and estimated annual costs of maintaining the equipment.
4. The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.
5. The training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, that must be completed before any sworn member is allowed to use each specific type of military/specialized equipment to ensure the full protection of the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties and full adherence to the military/specialized equipment use policy.
6. The mechanisms to ensure compliance with the military/specialized equipment use policy, including which independent persons or entities have oversight authority, and, if applicable, what legally enforceable sanctions are put in place for violations of the policy.
7. The procedures by which members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of military/specialized equipment, and how the department will ensure that each complaint, concern, or question receives a response in a timely manner.

## **PREFACE**

The Huntington Park Police Department retains and utilizes a wide variety of equipment that falls under the definition of AB 481. This equipment is used to assist the Huntington Park Police Department in its ultimate mission which is the preservation of life.

The Huntington Park Police Department recognizes critical incidents are unpredictable and dynamic in nature. The retention of this equipment alone does not warrant its use for every incident. The equipment listed in this report assists with the safe and swift resolution of these incidents.

Policy and procedure dictate when the equipment may be deployed in the field, how it may be used, and which officers are authorized to use it. However, not all situations can be predicted. The need for the incident commander, on-scene supervisor, or officers to deploy and utilize the equipment in a manner not outlined within policy or procedure may be necessary for the preservation of life in a rapidly evolving incident.

Further, incident commanders, supervisors, officers, and specific specialized units can authorize the use of equipment for each specific incident based on the totality of the circumstances.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On September 30, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved AB 481 requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of the applicable governing body by adoption of a military equipment use policy. The department is required to seek City Council approval of their military equipment use procedure by ordinance at a regular open meeting prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined.

The bill allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The ordinance is subject to an annual City Council review to determine whether, based on an annual military equipment report, the standards outlined in the approving ordinance have been met. The City Council may renew the authorizing ordinance, disapprove authorization for particular military equipment where standards have not been met, or require modifications to the military equipment use procedure to address any non-compliance with standards.

Finally, the bill requires the publication of the military equipment use procedure and the annual military/specialized equipment report on the department's website. The military equipment use procedure must be posted on the website at least 30 days prior to the Council meeting.

Military equipment use was recorded by the Huntington Park Police Department for this report from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, in compliance with the passage of AB 481 and corresponding Huntington Park City ordinance 2022-001.

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Government Code § 7072 states the following:

- (a) A law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy according to Section 7071 shall submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The law enforcement agency shall also make each annual military/specialized equipment report required by this section publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:
  - (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/specialized equipment.
  - (3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military/specialized 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/ 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.
- (b) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report according to this section, the law enforcement agency 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.

In addition to maintaining the highest levels of public safety, the Huntington Park Police Department is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. As such, the department has authored the following 2022

Annual Military Equipment Report in accordance with annual reporting requirements outlined in AB 481 and Government Code 7072:

**Summary of Use and Purpose of Use per Government Code § 7072(a)(1):**

Certain military equipment described in the included *Summary of Military Equipment List* were deployed in a variety of incidents and calls for service during this reporting period.

On occasion, multiple pieces of military equipment can be deployed during the same incident. An example is the arrest of an armed suspects which required the utilization of multiple pieces of equipment: a command-and-control vehicle, armored vehicles, unmanned aerial systems, and diversionary devices.

Other incidents during this reporting period included the deployment of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS/Drones) to aid interior and exterior searches for suspects. Semi-automatic rifles were deployed during high-risk traffic stops and search warrant operations. None of these deployments resulted in gunfire.

The armored vehicle was deployed on multiple search warrant service operations.

**Summary of Complaints per Government Code § 7072(a)(2):**

The department received no complaints regarding the use of military equipment during this reporting period.

**Summary of Internal Audits or Policy Violations per Government Code § 7072(a)(3):**

No policy violations were noted related to military/specialized equipment deployment internally or by citizen complaint.

**Summary of Annual Cost of Military Equipment per Government Code § 7072(a)(4):**

Refer to equipment list.

**Quantity Possessed per Government Code § 7072(a)(5):**

Refer to equipment list.

**Equipment Acquisition per Government Code § 7072(a)(6):**

None.

## SUMMARY OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

The inventory of military equipment, particularly consumable material (ammunition, diversionary devices, less lethal impact munitions, etc.) fluctuates regularly. This is based on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, operational usage, operational deterioration, training, maintenance, and expiration and replenishment guidelines. The Huntington Park Police Department is committed to transparency in disclosing its military equipment inventory and related information to our community and elected officials in compliance with the law. The department strives to provide the most accurate military equipment inventory and information at the time of this report's publication.

The following are the various types, descriptions, and guidelines for usage of military equipment currently employed by the Huntington Park Police Department.: (\*NOTE: The manufacturer descriptions contained within are referenced via publicly accessible website source citations. The website source citations utilized in this report are for military equipment descriptive purposes only and are not an endorsement by the Huntington Park Police Department of a particular product or vendor.)

### SECTION ONE: HUNTINGTON PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

#### 1. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS/Drones)- CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** DJI Camera Drones, not to exceed 4

**Lifespan:** Approximately 5 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Search and locate reported missing children or at-risk adults
- Search and rescue operations to locate lost or injured hikers
- A law enforcement specific application involving Aerial drones are used for open terrain or large field searches as a force-multiplier to assist in high-risk apprehensions of armed or violent suspects. Aerial drones can be used as an interior search tool to locate suspects barricaded inside a residence or commercial structure.
- Unmanned robotics have numerous applications and are used instead of personnel in high-risk environments to increase safety for law enforcement
- Gain visual/audio data and remotely clear buildings and structure

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training is approximately \$15,000.00. Ongoing cost associated with remotely piloted aircraft/ground vehicles and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$2,000 per year.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. The use of the UAS potentially involves privacy

considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to FAA altitude regulations and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure). Operators and observers shall take reasonable precautions to avoid inadvertently recording or transmitting images of areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy. Reasonable precautions can include, for example, deactivating or turning imaging devices away from such areas or persons during UAS operations.

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

## **2. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles- CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** Recon Robotics Scout, not to exceed 1

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Deliver Crisis Negotiation Phone, open doors, disrupt packages
- Vehicles are capable of being remotely navigated to provide scene information and intelligence in the form of video and still images transmitted to first responders.
- Gain visual/audio data and remotely clear buildings and structure
- Unmanned robotics have numerous applications and are used instead of personnel in high-risk environments to increase safety for law enforcement

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training was approximately \$6,000.00. Ongoing cost associated with remotely piloted aircraft/ground vehicles and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$200 per year.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to all applicable privacy laws and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure).

**Training Required:** The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to operate these vehicles. The officers are trained in vehicle operation, equipment use, and driving.

## **3. Armored vehicles with breaching or entry apparatus attachable - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(2)**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** LENCO BEAR-CAT, 1 owned

**Lifespan:** Approximately 25 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Lenco Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Counter-Attack Truck (BEAR-CAT). The BEAR-CAT, or rescue vehicles, are primarily used during high-risk tactical enforcement operations, officer rescues, and vehicle borne interventions. Additional deployments are used during criminal unrest and riots. Rescue vehicles provide ballistic safety during containment and apprehension of armed violent suspects.
- Rescue vehicle for on-campus active shooter incidents to rescue injured victims.
- 4X4 capability to transport or evacuate victims in floods, fires, or other natural disasters.
- Rescue vehicles provide numerous safety capabilities for law enforcement, victim rescues, and overall community safety.
- 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 or buildings.

**Fiscal Impacts:** Initial cost approximately \$250,000. Annual maintenance cost approximately \$2,000.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Training Required:** The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to operate these vehicles. The officers are trained in vehicle operation, equipment use, and driving.

**4. Semiautomatic Rifles and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10) - defined under PC 30510 & PC 30515**

- a. **Rifles:** Bush Master, Colt, Ruger, Yankee Hill, Heckler & Koch, quantity: not to exceed 100.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The Carbine Rifles are fired from shoulder level and are capable of firing the .223 / 5.56 cartridge.
- Increased accuracy and precision at long-range distance to address a threat, if present and feasible.
- Currently used by most law enforcement agencies across the nation.
- Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial cost of AR-15 style rifles are approximately \$1,000-\$1,200 each. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by

departmental staff.

**b. Sub machine gun:** Heckler & Koch MP-5, quantity: not to exceed 20.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 25 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The MP-5 is fired from shoulder level and are capable of firing the 9mm cartridge.
- Increased accuracy and precision at long-range distance to address a threat, if present and feasible.
- Currently used by most law enforcement agencies across the nation.
- Officers may deploy the MP-5 in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial cost of the MP-5 was approximately \$1,400 each. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

**c. Bolt action rifles:** Ruger M78 and Remington 700: not to exceed 5.

**Lifespan:** The Sniper Rifle does not have an expiration and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks.

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The Sniper element of SWAT deploys with precision rifles, which enables the stopping of an armed subject at a safe distance. The Sniper Rifle does not have an expiration and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks.

**Fiscal Impacts:** Approximately \$1,500.00 each. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

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

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

**5. Diversionary Devices - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** DEFTECH Low Roll, not to exceed 100

**Lifespan:** 5 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Light Sound Diversionary Device (LSDD- “Flashbangs”) are used to minimize risk to all parties through the temporary distraction or disorientation of armed and violent suspects that pose significant danger to law enforcement personnel and community.
- The effects of the LSDD reduce a suspect’s reactionary capabilities and allow for momentary disorientation which creates a tactical advantage. LSDD is a hand delivered device and generally deployed on the exterior of structures
- Provides a humane fright to aggressive dogs that pose a threat to law enforcement personnel
- A diversionary device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.

**Fiscal Impact:** Initial cost per item approximately \$100.00. No annual maintenance cost.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Huntington Park Police Department Policy is to utilize diversionary devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team provides internal training by POST certified instructors for staff members prior to allowing them to use any of these items.

## 6. Chemical Agents and Smoke canisters - CA Gov’t Code §7070(c)(12)

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** CS, OC & Smoke Canisters, not to exceed 500

**Lifespan:** 5 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- Chemical agents are deployed through various means to include hand delivery and weapon launchable, such as pepper ball. Munitions are 40mm caliber, shotgun ferret rounds or canister shotgun launched ordinance. Hand delivered chemical agents are placed in metal burn boxes to reduce fire hazards
- May be used for dangerous and/or combative subjects, riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents, circumstances where a tactical advantage may be gained, potentially viscous animals, training exercises or approved demonstrations, circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.

**Fiscal Impact:** Initial cost per item approximately \$50. No annual maintenance cost.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Huntington Park Police Department policy is to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team provides internal training by POST certified instructors for staff members prior to allowing them to use any of these items.

## **7. 40mm Less Than Lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** Defense Technology 40mm single launcher, not to exceed 20

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years

### **Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The 40mm less than lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munitions are intended for use as a less than lethal use of force option.
- Less than lethal 40mm launchers and rubber projectile munitions are configured for high and low energy impact. Munitions have the additional benefit as a barrier round for breaking vehicle and residential glass so that chemical munitions can be deployed.
- 40mm less than lethal launchers have been effective in disarming violent suspects, armed suspects, and subjects who are suicidal with minimal injury and risk to the person, law enforcement or the public.
- 40mm less than lethal launchers are light weight, versatile and used worldwide by police and corrections officers.
- The 40MM launcher family of products is available in single-shot, spring-advance multi, and pump-advance multi-versions.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial cost of each 40mm launcher was approximately \$1,050.00. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Huntington Park Police Department policy is to utilize less than lethal launchers and kinetic energy munitions only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** Officers must complete a POST certified 40mm course, as well as regular training and qualifications as required by law and policy. There are various Huntington Park Police Department policies on Use of Force and Crowd Control.

## **SECTION TWO: ALLIED AGENCY / MUTUAL AID EQUIPMENT**

**Specialized equipment inventory known to be owned and/or utilized by law enforcement agencies with which the Huntington Park Police Department collaborates with and/or may require assistance from in a mutual-aid situation for law enforcement services.**

## 1. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle (MRAP) - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(2)

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** The MRAP is a large ballistic armored rescue vehicle deployed during search warrant services and primarily in open desert areas requiring extreme off-road capability. The MRAP is also used for large parcel outdoor illegal marijuana grow enforcement. Operation requires a Class "B" driver's license. Capable of transporting personnel and equipment while providing them with armored protection from gunfire.

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

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

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

## 2. Armored Vehicles with breaching or entry apparatus or water cannon- CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(2)

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Lenco Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Counter-Attack Trucks (BEARCATS). The BEARCAT's are primarily used during high-risk tactical enforcement operations, officer rescues, and vehicle borne interventions. Additional deployments are used during criminal unrest and riots. Rescue vehicles provide ballistic safety during containment and apprehension of armed violent suspects.
- Rescue vehicle for on-campus active shooter incidents to rescue injured victims.
- 4X4 capability to transport or evacuate victims in a natural disaster.
- BOMB-CAT bullet resistant rescue vehicle provisioned with a front mounted Water Cannon. BOMB-CAT use is for tactical operations and explosive ordinance mitigation and fire suppression.
- Rescue vehicles provide numerous safety capabilities for law enforcement, victim rescues, and overall community safety.
- TAC-CAT vehicle- A tracked bullet resistant caterpillar tractor driven and deployed during high-risk and tactical operations, with various hydraulic boom attachments including claw, chemical agent dispersal box and ram extension.

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

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Use shall be in accordance with

California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

### 3. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(13)

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** LRAD is an acoustic hailing device used for emitting amplified public announcements during search warrant services, barricaded suspects, or tactical operations. The loud audible technology ensures broadcasted announcements are loud and clear while offering advantages over less amplified patrol car PA systems. The larger LRAD 1000 system is portable and can be used for criminal unrest and rioting to provide clear dispersal orders for unlawful assembly. LRAD can also be used for any public announcements or safety advisements during natural disasters or evacuations.

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

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

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

### 4. Explosive breaching tools - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(12)

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** Explosive breaching tools are used to breach fortified structures to establish a point of entry. Explosive charges are fashioned to produce little to no fragmentation at the time of detonation. Explosive breaching effectively reduces the time spent overcoming a fortified door or structure. The reduction in time mitigating a hardened structure increasing officer safety and the element of surprise. Blast injuries are reduced by using low yield explosives that mechanically overcome door frames and locking mechanisms. Explosive breaching mandates extensive schooling and certification processes.

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

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools are only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**5. Non-handheld battering rams, slugs and breaching equipment apparatuses that are explosive in nature - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(7)**

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** Explosive breaching tools are used to breach fortified structures to establish a point of entry. Explosive charges are fashioned to produce little to no fragmentation at the time of detonation. Explosive breaching effectively reduces the time spent overcoming a fortified door or structure. The reduction in time mitigating a hardened structure increasing officer safety and the element of surprise. Blast injuries are reduced by using low yield explosives that mechanically overcome door frames and locking mechanisms. Explosive breaching mandates extensive schooling and certification processes

**Avon frangible shotgun ammunition is used to breach doors and points of entry on fortified doors or structures.** The rounds are used to impact door hinges, doorknobs, and locks.

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

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools are only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**6. Command and Control Vehicles used to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units – CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(4)**

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** Command vehicles are built in various platforms to include ½ ton pickup chassis, vans, trailers, and RV style configurations. Vehicles are built to better assist in command and control during law enforcement operations, natural disasters, and public safety issues. Vehicles are designed with additional communication abilities, computers, white boards, lightening, generators, and mission essential supplies.

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

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Training Required:** Members of the Southeast Cities SWAT and CNT teams conduct routine training in the operation and use of shared command and control vehicle, which is owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

Pursuant to California Government Code §7071(d)(7), members of the public may register complaints, concerns, or submit questions about the use of each specific type of Military Equipment in this policy by any of the following means:

1. Via email to: [militaryequipment@hppolice.org](mailto:militaryequipment@hppolice.org)
2. Via phone call to: (323) 584-6254
3. Via mail sent to: Huntington Park Police Department Attn: Military Equipment Use Coordinator: 6542 Miles Ave., Huntington Park, CA 90255

The Huntington Park Police Department is committed to responding to complaints, concerns and/or questions regarding its Military Equipment in a timely manner.