

HUNTINGTON PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT



Military Equipment Use Report - 2024 Assembly Bill 481

*(California Government Code § 7072;
Huntington Park Ordinance No. 2022-01)*

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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.

"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: 40 mm 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 specialty impact munition (SIM).
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:

8. 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.
9. The purposes and authorized uses for which the department proposes to use each type of military/specialized equipment.
10. 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.
11. The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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 authorized personnel to deploy military equipment under rapidly evolving circumstances may require immediate decisions consistent with Department policy, applicable law, and the totality of the circumstances.

Further, only personnel authorized by Department policy may approve and deploy military equipment based on the totality of the circumstances.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On September 30, 2021, the Governor of California signed Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481) into law, requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from their governing body through the adoption of a Military Equipment Use Policy before taking certain actions related to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined by Government Code section 7070.

AB 481 authorizes the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only after determining that the proposed equipment and its use meet the standards established by the law. The approving ordinance is subject to an annual review by the governing body based on the agency's Annual Military Equipment Report. Following that review, the governing body may renew the authorization, revoke authorization for specific military equipment if the required standards have not been met, or direct modifications to the Military Equipment Use Policy to ensure continued compliance with applicable law.

AB 481 also requires law enforcement agencies to publish their Military Equipment Use Policy and each Annual Military Equipment Report on the department's website. These documents must remain publicly available for as long as the applicable military equipment remains authorized for use by the agency.

This report documents the Huntington Park Police Department's use of military equipment from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, in compliance with AB 481 and Huntington Park Ordinance No. 2022-01.

During the 2024 reporting period, the Huntington Park Police Department received **no complaints** concerning the use of military equipment and identified **no policy violations or equipment misuse** related to the deployment of military equipment. Additionally, the Department does **not anticipate acquiring any new categories of military equipment** during calendar year 2025. These results demonstrate the Department's continued commitment to the safe, lawful, and responsible use of military equipment in accordance with Department policy and Assembly Bill 481.

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 2024 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 suspect 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.

Military equipment was deployed only when authorized by Department policy, consistent with applicable law, and when necessary to safely resolve incidents involving an elevated risk to officers or the public.

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):

The Department identified no policy violations, equipment misuse, or adverse findings during the reporting period.

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

Annual costs include acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrades, and other ongoing operational costs associated with military equipment. Funding for these costs during calendar year 2025 is provided through the Department's annual operating budget, grant funding when available, and other City approved funding sources, as authorized through the City's budget and purchasing processes.

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

Refer to equipment list.

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

The Department does not anticipate acquiring any new categories of military equipment during calendar year 2025. Replacement of existing equipment due to damage, obsolescence, or end of service life may occur in accordance with Department Policy 706 and applicable law.

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 Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), not to exceed 10

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 is the use of unmanned aircraft systems for open terrain or large area searches to assist in the apprehension of armed or violent suspects.
- 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 structures.

Fiscal Impact: The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training are approximately \$25,000.00. The ongoing cost associated with remotely piloted aircraft/ground vehicles and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$3,000 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 2

Lifespan: Approximately 15 years

Purpose/Capabilities/Description:

- Robotic Scouts 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 structures
- Unmanned robotics have numerous applications and are used instead of personnel in high-risk environments to increase safety for law enforcement

Fiscal Impact: The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training were approximately \$12,000.00. Ongoing cost associated with remotely piloted robotic technology and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$200 per year.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground robotic technology 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 this equipment. The officers are trained in vehicle operation, equipment use and driving.

3. Armored vehicles with breaching or entry apparatus attachable - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(2)

Quantity Owned/Sought: LENCO BEARCAT, 1 owned

Lifespan: Approximately 25 years with proper maintenance.

Purpose/Capabilities/Description:

- LENCO Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Counter-Attack Truck (BEARCAT). The BEARCAT, or rescue vehicles, are primarily used during high-risk tactical enforcement operations, officer and civilian rescues, and vehicle borne interventions.
- Capable of transporting personnel and equipment while providing them with armored protection from gunfire. Rescue vehicles provide ballistic safety during containment and apprehension of violent armed suspects. The armored rescue vehicle may also be deployed during incidents involving civil unrest when necessary to protect the public and responding personnel.
- Rescue vehicles are deployed 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.
- BEARCAT 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.
- BEARCAT vehicles are equipped with heavy-duty metal hooks and straps designed to safely pull fortified doors and windows open, allowing for secure and efficient entry.

Fiscal Impact: Initial cost approximately \$250,000. Annual maintenance costs approximately \$3,000.

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 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. Command and Control Vehicles used to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units – CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(4)

Quantity Owned/Sought: Mobile Command Post, 1 owned

Lifespan: Approximately 28 years

Purpose/Capabilities/Description: Command vehicles are built in various platforms to include one-half ton pickup chassis, vans, trailers, and purpose-built emergency response vehicles. 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, whiteboards, lighting, generators, and mission-essential supplies.

Fiscal Impact: Initial cost approximately \$30,000. Annual maintenance costs approximately \$2,500.

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 Huntington Park Police Department conduct routine training in the operation and use of command-and-control vehicles. SWAT operators are trained internally regarding the operations and functions of the command-and-control vehicle.

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

- a. Rifles:** Bushmaster, Colt, Ruger, Yankee Hill, Heckler & Koch, Daniel Defense, or any other Department-approved brand, quantity not to exceed 100.

Lifespan: Approximately 10 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.
- Provides officers with increased accuracy, precision, and accountability when confronting armed threats.
- Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed.
- All SWAT operators utilize a carbine rifle during high-risk SWAT operations.

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

Training Required: Officers must successfully complete a California POST certified carbine rifle course, or its equivalent, as well as regular department carbine rifle training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

- 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 is capable of firing the 9mm cartridge.
- Increased accuracy and precision at short-range distance to address a threat, if present and feasible.
- SWAT may deploy the MP-5 in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed.

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

Training Required: Officers must successfully complete a California POST certified sub machine gun course, or its equivalent, as well as regular department MP5 training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

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

Lifespan: Service life is based upon manufacturer recommendations, inspection, maintenance, and operational condition.

Purpose/Capabilities/Description:

- The Sniper element of SWAT deploys with precision rifles, which enables officers to safely stop an armed subject at an appropriate distance. Precision rifles remain in service based upon inspection, maintenance, operational condition, and manufacturer recommendations.

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

Training Required: Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified sniper rifle course, or its equivalent, as well as regular department SWAT sniper rifle training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

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.

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

Quantity Owned/Sought: Defense Technology Low Roll, not to exceed 100

Lifespan: 5 years

Purpose/Capabilities/Description:

- Noise Flash Diversionary Device (NFDD- “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 NFDD reduce a suspect’s reactionary capabilities and allow for momentary disorientation which creates a tactical advantage. NFDD is a hand delivered device and generally deployed on the exterior and interior of structures
- May be used as a temporary distraction to deter aggressive animals that pose an immediate threat to officers or the public.
- 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 team provides internal training by POST certified instructors, for SWAT members only, prior to allowing them to use any of these devices.

7. 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 40 mm caliber OC, shotgun ferret rounds or canister shotgun launched ordnance. Hand delivered chemical agents are placed in metal burn boxes to reduce fire hazards.
- May be used for dangerous and/or combative subjects, barricaded subjects, riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents, circumstances where a tactical advantage may be gained, potentially vicious animals, training exercises or approved demonstrations.

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 provides internal training by POST certified instructors for SWAT members prior to allowing them to use any of these items.

8. 40 mm Less Than Lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munitions - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)

Quantity Owned/Sought: Defense Technology 40 mm single launcher, not to exceed 50

Lifespan: Approximately 15 years

Purpose/Capabilities/Description:

- The 40 mm less than lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munitions are intended for use as a less than lethal use of force option.
- Less than lethal 40 mm 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, residential and industrial building glass so that chemical munitions can be deployed along with other aerial drones or ground robotic technology.
- 40 mm 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.
- 40 mm less than lethal launchers are light weight, versatile and used worldwide by police and corrections officers.
- The 40 mm launcher family of products is available in single-shot, spring advanced multi, and pump-advance multi-versions.

Fiscal Impact: The initial cost of each 40 mm 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 California POST certified 40 mm course which is taught in-house by POST certified instructors, 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.

9. Pressurized battering rams, slugs and breaching equipment apparatuses that are explosive in nature - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(7)

Quantity Owned/Sought: KBT Kinetic Breaching Tool RAM Kit, not to exceed 1

Lifespan: Approximately 10 years

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 required to breach a fortified structure increases officer safety while maintaining 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 Impact: Initial cost approximately \$12,500. Annual maintenance costs approximately \$250.

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: The Special Weapons and Tactics team provides internal training by certified instructors, for SWAT members only, prior to allowing them to use any of these devices.

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.

The following equipment is not owned or maintained by the Huntington Park Police Department but may be deployed by assisting agencies during mutual aid operations in accordance with their respective military equipment policies.

1. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle (MRAP) - CA Gov't Code §7070(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 Impact: 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 §7070(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. The water cannon is intended for tactical operations and explosive ordnance mitigation.
- 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 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: None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

3. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) - CA Gov't Code §7070(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 Impact: 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 §7070(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 required to breach a fortified structure increases officer safety while maintaining 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 Impact: 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.

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: mparsa@hppolice.org
2. Via phone call to: (323) 584-6254
3. Via mail sent to: **Huntington Park Police Department** - Attention: Military Equipment 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.