

# Policy 706: Military Equipment

## 706.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072).

### 706.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

**Governing body** – The City Council for the City of South Lake Tahoe.

**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 service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

## 706.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the South Lake Tahoe Police Department that members of this Department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

## 706.3 COMPLIANCE, OVERSIGHT, AND SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS

The mechanism to ensure compliance with this policy is established by adoption of and adherence to this policy. The City Council has independent oversight authority of this policy as established herein. As applicable and legally enforceable, violations of this policy will be subject to sanctions as established in this policy and/or as described in existing South Lake Tahoe Police Department policy 340 “Standards of Conduct” and policy 340.5 “Causes for Discipline” (Government Code § 7070(d)(6)).

## 706.31 COMPLAINTS, CONCERNS, OR QUESTIONS

Members of the public may register complaints, concerns, or questions about the use of each specific type of military equipment directly to the Chief of Police by phone, email, or in person. The Chief of Police (or their designee) shall respond to each complaint, concern, or question by phone, email, or in

person in a timely manner. These contacts shall be documented in writing with a summary of the complaint, concern, or question and retained by the Chief of Police (or their designee) to be included in the annual report as described below (Government Code § 7072(a)(2)).

#### **706.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY**

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the South Lake Tahoe Police Department: See attachment "03 – Equipment List" which is attached hereto and incorporated into this policy by reference.

#### **706.5 APPROVAL**

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the City Council by way of an ordinance adopting this 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's 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 the City of South Lake Tahoe.
- 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 by this paragraph.

Any final military equipment use policy shall be made publicly available on the Police Department's website for as long as the military equipment is available for use.

#### **706.7 ANNUAL REPORT AND ORDINANCE RENEWAL**

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall submit a military equipment report to the City Council 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 shall 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.

The City Council shall review this military equipment use policy ordinance at least annually and vote on whether to renew the ordinance or not at a regularly scheduled City Council meeting.

#### **706.8 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Department shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

## Attachment 03 – Equipment List

### List of Qualifying Equipment

#### SLTPD Policy 706

#### 706.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the South Lake Tahoe Police Department.

- 1 **Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial vehicles**
  - A. Quantity Zero. (Included for mutual aid purposes)
  - B. Cost Varies by manufacturer.
  - C. General Description Unmanned, remotely controlled, video-equipped flying platforms.
  - D. Manufacturer's Description Varies by manufacturer.
  - E. Capabilities & Purpose Drones perform various critical tasks. The most applicable to law enforcement operations is the ability to collect video from an elevated position, which is necessary to locate missing persons, gather information during a natural disaster or critical incident, locate evidence, and provide leaders with real-time information when facing a crisis. Drones can be used to gather information during floods, fires, earthquakes, etc. and there is no substitute for their capabilities in the air.
  - F. Authorized Use Only persons trained on the use of drones should operate this equipment. Use in a tactical situation would be established by a SWAT Team Leader or Incident Commander.
  - G. Expected Lifespan Varies by manufacturer.
  - H. Fiscal Impact Little to no maintenance cost.
  - I. Training Training would vary depending on the capability and model of the device.
  - J. Legal and Procedural Rules It is the policy of the SLTPD to use information-gathering devices such as drones only in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, adheres to state and federal law, and to aid in the successful resolution of a crisis.
  - K. Mutual Aid Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the City of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.
- 2 **Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles – PakBot 510 and Avatar II**
  - A. Quantity 2.
  - B. Cost PakBot 510: \$77,000 (acquired from military free of charge)  
Avatar II: \$12,000.
  - C. General Description Unmanned, remotely controlled vehicles typically equipped with audio and/or video capability.

- D. Manufacturer's Description      PakBot 510:  
The PakBot is a man-transportable robot that performs a variety of functions. The robot climbs most stairs, navigates narrow passages and relays real-time audio/video while the operator can remain at a safe distance. The PakBot arm lifts up to 40 lbs. It is deployable by a single person in less than two minutes.
- Avatar II:  
The Avatar II robot can be hand carried or transported inside a rucksack, and can be remotely operated, providing protection and safety to the operator. The Avatar has two cameras; one forward-facing and one which rotates.
- E. Capabilities & Purpose      These robots allow situational intelligence including audio/video without exposing personnel to imminent risk, whether it be from a natural disaster or suspect(s). The robots are almost exclusively used by the SWAT team during high-risk missions to ensure the safety of officers, civilians and suspects. They allow operators to learn the location/appearance/etc of a suspect without risking an armed confrontation. The Avatar II has a two-way communications system which has been used to communicate with suspects, allowing officers to de-escalate situations and improves the team's ability to negotiate. The PakBot has an articulable arm used for opening doors, moving objects or delivering items during a crisis.
- F. Authorized Use      Only persons trained on the Avatar II and PakBot should operate this equipment. Use in a tactical situation would be established by a SWAT Team Leader or Incident Commander.
- G. Expected Lifespan      8-10 years for both robots.
- H. Fiscal Impact      Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is about \$1,000 for both robots.
- I. Training      All SWAT operators receive in-service training on the devices when appointed to the SWAT team.
- J. Legal and Procedural Rules      It is the policy of the SLTPD to use information-gathering devices such as robots only in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, adheres to state and federal law, and to aid in the successful resolution of a crisis.
- K. Mutual Aid      Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the city of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.
- 3 Armored Vehicles or Mine Resistant, Armor Protected vehicles - NaviStar International MaxxPro**
- A. Quantity      1.
- B. Cost      \$750,000, acquired from the military in 2013 free of charge with the exception of travel costs.
- C. General Description      Vehicles designed to protect occupants from gunfire and/or explosions.
- D. Manufacturer's Description      The MaxxPro MRAP is an armored vehicle that seats 6-8 personnel and allows for rescue of injured or endangered persons. It can stop

various projectiles, which provides for greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection of personally worn body armor.

- E. Capabilities & Purpose  
This is the only vehicle in the department's possession which stops large caliber gunfire and provides protection from explosives. It is the only vehicle capable of transporting officers or citizens safely through danger areas. This vehicle provides the ability for Crisis Negotiators and SWAT team members to safely approach, observe, communicate and operate during high-risk assignments. Uses of this vehicle have included high-risk warrant service, armed suicidal subjects, and armed and barricaded felony dangerous suspects. It has also been used at many community engagement events.  
  
There are no weapons attached to this vehicle. The top of the vehicle has a rotating, armored area that can be used as an elevated platform for negotiators and operators to more safely contact dangerous and armed suspects while attempting to de-escalate and resolve a crisis.
- F. Authorized Use  
The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by an Incident Commander or SWAT team leader and based upon the specific circumstances of a given incident. Armored vehicles shall only be used by officers trained in their operation and in a manner consistent with department policy and training. This vehicle may be used at special and/or community engagement events with approval of the Chief of Police.
- G. Expected Lifespan  
Approximately 25 years.
- H. Fiscal Impact  
Annual maintenance cost of about \$5,000. This vehicle is built on a common truck chassis and City Mechanics service it.
- I. Training  
All SWAT operators receive formalized in-service training on this vehicle, its capabilities and limitations, and its appearance to the community when appointed to the SWAT team. Firefighters assigned to the SWAT team (with a Class B license) drive this vehicle unless it needs to be deployed during an emergency.
- J. Legal and Procedural Rules  
It is the policy of the SLTPD to use armored vehicles only in a manner that protects the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and adheres to state and federal law, and to aid in the successful resolution of a crisis.
- K. Mutual Aid  
Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the City of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.

**4 High Mobility, Multi-Wheeled Vehicles (Hummers)**

- A. Quantity  
2. (These vehicles are not operational and are being returned to the military)
- B. Cost  
Approximately \$120,000 per vehicle, both acquired free of charge from the military.
- C. General Description  
A rugged, four-wheeled vehicle with all-terrain/off-road capabilities.
- D. Manufacturer's Description  
Varies by manufacturer and style. A Hummer is a four-wheeled vehicle that can be highly customized.

E.	Capabilities & Purpose	<p>Both Hummers were acquired for the SLTPD SWAT Team. They are not in use, as they were mechanically defunct.</p> <p>One was outfitted as a medical vehicle to be used by SWAT paramedics in the event an officer, civilian or suspect is injured. It housed medical equipment and spare supplies such as radios and rural equipment so it could be deployed during extended-range missions where the team had little to no backup or support.</p> <p>The second Hummer was intended for the Crisis Negotiation Team, as negotiators have no dedicated vehicle in which to operate or carry equipment (such as throw phones, PA systems, recording equipment, etc) to communicate with a suspect during a crisis. This would have allowed negotiators a safe place to perform de-escalation efforts in a tactical environment.</p> <p>Although the vehicles acquired by the SLTPD are being returned to the military, Hummers are a common SWAT vehicle and other surrounding agencies may have uniquely configured vehicles for specialized purposes. For example, Hummers can be outfitted with a Mobile Adjustable Ramp System (MARS) to rescue persons from second or third stories during an emergency.</p>
F.	Authorized Use	These vehicles are not in use. Use in a tactical situation would have been established by a SWAT Team Leader or Incident Commander.
G.	Expected Lifespan	About 10-15 years.
H.	Fiscal Impact	Little to no maintenance cost.
I.	Training	Training would vary depending on the capability and model of the vehicle.
J.	Legal and Procedural Rules	It is the policy of the SLTPD to use SWAT vehicles only when licensed and while adhering to state and federal law.
K.	Mutual Aid	Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the City of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.
5	<b>Command and Control Vehicles – 2006 Ford TC550 Box Truck Mobile Command Vehicle (MCV)</b>	
A.	Quantity	1.
B.	Cost	\$159,684.
C.	General Description	A vehicle designed to house equipment and resources for the use of commanders to organize, oversee and address an incident.
D.	Manufacturer's Description	Not available, as this vehicle was custom built. This vehicle is used as a mobile field office that provides shelter, access to Department computer systems, and food/water during extended events.
E.	Capabilities & Purpose	The MCV was purchased by the City through a grant in 2007. The MCV can be utilized for critical incidents, preplanned events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters and tactical operations.

This vehicle houses a bank of radios and a CAD console for dispatchers. This vehicle facilitates a remote command post for various events such as SnowGlobe, widespread power outages, and Wild Fires (Like Caldor). It gives the SLTPD a redundant dispatch center during a crisis.

- F. Authorized Use  
Only persons trained on the use of the MCV should operate this vehicle. Use in a tactical situation would be established by a SWAT Team Leader or Incident Commander. Typically, a dispatcher or supervisor drives the MCV to the command post during an event. Situations in which the MCV would be authorized for use may include, but are not limited to, critical incidents, emergencies, natural disasters, tactical crises or community engagement events.
- G. Expected Lifespan  
For the MCV, a 20 year lifespan on the chassis and vehicle structure. Radios and IT systems occasionally need upgrades and software maintenance.
- H. Fiscal Impact  
Annual maintenance cost is minimal.
- I. Training  
All MCV drivers are licensed and become familiarized with the vehicle's deployment capabilities before driving (including computers and radios).
- J. Legal and Procedural Rules  
It is the policy of the SLTPD to use the Mobile Command Vehicle only in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, adheres to state and federal law, and to provide for the safety of our community.
- K. Mutual Aid  
Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the city of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.

**6 Battering rams, slugs and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature**

- A. Quantity  
Zero.
- B. Cost  
Not Applicable.
- C. General Description  
Devices designed to defeat locking mechanisms and fortifications.
- D. Manufacturer's Description  
Varies based upon item.
- E. Capabilities & Purpose  
The SLTPD has no items in this category. No SLTPD vehicles have affixed rams or breaching apparatuses. During complex and high-risk SWAT missions, however, the SWAT team has requested mutual aid from the Tahoe-Douglas Bomb Squad for breaching purposes.  
  
Explosive breaching is a failsafe, rapid method for gaining access to a fortified or barricaded position. The method is important for certain high-risk events such as rescuing hostages or preventing complete barricading by a dangerous subject.
- F. Authorized Use  
Explosive breaching is only used at the direction of the SWAT Team Leader or Incident Commander, with input from the Bomb Squad Commander, and only in specific circumstances.
- G. Expected Lifespan  
Varies based upon item; not maintained by the SLTPD.

H. Fiscal Impact	None.
I. Training	These items are only deployed and utilized by trained EOD personnel with the Douglas County Bomb Squad.
J. Legal and Procedural Rules	Breaching shall only be performed in a manner consistent with state and federal law.
K. Mutual Aid	Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the City of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.
<b>7</b>	<b>Distractionary Devices (“Flashbang” grenades)</b>
A. Quantity	36.
B. Cost	\$25 per device.
C. General Description	Devices which deflagrate to produce a flash of light and loud, concussive noise.
D. Manufacturer’s Description	A non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-use device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting and disorienting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk situations. At 5 feet away, these devices create a sound at 162 decibels (for reference, fireworks are 140 decibels).
E. Capabilities & Purpose	A distraction device is an important tool for distracting suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry and other high-risk situations. The SWAT team has also used these devices to deter aggressive animals and prevent use of force. These devices produce a short term (4-8 second) period of disorientation to the suspect, which facilitates the safe entry of SWAT personnel into a dangerous situation. These devices do not explode or create shrapnel, nor are they designed to wound or hurt a subject. They can create an opportunity for officers to use less-lethal options rather than lethal force.
F. Authorized Use	Diversionsary Devices shall only be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By SWAT personnel who have been trained on their use</li> <li>• In tactical situations</li> <li>• In situations where there may be extreme risk to officers</li> <li>• In situations where their use would enhance officer safety or the safety of the public</li> <li>• Addressing potentially dangerous animals</li> <li>• During demonstrations or community outreach events</li> </ul>
G. Expected Lifespan	Until used.
H. Fiscal Impact	No annual maintenance. The SWAT Team maintains a minimum inventory of 30 distractionary devices to maintain readiness for a response to a crisis.
I. Training	Prior to use, officers must attend a diversionsary device training conducted by POST-certified instructors.

- J. Legal and Procedural Rules It is the policy of the SLTPD that only SWAT operators use distractionary devices, and they must be used in a manner consistent with state and federal law.
- K. Mutual Aid Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the City of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.

**8 Chemical Agents and Smoke canisters**

- A. Quantity
  - 7 DefTec Flameless Tri-Chamber CS.
  - 20 DefTec Flameless Expulsion CS.
  - 18 DefTec Flameless Expulsion OC.
  - 20 DefTec Maximum HC Smoke.

Because inventory varies depending on operational and training use, a minimum inventory is maintained of 20 canisters of each type.
- B. Cost
  - DefTec Flameless Tri-Chamber CS - \$45 per canister.
  - DefTec Flameless Expulsion CS - \$48 per canister.
  - DefTec Flameless Expulsion OC - \$49 per canister.
  - DefTec Maximum HC Smoke - \$38 per canister.
- C. General Description
 

Canisters designed to deliver a payload of chemical agent for a variety of less-lethal situations.
- D. Manufacturer's Description
 

DefTec #1032 Flameless Tri-Chamber CS canister:  
The design of the Tri-Chamber Canister allows the canister to burn within an internal can and disperse the chemical agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The canister is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This canister will deliver approximately 0.7 oz of agent during its 20-30 second burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Canister can be used in crowd control as well as tactical situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Canister is to minimize the risk to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Canister offers the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure.

DefTec #1082 Flameless Expulsion CS canister:  
The CS Flameless Expulsion Canister is a compact, non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides safe expulsion without risk of fire. It is safe to use inside of a residence. Unlike pyrotechnical canisters, this device's contents are expelled upon actuation of a CO<sub>2</sub> cartridge that will affect a confined area of approximately 1500 square feet. This canister is 7.5 inches by 1.65 inches and delivers approximately 0.16 oz of active agent during its 3-second discharge time.

DefTec #2040 Flameless Expulsion OC canister:  
The OC Flameless Expulsion Canister is a compact, non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides safe expulsion without risk of fire. It is safe to use inside of a residence. Unlike pyrotechnical canisters, this device's contents are expelled upon actuation of a CO<sub>2</sub> cartridge that will affect a confined area of approximately 1500 square feet. This canister is 7.5 inches by 1.65

inches and delivers approximately 0.16 oz of active agent during its 3-second discharge time.

DefTec #1069 Maximum HC Smoke canister:

The Military-Style Maximum Smoke canister comes from the Defense Technology #3 smoke canister. It is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge canister designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits red or yellow smoke for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes.

- E. Capabilities & Purpose The department maintains a cache of chemical agents to be used in various tactical situations. These are one of many various less-lethal options that the SWAT team employs. While these agents are referred to as gasses, they are actually dispersed particulates similar to powder or smoke. These are used mainly to dislodge dangerous subjects from barricaded positions and are the second most common reason for suspect surrender in the SLTPD SWAT team's history (the first reason being long-term, tactical negotiations). The munitions listed below are launched as a projectile; the munitions listed in this section are hand-delivered canisters.
- F. Authorized Use Situations for use of the less lethal weapons systems may include, but are not limited, to:
- Dangerous or combative individuals
  - Riots, civil unrest, hostile crowds
  - Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
  - Potentially dangerous animals
  - Situations where the use of less lethal weapons may limit escalation or prevent use of deadly force
  - Training exercises or community outreach events
- G. Expected Lifespan 5 years from manufacture date.
- H. Fiscal Impact Little to no maintenance cost.
- I. Training Sworn members utilizing chemical agents are trained in their use by POST-certified less-lethal instructors.
- J. Legal and Procedural Rules Use of these items is established under SWAT policy, as well as SLTPD Policy 300 et seq, various Use of Force state laws and federal laws. They are used only for official law enforcement purposes (including public demonstrations and educational purposes).
- K. Mutual Aid Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the City of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.

## 9 40mm Launchers and Rounds

- A. Quantity
- 2 DefTec LMT single-shot launchers.
  - 1 MilKor Multi-launcher.
  - 50 Exact Impact rounds.
  - 25 Liquid Barricade rounds.
  - 14 Spede-Heat rounds.
  - 16 Skat Shell rounds.

Because inventory varies depending on operational and training use, a minimum inventory is maintained of 30 rounds of each type.

B. Cost	<p>DefTec launchers: \$1,000 per launcher.          MilKor multi-launcher: \$4,265.          Exact Impact rounds: \$18 per round.          Liquid barricade rounds: \$23 per round.          Spede-Heat rounds: \$30 per round.          Skat-Shell rounds: \$28 per round.</p>
C. General Description	<p>40mm Launcher: A class of devices designed to launch rounds 40mm in diameter</p> <p>40mm Round: A class of low-velocity rounds designed for use in less-lethal situations</p>
D. Manufacturer's Description	<p>DefTec launcher:          The 40mm Single-Shot launcher is a single-shot launcher that features an expandable stock and a light rail. It will fire standard 40mm less lethal munitions up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. It will launch a 40mm less lethal round to varied distances and is only authorized to be used by approved and trained personnel.</p> <p>MilKor M32A1 40mm multi-launcher:          The M32A1 is a handheld, gas plug operating, semi-automatic, revolving action, 40mm multi-shot grenade launcher (MSGSL). The MilKor, USA 40mm MSGSL is the highest quality, safest and most high performing 40mm MSGSL on the market domestically and internationally.</p> <p>DefTec #6325 Exact Impact Sponge round:          A less-lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose built 40mm canister launcher with a rifled barrel at 325 fps. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs of energy upon 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.</p> <p>DefTec #2260 Ferret Liquid Barricade round:          A less-lethal 40mm round 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 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.</p> <p>DefTec #6182 Spede-Heat CS Short Range round:          The Spede-Heat CS short-range munition delivers one chemical canister of CS agent from a 40mm launcher 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. The Spede-Heat family may be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd.</p> <p>DefTec #6172 Skat-Shell CS round:          The Skat-Shell round is a 40mm round designed to deliver multiple canisters of a chemical agent from a 40mm launcher. It is designed for outdoor use and has fire-producing capabilities with a maximum range of 80-100 yards. The Skat-Shell is widely used as a crowd</p>

management tool for the rapid and broad deployment of a chemical agent by a singer grenadier. The Skat-Shell contains four separate and smaller munitions.

- E. Capabilities & Purpose
- The department maintains a cache of chemical agents to be used in various tactical situations. These are one of many various less-lethal options that the SWAT team employs. While these agents are referred to as gasses, they are actually dispersed particulates similar to powder or smoke. These are used mainly to dislodge dangerous subjects from barricaded positions and are the second most common reason for suspect surrender in the SLTPD SWAT team's history (the first reason being long-term, tactical negotiations). The munitions listed here are launched as a projectile; the munitions listed in the previous section are hand-delivered.
- F. Authorized Use
- Situations for use of the less lethal weapons systems may include, but are not limited, to:
- Dangerous or combative individuals
  - Riots, civil unrest, hostile crowds
  - Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
  - Potentially dangerous animals
  - Situations where the use of less lethal weapons may limit escalation or prevent use of deadly force
  - Training exercises or community outreach events
- G. Expected Lifespan
- Launchers: 15 years.  
Rounds: 5 years from manufacture date.
- H. Fiscal Impact
- Little to no maintenance cost.
- I. Training
- Sworn members utilizing 40mm less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in their use by POST-certified less-lethal instructors.
- J. Legal and Procedural Rules
- Use of these items is established under SWAT policy, as well as SLTPD Policy 300 et seq, various Use of Force state laws and federal laws. They are used only for official law enforcement purposes (including public demonstrations and educational purposes).
- K. Mutual Aid
- Qualifying equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this department, or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations in this jurisdiction, shall comply with their respective AB 481 policy. By adopting this policy, these items are approved for use in the City of South Lake Tahoe during a mutual aid event.