



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY & PROCEDURES
GENERAL ORDER

SUBJECT: Assembly Bill 481 Military Equipment Use Policy for the California Department of Justice	ORDER NUMBER: 2024-02 DATE ISSUED: October 8, 2024
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The California Department of Justice (DOJ) Law Enforcement Policy & Procedures Manual is currently being updated. In the interim, this General Order shall serve as direction regarding DOJ’s funding, acquisition, and use of “military equipment” as required by Assembly Bill 481 (Government Code sections 7070 through 7075).

481 Assembly Bill 481 Military Equipment Use Policy for the California Department of Justice

481.1 PURPOSE

This policy addresses the funding, acquisition, and use of “military equipment” by DOJ as required by Assembly Bill 481 (Government Code sections 7070 through 7075).

481.2 SCOPE

This policy addresses the topics related to the funding, acquisition, and use of “military equipment” listed in subsection (d) of section 7070 of the Government Code. For purposes of this policy, the phrase “military equipment” means equipment defined in subsection (c) of section 7070 of the Government Code. Because the DOJ is a “state agency” as defined in subsection (e) of section 7070 of the Government Code, and not a “law enforcement agency” as defined in subsection (b), this policy addresses only those parts of AB 481 that apply to state agencies. Two divisions within the DOJ—the Division of Law Enforcement (DLE) and Division of Medical Fraud and Elder Abuse (DMFEA)—utilize “military equipment” within the meaning of AB 481. Accordingly, DLE and DMFEA’s “military equipment” is addressed in this policy.

481.3 DEFINITIONS

This section includes definitions that apply to state agencies under AB 481. Subsections within

these definitions that relate only to law enforcement agencies, as opposed to state agencies, have been omitted.

“Military Equipment”

Under subsection (c) of section 7070 of the Government Code, “military equipment” means:

- (1) Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- (2) Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (3) High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (4) Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
- (5) Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- (6) Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- (7) 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 subdivision.
- (8) Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (9) Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (10) 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 officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.¹

¹ A list of DOJ standard issue weapons, including those to which the exceptions provided in subsections (8) [standard issue shotgun], (9) [standard issue shotgun ammunition], and (10) [standard issue service weapon] apply, are identified in DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 312, Firearms, and DLE General Order 2023-04, Firearms Policy.

- (11) Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- (12) "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- (13) Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).
- (14) The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.
- (15) Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.
- (16) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (15), "military equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the federal Defense Logistics Agency.

"Military Equipment Use Policy"

Under subsection (d) of section 7070 of the Government Code, "military equipment use policy" means a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by a law enforcement agency or a state agency that addresses, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (1) A description of each type of military equipment, the quantity sought, its capabilities, expected lifespan, and product descriptions from the manufacturer of the military equipment.
- (2) The purposes and authorized uses for which the law enforcement agency or the state agency proposes to use each type of military equipment.
- (3) The fiscal impact of each type of military 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 (POST), that must be completed before any officer, agent, or employee of the law enforcement agency or the state agency is allowed to use each specific type of military equipment to ensure the full protection of the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties and full adherence to the military equipment use policy.
- (6) The mechanisms to ensure compliance with the military 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.

"State Agency"

Under subsection (e) of section 7070 of the Government Code, "state agency" means the law enforcement division of every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and

commission or other state body or agency, except those agencies provided for in Article IV (except Section 20 thereof) or Article VI of the California Constitution.

“Type”

Under subsection (f) of section 7070 of the Government Code, “type” means each item that shares the same manufacturer model number.

481.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT LIST

This section describes each type of “military equipment” that the DOJ possesses and uses within the meaning of AB 481, including the quantity sought (if applicable), capabilities, expected lifespan, manufacturer product descriptions, fiscal impact, purposes and authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use of the equipment, and required training. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (d).)

Fiscal Impact

The “fiscal impact” entries in each chart below include the initial cost of obtaining the equipment. Estimated annual costs to maintain the equipment are governed by DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 312. DOJ “military equipment” largely receives maintenance on an as-needed basis. DOJ range masters and armorers inspect DOJ equipment annually. These inspections are typically completed in at least one eight-hour day per year. Range masters and armorers also spend approximately two to four hours a month on equipment maintenance. Additionally, DOJ personnel are issued standard cleaning kits that cost approximately \$30 each, and are expected to maintain their assigned equipment. Common examples of equipment maintenance include:

- replacement of parts of firearms (e.g., springs) on rare occasions, usually for a nominal cost; and
- replacement of batteries in battery-powered equipment, usually no more than once or twice a year.

Required Training

Military equipment shall only be used by a DOJ employee after required training has been completed, including any course required by POST, unless exigent circumstances arise. The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department shall be used in accordance with the Department’s Use of Force policy, including the Department’s mandates of de-escalation and proportionality, in addition to other rules and policies cited in each entry below. (See DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 300, Use of Force.)

“Military Equipment” List

Military Equipment: Uncrewed Aerial System (UAS) Drone equipment. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(1).)	
Description: UAS of any type that can sustain direct flight, whether remotely controlled or via pre-programming, and all the attached systems designed for gathering information via photography, recording, or any other means. DOJ uses three types of UAS of varying sizes and capabilities to enhance public safety (see Manufacturer Product Description below). The UAS can be deployed when its view would assist agents in crime scenes (e.g., officer-involved shooting investigations), high-risk tactical or other public safety and life-preservation missions, and surveillance operations, and in response to specific requests from local, state, or federal authorities for various investigations.	
Quantity Owned: 11 ²	Expected Lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.
Quantity Sought: None at this time.	
Equipment Capabilities: See Manufacturer Product Description below.	
Manufacturer Product Description:	
DOJ uses three types of UAS:	
<u>Autel EVO 2 6K Camera – four drones</u>	
Autel EVO II Pro is a camera drone equipped with Sony's latest 20 megapixel 1-inch CMOS image sensor. With this powerful sensor, the EVO II Pro V3 can capture video at resolutions of up to 6K, with improved dynamic range, noise suppression, and higher frame rates. Additionally, the lens on this drone has an adjustable aperture range of f2.8 to f11 and a maximum ISO of 44000, which gives photographers greater control and creative freedom when taking pictures or shooting video.	
<u>Autel EVO II Dual 640T V2 (Thermal) – five drones</u>	
The EVO II Dual 640T is a high-resolution drone that enables pilots to see deep detail in dark environments. Its thermal imaging sensor has a resolution of up to 640x512@30 fps and comes standard with a 13mm lens and 16x digital zoom, making it capable of recognizing subjects up to 100m away. Visual and thermal energy are combined to help users quickly interpret data and aid in critical decision making. The EVO II Dual 640T can easily build three-dimensional maps and	

² Please note that DOJ is voluntarily disclosing this information. AB 481 only requires quantity of weapons to be provided in LEAs’ annual reports, not for LEA or state agencies’ AB 481 use policies.

<p>plan paths through complex terrain in real time. The EVO II Dual 640T can model the location and speed of targets simultaneously, predict their trajectory accurately, and track them continuously while identifying up to 64 objects at the same time.</p> <p><u>Autel EVO Max 4T (Thermal) – two drones</u></p> <p>The EVO Max 4T brings powerful technologies and advanced autonomy to users. EVO Max 4T assesses complex environments to create real-time 3D flight paths for unparalleled obstacle avoidance. Advanced sensors make flight in GPS unavailable areas possible and the new thermal payload unlocks new object identification and tracking scenarios. With a foldable, weather-resistant design, the EVO Max 4T is as portable as it is capable.</p>
<p>Purposes and Authorized Uses: Used by agents who are specifically trained for crime scenes, public safety, and enforcement operations.</p>
<p>Fiscal Impact: EVO 6K: \$2,962.25 per unit. EVO 640T: \$6,553.22 per unit. EVO Max 4T: \$7,831.12 per unit. Total: \$60,307.34.</p>
<p>Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: The use of UAS shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in the DOJ policy regarding UAS, and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Regulation 14 CFR Part 107 [Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems]. More information about the rules for public safety agencies can be found on the FAA website at https://www.faa.gov/uas/public_safety_gov/. The use of UAS is governed by federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The FAA governs all aircraft rules and regulations, including those applicable to UAS, for flight within the US National Airspace. It is the policy of the DOJ to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of state residents, pursuant to state and federal law. Only operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate any UAS during approved missions.</p>
<p>Required Training Before Using Equipment: All DOJ UAS operators must complete a 40-hour training course to become licensed by the FAA for UAS operation. In addition, each UAS operator must attend quarterly DOJ UAS training.</p>

<p>Military Equipment: Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(5).)</p>	
<p>Description: All Wheel Drive Ford T-350 Command Vehicle.</p>	
<p>Quantity Owned: 0</p>	<p>Expected Lifespan: None indicated by manufacturer.</p>
<p>Quantity Sought: 2</p>	
<p>Equipment Capabilities: Provides transportation for up to four occupants and equipment necessary to process crime scenes, including electronic equipment used for digital evidence recovery, and cold storage for biologic evidence samples.</p>	

Manufacturer Product Description:

2024 Ford Transit T-250 Cargo Van 148

Wheelbase: RWD.

Fuel Type: Gasoline.

Upgrade: 2024 Ford Transit Cargo Van T-350 148" EL Hi Rf 9500 GVWR AWD.

Back up alarm, tow haul mode with trailer, AM/FM Stereo, degree camera with split view, dual alternators (250 Amps each), blind spot assist, running boards, 2 additional keys, chrome-high intensity discharge headlamps.

Engine: 3.5L EcoBoost V6.

Tire fee, DMV Doc Fee, E-filing fee.

CampLife Customizations: Driver swivel, mid-partition, jump seat (passenger side), work station #1, work station #2, fixed table for workstation #1, work station #2 desk, wall panels, dark indoor/outdoor carpet, ceiling post-grade composite, LED light channels in ceiling, waterproof non-slip rigid core vinyl plank flooring Baltic birch substrates throughout, flat screen monitor.

Steel Fabrication: Steel subframe in ceiling, steel wall supports.

Cabinetry: Marine grade Baltic birch material, post-grade composite finish, electrical cabinet, fridge cabinet, overhead cabinet x3, adjacent bench from driver swivel, desk/workstation, heavy duty metal locking latches.

Vents/Windows/Insulation/Heat/AC: Dometic RTX2000 12v AC front placement MaxxFan roof vent rear placement, Killmat and 3M Thinsulate Insulation, Espar gas heater.

Electronics: 12V refrigerator, 3x 110v/USB plugs, S-Pod touch screen controller, custom LED/RGB strip lighting (red capable), full house wiring system, 2200 watt pure sine inverter w/ wall switch 800ah Lithium battery LifePO4, Renogy battery monitoring system Power distribution panel, power charger 110AC to 12v, Renogy power system DC to DC charger 12 Volt fuse panel Blue Sea, power transfer switch, shore power connection adapter plug, 2 gauge house system wiring, smoke/CO detectors, Verizon WiFi Hotspot install.

Suspension/Exterior Components/Misc Roof Rack: Side steps/running boards, Fiamma awning, exterior LEDs, swivel seat driver, vinyl wrap with outfit logos and specifics rear suspension upgrade, all terrain tires.

<p>Purposes and Authorized Uses: To be used for active crime scene response, primarily during Officer-Involved shooting (OIS) investigations. Would provide centralized location for crime scene processing personnel to coordinate activities; shelter from inclement weather at crime scenes; transportation of equipment used for crime scene processing; on-scene electronic capabilities for digital evidence recovery at crime scenes; cold storage for biologic evidence samples; and illumination for nighttime scene processing.</p>
<p>Fiscal Impact: \$427,746.76 total for two vehicles.</p>
<p>Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: The use of these vehicles shall comply with the DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 706 and State Administrative Manual sections 0750-0751 and 3620.2.</p>
<p>Required Training Before Using Equipment: All drivers must have a Class C Driver license and current Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVO) certification.</p>

<p>Military Equipment: 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 subdivision. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(7).)</p>	
<p>Description: Kinetic Breaching Tool (KBT 3-1000). Mechanically driven breaching tool with self-contained impact ram.</p>	
<p>Quantity Owned: 4</p>	<p>Expected Lifespan: 30 Years</p>
<p>Quantity Sought: None at this time.</p>	
<p>Equipment Capabilities: The KBT 3-1000 is a kinetic breaching tool that maintains no projectile or explosive energy. It is utilized to safely gain entry into structure. The KBT 3-1000 utilizes a proprietary blank cartridge to deliver up to 850 ft/lb of kinetic energy through a steel ram which allows it to breach traditional doors, metal security doors, and outward opening steel doors in steel frame.</p>	
<p>Manufacturer Product Description: The KBT 3-1000 utilizes a proprietary blank cartridge to deliver up to 850 ft/lb of kinetic energy through the steel ram. Unlike explosive or ballistic breaching, all of the force is mechanically driven through the ram. This means that no projectile or explosive energy leaves the device except for the force of the ram which is permanently captured in the tool. A crimped blank explosive charge drives a captive steel impact plate which is directed at door hardware. The impact plate extends forward out of the clamshell shroud and impacts the target with a high level of kinetic energy and defeats the hardware. The impact plate automatically retracts and is reset in less than one second. Semi-automatic cycling allows repeated strikes.</p>	
<p>Purposes and Authorized Uses: To safely gain forced entry into a structure during high-risk</p>	

operations with secure entry points.
Fiscal Impact: \$55,230 for 4 units.
Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: It is the policy of the DOJ to utilize all breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes.
Required Training Before Using Equipment: DOJ’s Advanced Training Center in the process of developing a training plan before deployment.

Military Equipment: Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, excluding standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a state agency. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(10).)	
Description: See Manufacturer Product Description below.	
Quantity Owned: 0	Expected Lifespan: 20 years
Quantity Sought: 36	
Equipment Capabilities: See Manufacturer Product Description below.	
Manufacturer Product Description: The DD4 RIII S is a lightweight enhanced patrol rifle. Featuring a fully ambidextrous lower that allows both left- and right-handed shooters to operate. The rifle is equipped with a Surefire weapon light, Aimpoint Reflex Sight and other ergonomics-enhancing accessories if necessary. The Daniel Defense is a close quarter battle (CQB) and rural environment weapon system with a maximum effective range of 200 yards.	
<u>Daniel Defense DD4 RIIIS 11.5”</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .556 caliber rifle with three (3) magazines • Aimpoint Micro T-2 Red Dot reflex optic • Surefire M640DFT weapon mounted light • Troy Industries Battle Sight -tritium front and rear folding sights • Vertical or angled foregrip 	
Purposes and Authorized Uses: For tactical enforcement operations and emergency response.	
Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$137,328.80 to acquire. The estimated annual maintenance cost is projected to be under \$600.	
Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 300, Use of Force; DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 312, Firearms.	
Required Training Before Using Equipment: Shoulder weapons will be made available to properly trained and qualified agents. Agents are recommended by their Special Agent in-Charge and certified by the Firearms Officer to carry shoulder weapons after attending all POST-	

mandated training.

Military Equipment: Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, excluding standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a state agency. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(10).)

Description: COLT M4 Rifle semi-automatic 11.5” Short Barrel Rifle. See Manufacturer Product Description below.

Quantity Owned: Approximately 225. **Expected Lifespan:** No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.

Quantity Sought: 75

Equipment Capabilities: See Manufacturer Product Description below.

Manufacturer Product Description:

COLT M4 semi-automatic 11.5” Short Barrel Rifle (SBR)

- .223 caliber rifle with three (3) Magpul magazines
- Trijicon Miniature Rifle Optic (MRO) red dot optic sight (mid profile for co-witness iron sights)
- Surefire Scout 350 lumens weapons light with dual - cap and tape switch
- GG&G or Magpul front and rear iron sights
- Vertical or angled foregrip

The COLT M4 SBR is a lightweight enhanced patrol rifle. Featuring an enhanced M-Lok hand/foregrip system that accepts the Surefire weapon light, addition angle or vertical grip configurations, pro-grade Trijicon MRO and other ergonomics-enhancing accessories if necessary. The COLT rifle has a B5 Bravo buttstock. The COLT is a close quarter battle (CQB) and rural environment weapon system with a maximum effective range of 200 yards.

Purposes and Authorized Uses: Used by Special Agent Supervisors and Special Agents for field and tactical operations.

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,152.48 per unit.

Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: All operators shall comply with section 835, subdivision (a) of the Penal Code; DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 300, Use of Force; and DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 312, Firearms.

Required Training Before Using Equipment: POST-certified range master/instructors provide a five-day (40 hour) POST-certified rifle course. Each agent must qualify with the rifle at range and during tactical entry training, and must train and qualify on a quarterly basis thereafter.

<p>Military Equipment: Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, excluding standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a state agency. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(10).)</p>	
<p>Description: Heckler and Koch MP5. The HK MP5 is a select fire submachine gun in caliber .223, 40 mm, and 9mm. The MP5 is utilized in a close quarter battle situations during the service of a search or arrest warrant.</p>	
<p>Quantity Owned: Approximately 63.</p>	<p>Expected Lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.</p>
<p>Quantity Sought: None at this time.</p>	
<p>Equipment Capabilities: See Manufacturer Product Description below.</p>	
<p>Manufacturer Product Description:</p> <p><u>Heckler and Koch MP5 models</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HK 53(.223) 29.72” length • HK MP5 (9mm) • HK MP5 SD (9mm) • HK MP5 PDW (9mm) • HK MP5 is a select fire semi-automatic/3 rd burst/full automatic pistol/rifle. • HK 53 is a .223 caliber SBR and the MP5 is 9mm pistol. • Trijicon Miniature Rifle Optic (MRO) red dot optic sight (low profile) • Surefire weapons light with integrated foregrip tape switch <p>The HK 53 and HK (Machine Pistol) MP5 series weapons are lightweight enhanced rifles/pistols, featuring both semi-auto (single) and select fire 3 round or full auto (800-900 rounds per minute fire capability). The MP5 is an enhanced close quarter battle (CQB) weapons system with a maximum effective range of 100 yards.</p>	
<p>Purposes and Authorized Uses: Used by Special Agent Supervisors and Special Agents for field and tactical operations.</p>	
<p>Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,600 per unit.</p>	
<p>Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: Operators shall comply with section 835a of the Penal Code; DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 300, Use of Force; and DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 312, Firearms.</p>	
<p>Required Training Before Using Equipment: California POST-certified range master/instructors provide a three-day (24 hour) POST-certified rifle course. Each agent must qualify with the rifle at range and during tactical entry training, and must train and qualify on a quarterly basis thereafter.</p>	

<p>Military Equipment: Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, excluding standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a state agency. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(10).)</p>	
<p>Description: Colt or Bushmaster - AR Style Rifle.</p>	
<p>Quantity Owned: Approximately 19.</p>	<p>Expected Lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.</p>
<p>Quantity Sought: None at this time.</p>	
<p>Equipment Capabilities: See Manufacturer Product Description below.</p>	
<p>Manufacturer Product Description:</p> <p><u>AR style rifle semi-automatic rifle</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .223 caliber rifle with three (3) Magpul magazines • Trijicon Miniature Rifle Optic (MRO) red dot optic sight • Weapons light with dual - cap and tape switch • Front and rear iron sights • Weapon sling <p>The AR style rifle is a close quarter battle (CQB) and rural environment weapon system with a maximum effective range of 200 yards.</p>	
<p>Purposes and Authorized Uses: Used by Special Agent Supervisors and Special Agents for field and tactical operations.</p>	
<p>Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,200 per unit.</p>	
<p>Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: Operators shall comply with section 835a of the Penal Code; DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 300, Use of Force; and DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 312, Firearms.</p>	
<p>Required Training Before Using Equipment: California POST-certified range master/instructors provide a five-day (40 hour) POST-certified rifle course. Each agent must qualify with the rifle at range and during tactical entry training, and must train and qualify on a quarterly basis thereafter.</p>	

<p>Military Equipment: “Flashbang” grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,” excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(12).)</p>
<p>Description: A distraction or diversionary device, also identified by the informal terminology of “Flash Bang,” is utilized by DOJ agents to gain advantage in an area by surprise, therefore</p>

<p>increasing the likelihood of compliance from intended suspects or associates during the commission of a high-risk operation. A Flash Bang rapidly produces light, noise, and concussive pressure through a process known as “deflagration,” for the purpose of briefly overstimulating visual and auditory senses to temporarily cause distracting or disorienting effects upon the recipients. The Flash Bangs that DOJ uses are not “grenades”—they are not designed to explode fragmentation material or other material with the intent to cause great-bodily injury or death.</p>	
<p>Quantity Owned: Approximately 393.</p>	<p>Expected Lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.</p>
<p>Quantity Sought: None at this time.</p>	
<p>Equipment Capabilities: See Manufacturer Product Description below.</p>	
<p>Manufacturer Product Description: Defense Technology, low roll distraction device, reloadable body, pin on outside. This is a non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-bang device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, downed-agents, UC or hostage rescue, arrest and/or search warrant room entry or other high risk arrest situations.</p>	
<p>Purposes and Authorized Uses of Equipment: A Flash Bang is intended to increase the safety of agents, law enforcement personnel, and subjects. A Flash Bang is most commonly utilized by Special Agent Supervisors and Special Agents in the field during high-risk enforcement operations, where agents reasonably believe a higher level of threat exists from the totality of the circumstances. Flash Bangs can be utilized for the execution of high-risk arrest and/or search warrant service, to effect the arrest of a high threat risk suspect, and in downed-agent and/or hostage rescue operations.</p>	
<p>Fiscal Impacts: Approximately \$152 per unit.</p>	
<p>Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: It is the policy of the DOJ to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 308.7, Distraction Devices, and DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 407, Hostage and Barricade Incidents.</p>	
<p>Required Training Before Using Equipment: All agents must attend diversionary device training conducted by DOJ instructors who are POST-certified. Agents must also deploy one “live” deployment of the device twice per calendar year. Field deployment during a tactical operation meets the live deployment requirement. Agents must train and qualify on an annual basis.</p>	
<p>Military Equipment: The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, “bean bag,” rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons. (Gov. Code, § 7070, subd. (c)(14).)</p>	
<p>Description: Defense Technology less lethal 40mm single shot Launcher. This equipment provides a less lethal option and can be used for de-escalation purposes. See Manufacturer</p>	

Product Description below for additional description.	
Quantity Owned: Approximately 33.	Expected Lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.
Quantity Sought: None at this time.	
Equipment Capabilities: See Manufacturer Product Description below.	
<p>Manufacturer Product Description:</p> <p>Defense Technology 40mm model 1325:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustable Integrated front grip • 2 pt sling • Either Trijicon MRO or EuoTech red dot optic system (point of aim/point of impact) • Fires the standard less lethal 40mm 4.8” cartridge rubber sponge round <p>Manufactured exclusively for Defense Technology®, the model 1325 is a tactical single shot launcher that features the solid gun stock and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG). The ambidextrous Lateral Sling Mount (LSM) and QD mounting systems allows a two-point sling. The Less Lethal fires an eXact iMPact™ 40mm Sponge Round that is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consists of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher’s rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant, and, therefore has velocities that are extremely consistent. Used during any enforcement operation such as, but not limited to, arrest and/or search warrants.</p>	
Purposes and Authorized Uses: Used by Special Agent Supervisors and Special Agents in field and tactical operations. The less lethal launcher is used in compliance with law and DOJ policy to deploy a less than lethal use-of-force option when needed.	
Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1540 per unit.	
Legal and Procedural Rules Governing Use of Equipment: DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 300, Use of Force; DOJ Law Enforcement Policy 308, Control Devices and Techniques.	
Required Training Before Using Equipment: Only trained agents who have shown adequate proficiency in the use of any control device and the DOJ’s Use of Force policy are authorized to carry the device. Proficiency training is monitored and documented by the Rangemaster. Training for all control devices should occur at least every two years, with limited exception.	

Exclusions

The Legislature found, in part, that the “acquisition of military equipment *and its deployment in our communities* adversely impacts the public’s safety and welfare, including increased risk of civilian deaths, significant risks to civil rights, civil liberties, and physical and psychological well-being, and incurment of significant financial costs.” (emphasis added) (A.B. 481, § 1, subd. (a))

(2021), https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB481.)

Accordingly, equipment that is never deployed in communities does not fall within the parameters of AB 481.

The following types of equipment that are never deployed in communities are excluded from this policy: “training simunition weapons” that are used solely for training exercises, and equipment possessed by the DLE’s Bureau of Forensic Services (BFS). BFS equipment is used for the following purposes:

- **Forensic Casework:** BFS possesses a collection of reference firearms for use in forensic firearms casework, typically as exemplars. Firearms collected in evidence are sometimes submitted to BFS for analysis, particularly if they have been modified or manipulated. BFS personnel compare reference firearms with modified evidence firearms. For testing purposes, reference firearm parts can also be used to make firearms collected in evidence, particularly when evidence firearms are damaged or incapable of firing.
- **Training:** BFS uses reference firearms for training purposes. BFS Firearms examiners are expected to be able to safely handle, examine, and test fire a large variety of firearms that are submitted for analysis. BFS personnel are required to take a firearms safety course (*Firearms Safety*, E101) to train in the safe operation and handling of various types of firearms. BFS also routinely trains scientific personnel in forensic firearms analysis, including test firing, field stripping, and examination of various types of firearms, ammunition, and firearm components.
- **Research:** BFS examiners use BFS reference firearms to conduct research on various firearms topics or to answer particular questions through experiment, observation, or other data collection and analysis.

481.5 MECHANISMS FOR ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH POLICY

Oversight

The Chiefs of the DLE and DMFEA shall designate a Special Agent Supervisor or designee in their respective divisions as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include, but are not limited to:

- performing an annual audit by June 30 of each year to ensure compliance with this policy; and
- within 30 days of the audit, submitting a memorandum, addressed to the DLE Special Agent in Charge over the Advanced Training Center and the DMFEA Special Agent in Charge over training, that identifies any updates to the policy required as a result of the audit, and includes a summary of the recommended updates to the policy.

The DLE and DMFEA Special Agents in Charge will forward the memorandum to the Chief Deputy Attorney General, who shall exercise independent oversight authority over compliance with this policy.

Any instances of possible policy violations will be documented and forwarded to the appropriate division's Chief and the Chief Deputy Attorney General. The relevant division's Chief or designee will take appropriate action consistent with DOJ policy, including but not limited to DOJ Law Enforcement Policy and Procedures Manual section 1020, Personnel Complaint Procedure.

Coordination with Other Jurisdictions

The use of DOJ-owned "military equipment" shall be consistent with this policy.