

## INTRADEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

August 30, 2025

1.14

**TO:** The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners

**FROM:** Chief of Police

**SUBJECT:** CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 481 ANNUAL EQUIPMENT REPORT  
(AD NO. 25-007)

### RECOMMENDED ACTION

- I. That the Board of Police Commissioners REVIEW and APPROVE the attached California Assembly Bill 481 Annual Equipment Report (Report).
- II. That the Board of Police Commissioners TRANSMIT the Report to the City Council.
- III. That the Board of Police Commissioners REQUEST that the City Council receive and file the Report and RENEW Ordinance No. 187603 pursuant to Government Code Section 7071(e).

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 481 into law, which established protocols for law enforcement agencies regarding the funding, acquisition, use, and reporting of specified law enforcement equipment items. The bill added Government Code Section 7070, et seq., and designated numerous vehicles, weapon systems, and munitions – used throughout the Department – as “military equipment.” The bill further required that each law enforcement agency in the State establish a policy governing the use of equipment items identified in the statute, as well as an annual report on the agency’s inventory of those items.

On June 21, 2022, the Board of Police Commissioners, approved and transmitted to City Council the new policy and first equipment report. After being enacted by City Council Ordinance No. 187603, Special Order No. 13, dated October 10, 2022, established Department Manual Section 1/140.25, Use of Equipment Covered by California Assembly Bill 481. This report is the fourth annual equipment report as required by Government Code Section 7072(a).

We continue to shape and refine our AB 481 reporting process to promote greater transparency and accountability to the community. As part of this ongoing effort, the 2024 report has been updated to include enhancements recommended by the Office of the Controller for the City of Los Angeles. Audit Division conducted a routine equipment spot inspection at the Los Angeles Police Department’s Metropolitan Division and Training Division. In alignment with the Controller’s recommendations, this year’s report now includes manufacturer hyperlinks and descriptions for each item listed as military equipment. This addition is intended to provide the public with clearer, more detailed information about each item in the City’s military equipment inventory.

Honorable Board of Police Commissioners

Page 2

1.14

This report is in conformance with AB 481 as reviewed by Police General Counsel of the City Attorney's Office. This report must be later presented to the Los Angeles City Council, prior to the renewal of Ordinance No. 187603, as further required by AB 481.

If additional information regarding this report is required, please contact Captain Shannon White, Constitutional Policing and Policy Bureau, at (213) 486-8730.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim McDonnell". The signature is stylized and cursive.

JIM McDONNELL  
Chief of Police

Attachments

**LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
***CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 481***  
***ANNUAL EQUIPMENT REPORT***



Conducted by  
**AUDIT DIVISION**

Jim McDonnell  
Chief of Police

*September 2025*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

California Assembly Bill 481 Annual Equipment Report

Page  
No.

<b>OVERVIEW</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CATEGORIES OF EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>A. Vehicles</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>B. Firearms and Ammunition</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>C. Less-Lethal and Ammunition</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>D. Breaching Equipment</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>OVERSIGHT</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>A. Mechanisms to Ensure Compliance</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>B. Complaint Procedures</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>C. Discipline for Misuse</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>D. Complaints and Misuse Summary</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>E. Addressing Concerns and Questions in a Timely Manner</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>F. Audits of Equipment</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>G. Inspection</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>APPENDIX I – Signatures</b>	
<b>APPENDIX II – Glossary of Acronyms</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM I – Vehicles and Robotics</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM II – Firearms and Ammunition</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM III – Less-Lethal and Ammunition</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM IV – Breaching Equipment</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM V – Requested Equipment</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM VI – Training Requirement</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM VII – Manufactures Description</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM VIII – <i>Training Bulletin</i> – “Barricaded Suspects/Subjects”</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM IX – <i>Use of Force – Tactics Directive</i> – “Tactical De-Escalation”</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM X – <i>Use of Force – Tactics Directive</i> – “40mm Less-Lethal Launcher”</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM XI – <i>Use of Force – Tactics Directive</i> – “Beanbag Shotgun”</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM XII – <i>Use of Force – Directive</i> – “37mm Less-Lethal Launcher”</b>	
<b>ADDENDUM XIII – <i>Use of Force – Tactics Directive</i> – “FN303 Less Lethal-Launcher”</b>	

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 481**  
**ANNUAL EQUIPMENT REPORT**  
**Compiled by Audit Division**  
**2024**

**OVERVIEW**

In accordance with California Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481), Audit Division (AD) of the Los Angeles Police Department (Department) compiled the annual inventory report of items defined by AB 481 as “military equipment.” Government Code Section 7072 requires law enforcement agencies to annually report on each type of equipment. This includes a summary of how the military equipment was used and its purpose, summary of complaints, results of audits, annual costs, inventory of equipment, and intended acquisition of new equipment.

The 2024 Annual Equipment Report includes the following:

- **Background**
- **Categories and Inventory of Equipment**
  - A. Vehicles (includes purpose and usage, authorized use, training, and laws governing use)
    - (1) Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS)
    - (2) Ground Robots
    - (3) Armored Vehicles
    - (4) Mobile Command Post Vehicles
  - B. Firearms and Ammunition (includes purpose and usage, authorized use, training, laws governing use, and additional items approved for private purchase)
  - C. Less-Lethal and Ammunition (includes purpose and usage, authorized use, training, and laws governing use)
  - D. Breaching Equipment (includes purpose and usage, authorized use, training, and laws governing use)
- **Oversight**
  - A. Mechanisms to Ensure Compliance
  - B. Complaint Procedures
  - C. Discipline for Misuse
  - D. Complaints Summary
  - E. Addressing Concerns and Questions in a Timely Manner
  - F. Audits of Equipment
- **Requested Equipment (Addendum V)**

## BACKGROUND

California Assembly Bill 481 took effect on January 1, 2022, and established protocols for law enforcement agencies regarding the funding, acquisition, and use of “military equipment.” The bill augmented the Government Code<sup>1</sup> and encompassed many standard law enforcement equipment items (i.e., various weapon systems, munitions, and vehicles) in its definition of military equipment.

Individual offices, bureaus, and sections self-reported this information on the Inventory, Procurement, and Use of Military Equipment, Form 15.62.00 (09/24).<sup>2</sup> Most of the items in this report are standard police equipment that did not come from the military. Although the Department has various pieces of reportable AB 481 equipment in its inventory, the mere possession of such equipment does not mandate its use. The use of this essential equipment is predicated on situational necessity with the preferred outcome being to effectively de-escalate volatile situations and reach peaceful resolutions.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 7071(d)(1), the Use of Equipment Covered by AB 481 Policy was approved by the Department’s governing body, the Board of Police Commissioners (BOPC), on August 16, 2022,<sup>3</sup> and adopted by the Los Angeles City Council as ordinance on August 30, 2022.<sup>4</sup> Subsequently, the Department was required to complete an annual report for the BOPC’s review and approval. Government Code Section 7072(a) requires law enforcement agencies to annually report the following:

- Equipment usage;
- Purpose of use;
- Complaint summaries;
- Audit results;
- Annual costs; and,
- Inventory.

Unless otherwise stated, there were no storage or transportation costs for the listed equipment. Costs related to personnel and routine training after being certified to use the equipment were excluded. Also excluded were personnel costs for equipment usage due to several factors involved in estimating cost. These factors include the type and duration of incidents, time equipment was being used, personnel involved, and hourly salaries of various payroll

---

<sup>1</sup> See California Government Code, Title 1, *General*, Division 7, *Miscellaneous*, Chapter 12.8, *Funding Acquisition, and Use of Military Equipment*, Sections 7070-7075.

<sup>2</sup> Each entity that supplied data for their equipment is responsible for the accuracy of the data.

<sup>3</sup> See Department Manual Section 1/140.25, *Use of Equipment Covered by California Assembly Bill 481*, dated Quarter 1, 2025.

<sup>4</sup> See Ordinance No. 187603, *An ordinance adopting the Los Angeles Police Department’s policy for Use of Equipment Covered by California Assembly Bill 481*.

classifications. When applicable, training costs associated with newly acquired equipment introduced to the Department were reported on the addenda.

## **CATEGORIES OF EQUIPMENT**

### **A. Vehicles**

The vehicle category as outlined in the Inventory, Procurement, and Use of Military Equipment, Form 15.62.00, includes Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) (commonly referred to as drones) and unmanned ground vehicles (commonly referred to as robots) in addition to specific vehicles (armored vehicles and command post vehicles) that are driven on the roadway.

#### **1. Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems <sup>5</sup>**

##### **a. Purpose and Usage**

The purpose of sUAS is outlined in the Department Manual Section 1/420.56, Small Unmanned Aerial System Program Deployment Guidelines and Procedures, dated Quarter 1, 2025, which states:

“The deployment of an sUAS will enhance the Department’s ability to protect and serve the public. It can be effective as a de-escalation tool in preservation of life situations, to identify suspect locations that otherwise would be inaccessible without the introduction of an armed officer or K9, and to locate victims in active shooter or mass casualty incidents thus increasing the ability to render assistance more quickly - all of which represent strategic operational goals consistent with the Department’s guiding principle of reverence for human life.”

The sUAS were deployed multiple times to remotely gain visual data and locate hidden suspect(s) without requiring an officer to deploy into that area. The deployment of the sUAS mitigated the risk toward the suspect and officers.

##### **b. Authorized Use**

The authorized usage of sUAS devices is outlined in the Department Manual Section 1/420.56, Small Unmanned Aerial System Program Deployment Guidelines and Procedures, dated Quarter 1, 2025, which states:

---

<sup>5</sup> The policy governing the use of sUAS was recently revised and renamed by Special Order No. 4, dated June 24, 2025. This report includes incidents from 2024; therefore, references are made to the previous manual section policy in effect at that time.

“Any deployment of an sUAS shall be approved by the Bureau Commanding Officer of the entity deploying the sUAS, or in his or her absence, the Acting Commanding Officer of that Bureau. In addition, after deployment is approved by the responsible Bureau Commanding Officer, notification shall be made to the Director (i.e., Assistant Chief), Office of Special Operations, the Chief of Police, and the Office of Special Operations Commission Liaisons.

If an incident is such that it requires the response of personnel assigned to the Bomb Squad and/or the Hazardous Materials Unit, the Commanding Officer, Emergency Services Division, shall also respond to the scene.

If an incident is such that it requires the response of personnel assigned to the Multi-Disciplinary Collision Investigation Team (MCIT), the Commanding Officer of the concerned Traffic Division shall also respond to the scene.

**Permissible Uses.** A sUAS may be deployed to provide enhanced situational awareness solely during the following circumstances or types of incidents:

- Barricaded suspects;
- Active shooter incidents;
- Assessments of explosive devices and explosions;
- Hostage situations;
- Natural disasters;
- Hazardous materials incidents;
- Search and rescue operations;
- Warrant services;
- Perimeter searches of armed suspects with superior firepower, an extraordinary tactical advantage, or who are wanted for assault with a firearm against a police officer; and,
- Traffic crashes that involve City of Los Angeles property, which result in serious bodily injury or death and will likely result in significant liability for the City of Los Angeles and requires the response of MCIT.”

### c. Training

Operators of all sUAS devices must obtain a Remote Pilot in Command Certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). According to the FAA, certificate holders must complete an online recurrent training every 24 calendar months to maintain aeronautical knowledge recency to obtain and retain their certificate.<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>6</sup> See [https://www.faa.gov/uas/commercial\\_operators/become\\_a\\_drone\\_pilot/](https://www.faa.gov/uas/commercial_operators/become_a_drone_pilot/).

The Department's Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) unit members operating a sUAS must also attend the SWAT Basic Course. Addendum VI lists specific training requirements.

**d. Laws Governing Use**

The use of a sUAS is regulated by the FAA as outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations.<sup>7</sup>

**2. Ground Robots**

**a. Purpose and Usage**

In general, robots enhance officer safety by allowing the operator to be a safe distance from a threat (i.e., armed suspect, suspicious package) while obtaining video surveillance that can aid in resolving an incident. The Department has various robots that are used by a limited number of personnel and have unique purposes.

The robots were used to locate suspects and/or collect information in real-time for officers. They were also used when their view would eliminate the need for officers to enter a potentially dangerous area.

**b. Authorized Use**

Robots are deployed when they will enhance safety during an operation. Use of robots must adhere to all existing Department policies. The Department's SWAT unit uses the Training Bulletin on Barricaded Suspects/Subjects as a guide.<sup>8</sup>

“In incidents involving a barricaded suspect, the primary concerns are the preservation of human life, and the safety of the barricaded individual, first responders and the community. To ensure the safety of all involved, officers should consider tactics and techniques that may persuade the suspect to voluntarily comply or may mitigate the need to use a higher level of force to resolve the situation safely.”

---

<sup>7</sup> See Code of Federal Regulations, Title 14, *Aeronautics and Space*, Chapter I, *Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation*, Subchapter F, *Air Traffic and General Operating Rules*, Part 107, *Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems*.

<sup>8</sup> See Addendum VIII - Training Bulletin, Volume XLVIII, Issue 9, *Barricaded Suspects/Subjects*, December 2019.

Regarding the use of robots by the Department's Explosives Unit (Bomb Squad) and Hazardous Materials Unit, these items are remote operational support platforms used at calls for service. Operators follow the Standard Operating Guidelines for Bomb Squad and the Hazardous Materials Unit in the use of these items.

In all instances where a robot is deployed, the watch commander for the involved Area and the Department Operations Center are notified prior to use.

**c. Training**

Robot operators must undergo specialized training unique to each item. The Department's SWAT unit members operating a robot must attend the SWAT Basic Course where they are trained in the use of Department robots. Bomb Squad and Hazardous Materials Unit members attend Hazardous Devices School and Certified Bomb Technician Training. The Bomb Assessment Tactical Counter Assault Tool also requires a Forklift Operator License. Addendum VI lists specific training requirements.

**d. Laws Governing Use**

Use of robots shall be consistent with the laws regulating general police operations.

**3. Armored Vehicles**

**a. Purpose and Usage**

Armored vehicles are used during critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety. They are exclusively used by the Department's Metropolitan Division. As rescue vehicles, they provide protective armor to officers at high-risk incidents (i.e., barricaded suspect callouts, service of high-risk warrants, active shooter scenarios, rescue of injured people, etc.).

The armored vehicles were used to transport personnel to high-risk areas. They were used as cover for SWAT personnel to continue crisis negotiations from a safe location.

**b. Authorized Use**

Armored vehicles are deployed when they will enhance safety during an operation. Use of armored vehicles must adhere to all existing Department policies. Metropolitan Division uses the Training Bulletin on Barricaded Suspects/Subjects as a guide.<sup>8</sup>

In all instances where an armored vehicle is deployed, the watch commander for the involved Area and the Department Operations Center are notified prior to use.

**c. Training**

All Department personnel are required to maintain a valid California driver's license. All sworn personnel must successfully complete the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC) in the Academy to operate a Class C emergency vehicle. Specialized vehicles require additional training. Several of the vehicles listed in the inventory require a Commercial Driver's License to operate. Therefore, operators of those vehicles must complete all associated training to obtain their Commercial Driver's License (Class A and Class B). Addendum VI lists specific training requirements.

**d. Laws Governing Use**

The use of vehicles driven on the roadway is regulated by the California Vehicle Code and shall be consistent with the laws regulating general police operations.

**4. Mobile Command Post Vehicles**

**a. Purpose and Usage**

Mobile Command Post vehicles provide a field operations center at crime scenes, perimeters, task forces, and community events. They also can store and transport equipment for use in field operations. Some of the Mobile Command Post vehicles also have specialized communication equipment that aids in relaying information to personnel and facilitates de-escalation (e.g., to facilitate crowd dispersal through amplified communication).

The Mobile Command Post vehicles were used to stage personnel and resources away from the area of operation and served as command and control centers.

**b. Authorized Use**

Mobile Command Post vehicles are deployed when they will enhance operations at various events including crime scenes, tactical operations, community events, and task forces. Use of Mobile Command Post Vehicles must adhere to all existing Department policies. In all instances where a Mobile Command Post Vehicle is deployed, the watch commander for the involved Area is notified prior to use.

**c. Training**

All Department personnel are required to maintain a valid California driver's license. All sworn personnel must successfully complete the California POST certified EVOC in the Academy to operate a Class C emergency vehicle. Specialized vehicles require additional training. Several of the vehicles listed in the inventory require a Commercial Driver's License to operate. Therefore, operators of those vehicles must complete all associated training to obtain their Commercial Driver's License (Class A and Class B). Addendum VI lists specific training requirements.

**d. Laws Governing Use**

The use of vehicles driven on the roadway is regulated by the California Vehicle Code and shall be consistent with the laws regulating general police operations.

**B. Firearms and Ammunition**

**1. Purpose and Usage**

In general, firearms and their corresponding ammunition are used to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury or to apprehend a violent fleeing felon (see Authorized Use below for more detail). However, some of the firearms listed in this report have other capabilities and are more specialized. These items, therefore, have greater restrictions on their deployment and use. Also, there are specialized firearms used by a limited number of Department personnel (such as the Tire Deflation Shotgun) which fire ammunition for alternative purposes. The firearms and their corresponding ammunition were available to the Department employee assigned the firearm whenever in the field, however, the firearms were not always deployed or used for every incident.

In 2024, AB 481 firearms and their corresponding ammunitions were used during four separate Officer Involved Shooting incidents to defend against serious bodily injury or death.

Table No. 1 summarizes the four Categorical Use of Force (CUOF) incidents resulting in firearm usage.

Emergency Services Division had one incident in which the Bolt Action Rifle (.308) was deployed. The incident involved a Bomb Squad response, where a frangible round was used in conjunction with the investigation of a potentially hazardous item. The deployment of the frangible round is not classified as an CUOF. The use was authorized through the Chain of Command in accordance with the Bomb Squad Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG). As such, this incident is not included in Table No. 1.

**Table No. 1 – Summary of AB 481 Firearm Use**

<b>Firearm Description</b>	<b>Number of Times Used</b>	<b>Critical Incident Review Division Notes</b>
Geissele Automatics, Model GA-M4 Super Duty, 5.56mm	2	10 Rounds 6 Rounds
Smith & Wesson Military Police 15T, 5.56mm	2	2 Rounds 9 Rounds

**2. Authorized Use**

Department Manual Section 1/556.10, Policy on the Use of Force, dated Quarter 1, 2025, states:

**“Use of Force - Deadly.** It is the policy of this Department that officers shall use deadly force upon another person only when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of circumstances, that such force is necessary for either of the following reasons:

- To defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person; or,
- To apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless immediately apprehended.

In determining whether deadly force is necessary, officers shall evaluate each situation considering the particular circumstances of each case and shall use other available resources and techniques if reasonably safe and feasible. Before discharging a firearm, officers shall consider their surroundings and potential risks to bystanders to the extent reasonable under the circumstances.

**Note:** Because the application of deadly force is limited to the above scenarios, an officer shall not use deadly force against a person based on the danger that person poses to themselves, if an objectively reasonable officer would believe the person does not pose an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person.”

**Equipment Requiring Due Authorization.** As outlined in Metropolitan Divisional Orders, some of the items require approval from the Commanding Officer, Counter-Terrorism and Special Operations Bureau (CTSOB), or designee prior to deployment. The Commanding Officer, Metropolitan Division, may authorize deployment of these items during extraordinary, spontaneous incidents but shall notify the Commanding Officer, CTSOB, as soon as practicable. These items include the M82 Barrett Rifle, US Ordinance M60, Robar Rifle, and M107A1 Barrett Rifle.

**Equipment Carried by Specialized Personnel.** All items that are capable of sustained modes of fire are carried in safe mode. Transitioning to a sustained mode of fire requires approval (when feasible) by the Commanding Officer, Metropolitan Division, or the existence of certain factors that must be articulated by the operator.

All firearms used for Aerial Platform Shooting require concurrence from both the Commanding Officer, Air Support Division, and the Commanding Officer, Metropolitan Division.

### 3. Training

The Department's POST certified (Basic Certificate) Academy course includes instruction on the policy for the use of deadly force and how to operate firearms. Every two years, sworn Department personnel receive additional training in firearms and on the Use of Force Policy in general. Regular qualification with each firearm is also required. All the firearms listed in this inventory also require additional training on the use of each specific firearm and associated ammunition. Additional training for the use of the various firearms is listed below:

- Firearms/Tactical Rifle - Advanced Course;
- Heckler & Koch MP7 Course;
- Sniper Course;
- SWAT Basic Course;
- Tactical Shotgun Course;
- Semi-Automatic Shotgun Transition Course; and,
- Patrol Rifle Operator Course.

Addendum VI lists specific training requirements for each item.

### 4. Laws Governing Use

California Penal Code, Part 2, Of Criminal Procedure, Title 3, Additional Provisions Regarding Criminal Procedure, Chapter 5, Arrest, by Whom and How Made, Section 835a(c), states:

“(1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a peace officer is justified in using deadly force upon another person only when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that such force is necessary for either of the following reasons:

(A) To defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person.

(B) To apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless immediately apprehended. Where feasible, a peace officer shall, prior to the use of force, make reasonable efforts to identify themselves as a peace officer and to warn that deadly force may be used, unless the officer has objectively reasonable grounds to believe the person is aware of those facts.

(2) A peace officer shall not use deadly force against a person based on the danger that person poses to themselves, if an objectively reasonable officer would believe the person does not pose an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the peace officer or to another person.”

### **Additional Items Approved for Private Purchase**

The Department allows officers to privately purchase various firearms and ammunition for on-duty use. These items must be approved and authorized for use by the Uniform and Equipment Committee. Each privately purchased firearm must be presented to the Department Armory for inspection and the officer must complete the required training for that firearm prior to deploying it. The cost of purchase and maintenance is the responsibility of the officer for these items. The inventory of privately purchased semi-automatic shotguns and rifles is listed in Addendum II.

The Private Purchase Program supports the Department’s goal of returning all rifles to the federal government. In January 2025, Item 12 of Addendum II was returned to the federal government, except for one. The one remaining rifle is currently pending litigation and remains in Edward M. Davis Training Facility (DTF) custody. In 2024, the Department added 161 private purchase rifles to the rifle cadre, and 136 officers underwent mandated training. There were nine patrol rifle schools held in 2024 for a total cost of \$597,065. The training cost included employee cost, range fees, maintenance cost, care and cleaning, and ammunition. There are approximately 1,263 patrol rifle cadre members. The ammunition approved for the shotgun is the standard issue ammunition [which is specifically excluded from AB 481 under Government Code Section 7070(b)(9)]. The only ammunition approved for the rifles is Black Hills 5.56mm Optimized TSX. Actual acquisition numbers for rifles and semi-automatic shotguns are dependent upon participation in the private purchase program and availability of the required training.

## C. Less-Lethal and Ammunition

### 1. Purpose and Usage

The Less-Lethal category as outlined in the Inventory, Procurement, and Use of Military Equipment, Form 15.62.00, includes standard police less-lethal devices and other more specialized items such as distraction devices and chemical agents.

The standard devices are:

- 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher (40mm LLL);
- Bean Bag Shotgun; and,
- 37mm projectile launcher.

The specialized items are:

- Distraction Devices; and,
- Chemical Agents.

Each less-lethal device and its associated ammunition have distinct capabilities. For instance, the 40mm LLL has a greater deployment range than the Bean Bag Shotgun and would therefore be better suited in situations involving a greater distance. The remainder of the less-lethal items are specialized equipment that have unique purposes and are used by a limited number of personnel at Metropolitan Division, Custody Services Division, and Training Division. Chemical agents are used as a tactical de-escalation method to encourage subjects to surrender without needing to resort to a higher level of force.<sup>9</sup> Distraction devices are used to momentarily distract, disorient, or gain compliance from a subject when an approach by officers could create an adverse reaction from the subject.

The standard devices were used to defend against immediate threats to the safety of officers or others. Distraction devices were used to momentarily distract a subject as an approach by officers to create an adverse reaction from the subject. Chemical agents were used to change the environment of the atmosphere when suspects barricaded themselves.

In 2024, less-lethal items and their corresponding ammunition were used multiple times during Categorical Uses of Force (CUOF) and Non-Categorical Uses of Force (NCUOF) incidents to defend against immediate threats to the safety of officers or others.

---

<sup>9</sup> See Addendum IX - Use of Force – Tactical Concepts No. 7, *Tactical De-Escalation*, May 2024, which defines tactical de-escalation as: “*The use of techniques and tools to reduce the intensity of an encounter with a suspect and enable an officer to have additional options to gain voluntary compliance or mitigate the need to use a higher level of force while maintaining control of the situation.*”

Table No. 2 summarizes the 6 CUOF and 141 NCUOF incidents resulting in less-lethal item usage.

**Table No. 2 – Summary of AB 481 Less-Lethal Equipment Use**

<b>Less-Lethal Equipment</b>	<b>Categorical Uses of Force Number of Times Used</b>	<b>Non-Categorical Uses of Force Number of Times Used</b>
Remington 870 Bean Bag Shotgun	Occurred 2 times Using 4 rounds	Occurred 39 times Using 106 rounds
Lewis Machine and Tool 40mm, Single Launcher 1425 Lewis Machine and Tool	Occurred 3 times Using 4 rounds	Occurred 102 times Using 201 rounds
Sage SL-6 Multi-Role Projectile LLL	Occurred 1 time Using 6 rounds	0

The uses listed in Addendum III of this report may overlap and contain uses that did not result in a CUOF or NCUOF (e.g., a round fired and missed the target, or round fired at a window).

## 2. Authorized Use

Department Manual Section 1/556.10, Policy on the Use of Force, dated Quarter 1, 2025, states:

“It is the policy of this Department that personnel may use only that force which is “objectively reasonable” to:

- Defend themselves;
- Defend others;
- Effect an arrest or detention;
- Prevent escape; or,
- Overcome resistance.”

Both the 40mm LLL and the Bean Bag Shotgun have nearly the same criteria for use as outlined in the Use of Force Directive for each item, except the Bean Bag shotgun shall not be used in a crowd control situation.<sup>10</sup> Both directives state an officer may use the item “as a reasonable force option to control a suspect when the suspect poses an

<sup>10</sup> See Addendum X - Use of Force – Directive No. 3.1, *40mm Less-Lethal Launcher*, dated February 2025.

immediate threat to the safety of the officer or others.”<sup>11</sup> Furthermore, each Directive states:

“Intermediate force options should not be used on a suspect or subject who is believed to be unarmed and is passively resisting or merely failing to comply with commands. Verbal threats of violence alone do not justify the use of an intermediate force option.”

The Use of Force Directive No. 12 on 37MM Less-Lethal Launcher during crowd control states:”<sup>12</sup>

“The 37mm LLL utilizes target-specific non-direct impact munitions.... The 37mm launchers are classified by the State of California as kinetic energy projectiles. Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents shall only be deployed during crowd control situations by a peace officer that has received training in their proper use as designated by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.”

Furthermore, California Assembly Bill 48 (AB 48) imposed additional restrictions on the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents [i.e., 37mm, 40mm LLL, and Oleoresin Capsicum (OC Spray)]. The Office of the Chief of Police Notice dated December 14, 2021, outlines the changes made by AB 48 as follows:<sup>13</sup>

“Per AB 48, kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents [i.e., 37mm Less-Lethal Launcher, 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher, Oleoresin Capsicum (OC Spray)] shall not be used solely due to an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or non-compliance with a Department directive. Further, if kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents are used during assemblies, protests, or demonstrations, they shall only be used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control, and, in accordance with the following requirements:

- De-escalation techniques or other alternatives to force have been attempted when objectively reasonable, and have failed;
- Repeated audible announcements have been made stating the intent to use kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents, when objectively reasonable to do so (in multiple languages and from various locations, if appropriate);

---

<sup>11</sup> See Addendum XI - Use of Force – Directive No. 4, *Beanbag Shotgun*, dated September 2023.

<sup>12</sup> See Addendum XII - Use of Force – Directive No. 12, *37mm Less-Lethal Launcher*, dated November 2024.

<sup>13</sup> See Office of the Chief of Police Notice, *Assembly Bill 48 – Use of Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents*, dated December 14, 2021; and, Senate Bill 98 - *Media Access to Closed Areas – Assemblies, Protests and Demonstrations*.

- Persons have been given an objectively reasonable opportunity to disperse and leave the scene;
- An objectively reasonable effort has been made to identify persons engaged in violent acts and those who are not. Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents shall not be used indiscriminately on a crowd or group of persons, and shall instead be targeted toward those individuals engaged in violent acts;
- Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents shall only be used as objectively reasonable, and only with the frequency, intensity, and in a manner that is proportional to the threat;
- Officers shall minimize the possible incidental impact of the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents on bystanders, medical personnel, journalists, or other unintended targets;
- An objectively reasonable effort has been made to extract individuals in distress;
- Medical assistance is promptly requested and, if properly trained personnel are present, to provide such assistance to injured persons, when it is reasonable and safe to do so; and,
- Kinetic energy projectiles shall not be aimed at the head, neck, or other vital organs.”

For specialized items, Metropolitan Division uses the Training Bulletin on Barricaded Suspects/Subjects as a guide.<sup>14</sup>

The need to deploy the 12-gauge Starburst Noise Flash Diversion Device round is declared during a tactical briefing with the Commanding Officer, Metropolitan Division, and CTSOB. The ALS Technologies Magnum Flash Noise Flash Diversion Device requires CTSOB approval for use during pre-planned events (such as high-risk warrant operations) or Incident Commander approval during spontaneous incidents meeting SWAT deployment criteria. A fire safety plan is also incorporated into the tactical planning and subsequent briefings for both items.

The use of some chemical agents requires a fire safety plan prior to use. The use of all chemical agents is regulated by the Department Manual.

Department Manual Section 1/572, Use of Chemical Agents, dated Quarter 1, 2025, states:

**“Use of Chemical Agents.** To minimize injury to suspects, officers, and others or to avoid property damage, the use of a chemical agent, such as tear gas, may be

---

<sup>14</sup> See Addendum VIII - Training Bulletin, Volume XLVIII, Issue 9, *Barricaded Suspects/Subjects*, December 2019.

necessary in circumstances where a serious danger to life and property exists and other methods of control or apprehension would be ineffective or more dangerous.

The field commander at a police situation has the responsibility for determining the need for the use of a chemical agent and the authority to direct its deployment. In no event, however, can authorization for the use of a chemical agent be given by an officer below the rank of Sergeant or Detective. The use of a chemical agent for crowd or riot control must be authorized by an officer of the rank of Commander or higher.”

### **3. Training**

The Department’s POST certified (Basic Certificate) Academy course includes instruction on the policy for the use of force and how to operate the standard issue less-lethal devices. Every two years, sworn Department personnel receive additional training on the Use of Force Policy in general. The remainder of the less-lethal devices listed in this inventory also require additional training:

- Arrest and Control/Defensive Tactics Course;
- Specialized Equipment Course;
- Tactical Less-Lethal Course;
- Less-Lethal Munitions; and,
- FN 303 Operator Course.<sup>15</sup>

Addendum VI lists specific training requirements for each item.

### **4. Laws Governing Use**

California Penal Code, Part 2, Of Criminal Procedure, Title 3, Additional Provisions Regarding Criminal Procedure, Chapter 5, Arrest, by Whom and How Made, Section 835a(b), states:

“Any peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public offense may use objectively reasonable force to effect the arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance.”

---

<sup>15</sup> See Addendum XIII - Use of Force Directive No. 5, *FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher*, dated February 2025.

## **D. Breaching Equipment**

### **1. Purpose and Usage**

Breaching equipment in general is used to enter secured locations. Some distraction devices are also included in this section because they are used when breaching into a location. Distraction devices are used to momentarily distract, disorient, or gain compliance from a subject when the approach by officers could create an adverse reaction from the subject.

Breaching tools were used to enter secured locations in accordance with the Department's policy and regulations.

### **2. Authorized Use**

Breaching equipment can only be used during search warrant service or under exigent circumstances and must adhere to all existing Department policies. Explosive breaching equipment is only used by a limited number of personnel that are properly trained in its use.

Unless exigent circumstances exist, supervisory approval is required prior to use of breaching equipment. Search warrants require a pre-approved Tactical Operation Plan, Form 12.25.01, and the presence of a supervisor during service. The watch commander of the involved Area is also notified regarding the service of a warrant.

### **3. Training**

The basic breaching equipment training provided to personnel is a class titled, Tactical Entry Tools for Patrol. Operators of more specialized breaching equipment receive additional training in the use of each particular tool. This training is provided in the following courses:

- Arrest and Control/Defensive Tactics;
- Specialized Equipment;
- Multi-Assault Counter Terrorism Action Capabilities Breaching Course; and,
- Noise Flash Distraction/Diversion Device Training Course.

Explosive breaching equipment requires a Blaster License issued by the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health. The Department's SWAT personnel designated to use explosives have completed 80 hours of training with 22 successful practical applications, testing, and a background investigation. Addendum VI lists specific training requirements for each item.

#### 4. Laws Governing Use

California Penal Code, Part 2, Of Criminal Procedure, Title 12, Of Special Proceedings of a Criminal Nature; Chapter 3, Of Search Warrants, states:

“1531. The officer may break open any outer or inner door or window of a house, or any part of a house, or anything therein, to execute the warrant, if, after notice of his authority and purpose, he is refused admittance.

1532. He may break open any outer or inner door or window of a house, for the purpose of liberating a person who, having entered to aid him in the execution of the warrant, is detained therein, or when necessary for his own liberation.”

Case law allows for exceptions to the warrant requirement for forced entry into a secured location in cases of exigent circumstances or when there is a community caretaking need. Exigent circumstances are specific emergencies “such as the need to render emergency assistance, imminent harm to others, a threat to the officer, destruction of evidence, or the suspect’s escape from the home.”<sup>16</sup> However, with the intent of averting violent encounters between law enforcement personnel and surprised occupants during the execution of search and/or probable cause arrest warrants, Department policy requires officers to, absent reasonable suspicion of exigent circumstances, provide knock-notice prior to entry. Forcible entry may be made only if, after notice and reasonable amount of time has been given, clear and articulable facts are present that the suspect(s)/occupant(s) has failed to comply or does not intend on complying with lawful commands.<sup>17</sup> Forced entry as a community caretaking function requires that the purpose of the entry be “totally divorced from the detection, investigation, or acquisition of evidence relating to the violation of a criminal statute.”<sup>18</sup>

Noise Flash Distraction Devices (NFDDs) are considered destructive devices by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF). The National Firearms Act requires registration of destructive devices with the ATF. The ATF approves transfers of NFDDs and compiles information on the use for all law enforcement agencies.<sup>19</sup>

---

<sup>16</sup> See Legal Bulletin, July 7, 2021, *U.S. Supreme Court Clarifies Legal Rules Regarding Warrantless Entry into the Home of a Fleeing Misdemeanant*.

<sup>17</sup> See Department Manual Section 4/742, *Search Warrants*, dated Quarter 1, 2025.

<sup>18</sup> See *Cady v. Dombrowski* (1973) 413 US 433, 441.

<sup>19</sup> See ATF Explosives Industry Newsletter, December 2003, page 3, *Requirements for Distraction Devices*.

## OVERSIGHT

In general, the BOPC provides oversight to the operations of the Department. Every CUOF is reviewed by the BOPC and the Office of the Inspector General to ensure that Department policies were followed. The BOPC may initiate a personnel complaint investigation during the CUOF review process. In addition, all CUOF incidents and cases involving the death of an unarmed civilian resulting from an officer-involved shooting are independently reviewed by the California Department of Justice.<sup>20</sup> For lower level NCUOF incidents, the review is conducted by the involved employee's Chain of Command to ensure Department policies were followed.

All NCUOF incidents shall be initially classified by the investigating supervisor as a Level I, Level II, or Level III incident.<sup>21</sup> Use of specialized equipment that does not result in a CUOF or NCUOF investigation is overseen by the involved units' direct supervisors and Chain of Command.

### A. Mechanisms to Ensure Compliance

Training on the use of force policy and the proper use of all the items covered by AB 481 is the first step in ensuring compliance. Officers receive the initial training in the Academy on standard issue items and further training by their field training officer. Continued training throughout officers' careers is required as well. Use of specialized equipment requires additional training for use and supervisory oversight in some cases.

The use of specialized equipment is reviewed by the involved employee's Chain of Command. Minor mistakes or errors in the use of the equipment may result in remedial training, an Employee Comment Sheet, or a Notice to Correct Deficiencies. Misuse that constitutes misconduct or a violation of the law could result in disciplinary action outlined later in this report.

### B. Complaint Procedures

Department Manual Section 3/810.05, Complaints - Conditions of Acceptance, dated Quarter 1, 2025, states:

“Complaints shall be accepted from any source: written, verbal, in person or telephonic (or TTY), mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic means, or anonymously; at the Police Administration Building; any bureau, Area station or substation; at the Office of the Board of

---

<sup>20</sup> See California Department of Justice Information Bulletin, No. 2021-DLE-03, *Assembly Bill (AB) 1506 Definitions and Law Enforcement Agency's Notification Responsibility*, June 24, 2021.

<sup>21</sup> See Department Manual Section 4/245.11, *Non-Categorical Use of Force Reporting Levels*, dated Quarter 1, 2025.

Police Commissioners and the Office of the Inspector General; or any other police facility accessible to the public.”

Members of the public can file a complaint using any of those methods.<sup>22</sup> Once a complaint is received, it will be investigated by either Internal Affairs Division (IAD) or the employee’s command (as determined by IAD).<sup>23</sup> Any disciplinary action arising out of the complaint must be conducted within one year.<sup>24</sup>

### **C. Discipline for Misuse**

Misuse can be discovered in two ways: During an investigation into the use of the item, or after being reported as a complaint by either an employee or the public. A sustained complaint of misuse may result in disciplinary action in the following formats:<sup>25</sup>

- Sustained-No Penalty;
- Admonishment;
- Official Reprimand;
- Suspension of 1 to 22 days;
- Demotion;
- Suspension and Demotion; or,
- Board of Rights – Recommendation for Removal.

In addition to Departmental discipline, employees who misuse equipment may also face criminal charges.

### **D. Complaints and Misuse Summary**

In 2024, Professional Standards Bureau received a total of 24 complaints that were verified as related to the use of equipment covered by AB 481. Of the 24 complaints received, two were determined to be duplicate complaints which were previously investigated or were pending, prior to calendar year 2024, and one was non-Department related.<sup>26</sup> Of the 21 remaining complaints,

---

<sup>22</sup> For more information on how to file a complaint, visit <https://www.lapdonline.org/information-on-how-to-file-a-complaint/> or call Internal Affairs Group at 1-800-339-6868.

<sup>23</sup> See Department Manual Section 3/816.05, *Internal Affairs Division’s Responsibility*, dated Quarter 1, 2025.

<sup>24</sup> See California Government Code, Title 1, *General*, Division 4, *Public Officers and Employees*, Chapter 9.7, *Public Safety Officers*, Section 3304(d)(1).

<sup>25</sup> See Professional Standards Bureau Notice, September 15, 2020, *Department Sworn Penalty Guide for Personnel Complaints – Amended*.

<sup>26</sup> Duplicate complaints were not included in this annual report as they were previously listed on the 2022 California Assembly Bill 481 Annual Equipment Report. Duplicate complaints may result from claim for damages on matters previously investigated. The non-Department complaint did not involve LAPD resources and was attributed to the California Highway Patrol.

two are pending adjudication, one is under investigation, one is insufficient evidence to adjudicate, one is exonerated, one is pending review and evaluation, nine are unfounded, and six are demonstrably false. The Department accepts all public complaints regardless of merit. Table No. 3 summarizes the 21 complaints. Complaint allegations are classified and resolved according to the Department’s disciplinary guidelines. Each complaint allegation is adjudicated under a designated disciplinary classification.<sup>27</sup>

**Table No. 3 – Summary of Complaints Regarding AB 481**

No.	Type of Equipment	Summary of Complaint	Disposition Results
1	40mm LLL	Public complainant alleged an officer used unauthorized force.	Demonstrably False
2	Rifle	Public complainant alleged officers pointed rifle at people.	Unfounded
3	Unmanned, remotely powered aerial vehicle	Public complainant alleged unknown officers flew drones to tell other officers what to do through mind control.	Demonstrably False
4	Less-Lethal Rubber bullets, LLM projectile	Public complainant alleged accused officer unnecessarily shot a rubber bullet at protestors.	Unfounded
5	Tear-gas, rubber bullet	Public complainant alleged accused officer unnecessarily shot a rubber bullet at protestors.	Unfounded
6	Microwave weapons	Public complainant alleged unknown officers tested microwave weapons on him.	Demonstrably False
7	Bean Bag Shotgun	Public complainant alleged an officer pointed a bean bag shotgun at him.	Unfounded
8	Bean Bag Shotgun	Public complainant alleged unknown officers brandished a bean bag shotgun at him without justification.	Demonstrably False
9	Rubber Bullets, 40mm LLL	Public complainant alleged unknown officers used unauthorized force when they fired rubber bullets at protestors.	Unfounded
10	Less-Lethal projectile	Public complainant alleged an unknown officer used excessive and unreasonable force with a “less-lethal” police projectile.	Unfounded
11	Rifle	Complainant alleged officers took extreme measures without adequate research.	Unfounded
12	Drone	Complainant alleged unknown officers used drones to observe and follow him.	Insufficient Evidence to Adjudicate

<sup>27</sup> See Department Manual Section 3/820.25, *Classification of A Disciplinary Complaint*, dated Quarter 1, 2025.

13	Bean Bag Shotgun	Complainant alleged officers threatened his life with a bean bag shotgun during arrest.	Demonstrably False
14	Bean Bag Shotgun	Complainant alleged officers threatened his life with a bean bag shotgun during arrest.	Unfounded
15	Unspecified chemical agent	Complainant alleged chemical agent used caused damage and required cleanup.	Exonerated
16	Microwave weapons	Complainant alleged detectives used weapons of mass destruction that emit microwave weapons causing cancer.	Pending Adjudication
17	Unspecified chemical agent	Complainant alleged officers sprayed toxic chemical on complainant.	Demonstrably False
18	Tear gas, stun grenades, flashbangs	Complainant alleged officers used excessive force in deploying tear gas, stun grenades, and flash bangs.	Pending Investigation
19	Bean Bag Shotgun	Complainant alleged the use of the bean bag was excessive.	Pending Adjudication
20	Specialized ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapon ammunition	The Department (complainant) alleged the officer failed to properly care for Department property.	Pending Review and Evaluation
21	Less-Lethal vehicles firearms	Complainant alleged an officer used excessive force in discharging his rifle at him.	Unfounded

**E. Addressing Concerns and Questions in a Timely Manner**

For standard issued equipment, questions and concerns that do not rise to the level of a complaint can be addressed immediately by calling any police station. For specialized equipment, the Department entity using the equipment can address concerns and questions during regular business hours.

**F. Audits of Equipment**

Assembly Bill 481, under Government Code Section 7072(a)(3), requires the Department to annually report the results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response. The Department did not conduct any audits related to the AB 481 military equipment use policy in 2024.

**G. Inspection**

As recommended by the City of Los Angeles Office of the Controller, AD conducted a random inspection of the equipment controlled by Metropolitan (Metro) Division and Training Division.

### **Metropolitan Division**

On April 1, 2025, AD conducted an inspection of Metro. The purpose of the inspection was to verify the accuracy, security, and accountability of the division's firearms and ammunition inventory.

The inspection focused on a random sampling of Metro's stored inventory, specifically:

- **Firearms Item 40:** Heckler & Koch 416D magazine-fed rifles.
- **Ammunition Items 7-21:** Various types and calibers designated for operational use.
- **Security Protocol:** Standards of security and accountability.

### **Inspection Results**

- **Firearms:** All were accounted for and securely stored.
- **Ammunition:** All rounds were neatly organized and securely stored.
- **Security Protocols:** Access restrictions and organizational practices were observed to be effective.

Each rifle is uniquely marked with both a barcode and a Quick Response (QR) code engraved directly onto the firearm frame, enabling efficient and accurate tracking of individual assets. Access to the kitroom is strictly limited to authorized Metro personnel.

The inspection confirmed that current inventory management procedures are functioning as intended and that Metro maintains a high standard of accountability, organization, and security regarding all equipment.

### **Inventory Controls & Management**

Metropolitan Division conducts monthly internal inspections, carried out by designated armory officers. Regular checks serve as a key internal control, helping to ensure continuous inventory accuracy and procedural compliance. Inventory is managed using a combination of the LAPD Kitroom Inventory Tracking System and Microsoft Office Excel spreadsheets. The dual-system approach eliminates redundancy and ensures a layered and transparent method for tracking firearms and ammunition.

### **Training Division**

On June 5, 2025, AD conducted an inspection at Training Division to verify the accuracy, security, and accountability of the division's firearms, ammunition, and less-lethal equipment inventory.

The inspection focused on a random sampling of inventory, specifically:

- **Firearm Item 12:** Colt M16, M16 A1 5.56mm Magazine Federal Rifle 2
- **Ammunition Item 5:** Black Hills 50 grain TSX 5.56x45mm

- **Less-Lethal Item 3:** Remington 870 Bean Bag Shotgun
- **Less-Lethal Item 8:** 37mm Multi-5 Foam Baton Round 3555 CTS

All inspected equipment was found to be properly secured and access restricted to specific personnel.

### **Inspection Results**

All selected items in inventory were found to be neatly stored and secured. In January 2025, all rifles, except one, were returned to the Federal Government. The one rifle is currently pending litigation and thus remains in Training Division custody. Ammunition was observed to be well-organized and stored within a secured area. The condition and storage practices observed reflect high standards of security and accountability.

### **Inventory Controls & Management**

Training Division is responsible for the assignment of firearms, ammunition, and less lethal equipment to various citywide bureaus and divisions. To ensure continued functionality and accurate tracking, annual inspections are conducted at each division by Training Division personnel. Inventory control is supported by management systems such as the Field Data Report/Incident Tracking and the Firearms Inventory Tracking System. These systems provide layered accountability and enhance overall equipment security.

### **Conclusion**

The City of Los Angeles Office of the Controller recommended additional information to be included in the annual military equipment reports, specifically product descriptions sourced from the manufacturers' website. The recommendation aims to enhance transparency and provide the public with detailed information about each item in the city's military equipment inventory. Audit Division included a manufacturer hyperlink description that describes each military equipment listed.<sup>28</sup>

---

<sup>28</sup> See Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions: Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Descriptions.

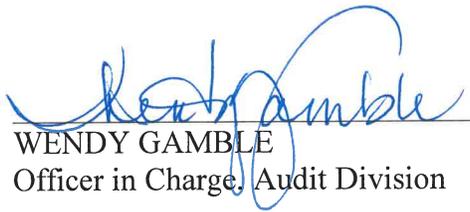
**APPENDIX**

**Audit Division Contact:** Detective II Nancy Doster, Serial No. 35728,  
(213) 486-8383 or [35728@lapd.online](mailto:35728@lapd.online)



---

NANCY DOSTER  
Project Manager, Audit Division



---

WENDY GAMBLE  
Officer in Charge, Audit Division



---

SHARON SARGENT  
Commanding Officer, Audit Division

## APPENDIX II - Glossy of Acronyms

Acronym	Description
40mm LLL	40mm Less Lethal Launcher
AAR	After-Action Report
AB 481	California Assembly Bill 481
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
BMG	Browning Machine Gun
BOPC	Board of Police Commissioners
CIRD	Critical Incident Review Division
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CSD	Custody Services Division
CTS	Combined Tactical Systems
CTSOB	Counter Terrorism and Special Operations Bureau
CUOF	Categorical Use of Force
DB	Decibel
DT	Defense Technology
ESD	Emergency Services Division
EVOC	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FPS	Feet Per Second
GND	Gang and Narcotics Division
HDMS	High Definition Management System
HP	High Performance
IAD	Internal Affairs Division
ICS	Incident Command System
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LLL	Less-Lethal Launcher
LVEDD	Low Velocity Extended Distance Disruption
M&P	Military and Police
MCIT	Multi-Disciplinary Collision Investigation Team/Transit Services Bureau
METRO	Metropolitan Division
MTD	Motor Transport Division
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCUOF	Non-Categorical Use of Force
NFDD	Noise Flash Distraction Device
NIJ	National Institute of Justice
OC SPRAY	Oleoresin Capsicum
OCB	Operations-Central Bureau
OSB	Operations-South Bureau
OVB	Operations-Valley Bureau
OWB	Operations-West Bureau
PAVA	Pelargonic Acid Vanillylamide
PETN	Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate
POST	California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch
RHD	Robbery-Homicide Division
sUAS	Small Unmanned Aircraft System
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle
SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
TD	Training Division
TRB	Training Bureau
TSB	Transit Services Bureau
TTY	Teletypewriter
UTM	Ultimate Training Munition

*Addendum I - Vehicles and Robots*

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
1	2001 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20002	OCB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	60	\$0.00	\$1,452.52	\$1,452.52
2	2001 GMC CP31442, Shop No. 21288	OCB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$3,156.93	\$3,156.93
3	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20011	OCB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	10	\$0.00	\$3,091.48	\$3,091.48
4	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80084	OCB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	14	\$0.00	\$2,044.89	\$2,044.89
5	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80087	OCB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	2	\$0.00	\$4,470.56	\$4,470.56
6	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80088	OCB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	4	\$0.00	\$547.82	\$547.82
7	1997 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 02061	OSB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$1,175.68	\$1,175.68
8	2000 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20001	OSB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$1,548.77	\$1,548.77

*Addendum I - Vehicles and Robots*

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
9	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20008	OSB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	5	\$0.00	\$2,593.82	\$2,593.82
10	2009 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 80193	OSB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	57	\$0.00	\$887.11	\$887.11
11	2002 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20003	OVB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$3,167.11	\$3,167.11
12	2002 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20005	OVB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	2	\$0.00	\$4,335.83	\$4,335.83
13	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20007	OVB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	3	\$0.00	\$851.97	\$851.97
14	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20012	OVB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	11	\$0.00	\$624.83	\$624.83
15	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20013	OVB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	11	\$0.00	\$3,842.86	\$3,842.86
16	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20014	OVB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	8	\$0.00	\$5,378.34	\$5,378.34

*Addendum I - Vehicles and Robots*

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
17	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80085	OVB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	18	\$0.00	\$1,861.45	\$1,861.45
18	2002 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20004	OWB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	3	\$0.00	\$1,228.52	\$1,228.52
19	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20009	OWB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	4	\$0.00	\$4,579.84	\$4,579.84
20	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20010	OWB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	11	\$0.00	\$959.16	\$959.16
21	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80086	OWB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	7	\$0.00	\$5,267.02	\$5,267.02
22	2009 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 80194	OWB	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	7	\$0.00	\$628.28	\$628.28
23	Parrot, Anafi USA, sUAS	MCIT	2	No Anticipated Cost	Aerial system with maximum transmission range of 4 kilometers	5 years	2	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

*Addendum I – Vehicles and Robots*

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
24	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise sUAS	MCIT	2	Los Angeles Police Foundation	The DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise sUAS can fly up to 43 minutes at a time. The DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise sUAS has eight wide-angle vision sensors to work seamlessly with a high-performance vision computing engine to precisely sense obstacles in all directions and plan a safe flight route to avoid them. The DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise sUAS will replace the old antiquated Parrot Anafi sUAS.	5 years	0	\$7,256.00	\$0.00	\$7,256.00
25	1999 Mighty 36 Mighty Mover Trailer, Shop No. 50830	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	32 foot long trailer for storage and transportation	20 years	13	\$0.00	\$3,747.71	\$3,747.71
26	1999 Mighty 36 Mighty Mover Trailer, Shop No. 50832	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	32 foot long trailer for storage and transportation	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$813.69	\$813.69
27	2002 Freightliner M Line, Mobile 1, Shop No. 20006	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Modified with additional communications equipment to facilitate operational control	20 years	31	\$0.00	\$4,583.65	\$4,583.65
28	2003 Mathews Mobile Command, Shop No. 20066	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Command Post Vehicle facilitates the operational control during active field incidents and community events	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$5,174.33	\$5,174.33
29	2006 Pierce High Dynamic Range (HDR) Walkin, Bomb Assessment Truck, Shop No. 21150	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Response Support vehicle modified to facilitate operational use by High Definition Management System (HDMS) units with additional tools, materials, and remote capabilities	15+ years	25	\$0.00	\$1,286.71	\$1,286.71

Addendum I - Vehicles and Robots

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
30	2007 Freightliner M Line, Mobile 9, Shop No. 80065	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units. This vehicle has additional communications equipment to coordinate incidents and events.	20 years	4	\$0.00	\$982.57	\$982.57
31	2009 Freightliner M2106, Pegasus, Shop No. 80151	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Modified with additional communications equipment to facilitate operational control	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$3,813.32	\$3,813.32
32	2009 Caterpillar TL1255 BATCAT, Bomb Assessment Tactical Counter Assault Tool, Shop No. 80942	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Heavy duty robotic platform used in support of Bomb Squad, Hazardous Materials Unit and SWAT	15+ years	1	\$0.00	\$1,321.49	\$1,321.49
33	2010 Oshkosh, Mobile 3, Shop No. 80163	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Modified with additional communications equipment to facilitate operational control	20 years	4	\$0.00	\$184.23	\$184.23
34	2011 Peterbuilt 587, Tractor for Mobile 3, Shop No. 80217	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Modified with additional communications equipment to facilitate operational control	20 years	4	\$0.00	\$2,473.54	\$2,473.54
35	Andros F6 Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	ESD	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Ground robotic platforms used to support Bomb Squad, Hazardous Materials Unit, and SWAT	15+ years	13	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
36	Andros Titus Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	ESD	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Ground robotic platforms used to support Bomb Squad, Hazardous Materials Unit, and SWAT	15+ years	1	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
37	DJI, Matrice, 300 RTK, sUAS	ESD	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Aerial system used to support Bomb Squad, Hazmat, SWAT, and MCIT at calls for service	5+ years	0	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00

Addendum J - Vehicles and Robots

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
38	DJI M30T, sUAS	ESD	1	Los Angeles Police Foundation	Aerial system used to support Bomb Squad, Hazmat, SWAT, and MCIT at calls for service	5+ years	0	\$15,782.82	\$500.00	\$16,282.82
39	Parrot, Anafi USA, sUAS	ESD	1	Los Angeles Police Foundation	Aerial system used to support Bomb Squad, Hazmat, SWAT, and MCIT at calls for service	5+ years	0	\$10,415.75	\$500.00	\$10,915.75
40	2002 Ford Excursion (Armored), Shop No. 04045	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Metro armored rescue vehicle with ballistic armor and glass	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$15,245.64	\$15,245.64
41	2003 Ford Excursion (Armored), Shop No. 04208	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Metro armored rescue vehicle with ballistic armor and glass	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$16,808.27	\$16,808.27
42	2003 Lenco Rescue 1 Ballistically Engineered Armored Rescue Vehicle (B.E.A.R.), Shop No. 39648	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Type IV + Ballistic Armor; 0.5 - 1.5 inch steel plate, Ballistic Glass, and detachable gas boom	20 years	6	\$0.00	\$3,927.14	\$3,927.14
43	2005 Lenco Rescue 2 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 39739	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	NIJ Type IV + Ballistic Armor, 0.5 - 1.5 inch steel plate, Ballistic Glass, and Manual operation 2nd Story Ramp/Platform System	20 years	39	\$0.00	\$3,451.00	\$3,451.00
44	2006 Pierce HDR Walkin, Shop No. 21474	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Transports specialized equipment, tools, and communications equipment. 38 foot length SWAT truck	20 years	98	\$0.00	\$9,569.32	\$9,569.32
45	2008 Lenco Rescue 4, B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80115	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	NIJ Type IV + Ballistic Armor, 0.5 - 1.5 inch steel plate, Ballistic Glass, and equipped with Emergency Medical Equipment	20 years	25	\$0.00	\$2,051.99	\$2,051.99
46	2017 Lenco Rescue 3 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80988	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	NIJ Type IV + Ballistic Armor, 0.5 - 1.5 inch steel plate, Ballistic Glass	20 years	99	\$0.00	\$1,358.46	\$1,358.46

Addendum I - Vehicles and Robots

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
47	2019 Lenco Rescue 3 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80941	METRO	1	Urban Area Security Initiative Federal Grant	Ballistic Armor, Ballistic Glass	20 years	97	\$0.00	\$2,421.49	\$2,421.49
48	Tactical Fabrication TacCat 259D Compact Track Loader, Shop No. 80066	METRO	1	Urban Area Security Initiative Federal Grant	Delivers extended reach and lift height for quick and easy truck loading, provides superior traction, flotation, stability and speed, and "Intelligent Leveling" system	20 years	1	\$0.00	\$1,552.84	\$1,552.84
49	Lenco BearCat Tactical Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV), Shop No. 80946	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	NIJ Type IV + Armor, .5 - 1.5 inch steel plate, designed for low profile tactical missions, seats 8 fully equipped operators with an open floor plan, tactical features such as gun ports, police Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting and siren	20 years	8	\$0.00	\$8,509.60	\$8,509.60
50	Lenco BearCat Tactical SUV, Shop No. 80947 (Armored Lenco VIP)	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	NIJ Type IV + Armor, .5 - 1.5 inch steel plate, designed for low profile tactical missions, seats 8 fully equipped operators with an open floor plan, tactical features such as gun ports, police LED lighting and siren	20 years	0	\$337,000.00	\$8,301.27	\$345,301.27
51	Robotics Throwbot XT Recon Robotics	METRO	11	City of Los Angeles General Fund	A personal sensor system that can be thrown up to 120 feet, is equipped with an infrared optical system that activates automatically enabling the operator to see in complete darkness	10 years	84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
52	Robotics Caliber T5 ICOR Technology	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Unmanned ground vehicle with ground clearance of 2.75 inches, drag capacity of 250 lbs., and stair-climbing abilities	10 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Addendum I - Vehicles and Robots

Item#	Equipment/Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
53	ICOR Technology Robotics Mini Caliber	METRO	4	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Mission time: 2-4+ hours, Ground clearance: 1.5 inches, Drag capacity: 15 lbs., Climbs 8 inch stairs at 45° with suitable traction, Environmentally sealed, Chemical Biological washdown capability	10 years	39	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
54	Boston Dynamics SPOT Robot	METRO	1	Los Angeles Police Foundation	Maintains set distance from stationary obstacles, average runtime 90 minutes, 360 degree field of view	10 years	5	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
55	DJI M30T, sUAS	METRO	1	Los Angeles Police Foundation	Aerial system used to support SWAT at calls for service	10 years	5	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
56	DJI Avata	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Equipped with a 1/1.7-inch sensor with 18 minutes of hover time. Interior Flight Drone, used for reconnaissance	5 years	5	\$21,062.00	\$200.00	\$21,262.00
57	Roboteam Micro Tactical Ground Robot (MTGR)	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Lightweight tactical robot with 360 degree video coverage. Multiple terrain capable used for access and reconnaissance	10 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
58	DJI Avata II	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Picture and video capable with 23 minutes of fly time. Interior Flight Drone with video capabilities, used for reconnaissance	5 years	0	\$3,732.66	\$1,700.00	\$5,432.66
59	DJI Mavic Enterprise 3T	METRO	3	Los Angeles Police Foundation	Thermal cameras with 45 minutes of fly time. Streamlined and compact, can be carried in one hand and deployed at a moment's notice. Outdoor Flight drone, used for reconnaissance.	10 years	8	\$12,098.66	\$2,100.00	\$14,198.66

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

**Firearms Possessed in 2024\***

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
1	Remington 870 Pump Action Shotgun Equipped 14" Barrel	GND	89	No Anticipated Cost	Delivers multiple projectiles disbursement	Varies based on usage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Benelli Super 90 Semi-automatic Shotgun	GND	48	No Anticipated Cost	Delivers multiple projectiles disbursement	20-50 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3	Benelli M4 Semi-automatic Shotgun	GND	69	No Anticipated Cost	Delivers multiple projectiles disbursement	10 years or 5,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4	Colt Assault Rifle (AR)-15A3 Semi-automatic Rifle	GND	10	No Anticipated Cost	Delivers a single projectile	Varies based on usage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5	Colt M4 Semi-automatic Rifle	GND	2	No Anticipated Cost	Delivers a single projectile	Varies based on usage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6	Heckler & Koch (HK) Mod: 416 Semi-automatic Rifle	GND	18	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivers a single projectile	Varies based on usage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
7	Benelli Super 90 Semi-automatic Shotgun	OSB	5	No Anticipated Cost	Delivers multiple projectiles disbursement	20-50 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	Remington 870 With Mossberg Barrel and Royal Arms Stand Off device	RHD	5	No Anticipated Cost	Close range tire deflation shotgun	Indefinite	\$0.00	\$6,584.00	\$6,584.00
9	Geissele Carbine 5.56mm	RHD	23	No Anticipated Cost	Special Investigation Section Primary Shoulder Weapon System	10 years	\$0.00	\$49,480.00	\$49,480.00

\* Refer to Table No. 1 – Summary of AB 481 Firearm Use in the report for the number of times firearms were used in 2024.

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
10	Bolt Action Rifle/22 Long Rifle	ESD	2	No Anticipated Cost	Low Velocity Extended Distance Disruption (LVEDD) system	20+ years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	Bolt Action Rifle/.308	ESD	4	No Anticipated Cost	Frangible Round Extended Distance Disruption (FREDD) system	20+ years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	Colt M16, M16 A1 5.56mm Magazine Federal Rifle 2	TD	180	No Anticipated Cost	5.56mm magazine Federal rifle with 100 yards accuracy	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
13	Bushmaster Firearms XM15-E2S Rifle	Private Purchase	24	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
14	Bushmaster Firearms XM15-E25 Rifle	Private Purchase	18	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
15	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16 Rifle	Private Purchase	1	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
16	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16D Rifle	Private Purchase	1	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
17	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16M4 Rifle	Private Purchase	6	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
18	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16DM4 Rifle	Private Purchase	1	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
19	Heckler and Koch MR556 Rifle	Private Purchase	36	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
20	Colt Manufacturing LE6920 Rifle	Private Purchase	418	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21	Colt Manufacturing LE6940 Rifle	Private Purchase	438	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
22	Colt Manufacturing LE6920 Special Operation Command (SOCOM) Rifle	Private Purchase	17	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
23	Colt Manufacturing LE6721 Rifle	Private Purchase	27	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
24	Colt Manufacturing AR15A3 Rifle	Private Purchase	2	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
25	Colt Manufacturing LT6720 Rifle	Private Purchase	12	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
26	Colt Manufacturing LT6920R Rifle	Private Purchase	7	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
27	Colt Manufacturing SP6920 Rifle	Private Purchase	9	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
28	Colt Manufacturing SP6940 Rifle	Private Purchase	53	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
29	Colt Manufacturing SPORTER Rifle	Private Purchase	5	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
30	Colt Manufacturing LE6920 Enhanced Patrol Rifle (EPR)	Private Purchase	316	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
31	Smith and Wesson Military and Police (M&P) 15 Rifle	Private Purchase	29	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
32	Smith and Wesson M&P 15T Rifle	Private Purchase	273	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
33	Smith and Wesson M&P 15TS Rifle	Private Purchase	118	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
34	Smith and Wesson M&P 15X Rifle	Private Purchase	40	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
35	Smith and Wesson M&P 15A Rifle	Private Purchase	18	Private Purchase	Caliber: 5.56 x 45 mm, Upper Receiver: Flattop (A3 style), Color: Black, Minimum Trigger pull weight, at break – 5.5 pounds	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
36	Benelli M4 Semi-automatic Shotgun	Private Purchase	504	Private Purchase	Black oxide finish, 18.5-inch barrel with ghost ring sights, Modified choke, screw-in choke system, Stock constructed of synthetic material, black in color	30 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
37	Armalite AR-10 Semi-automatic Rifle	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distance and/or barrier penetration, Caliber: .308 (7.62 x 51 mm), Magazine Capacity: 10 or 20 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
38	Colt M16A1 Magazine Federal Rifle	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 5.56mm, Magazine Capacity: 20 or 30 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
39	Colt M4 Magazine Federal Rifle	METRO	112	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 5.56mm, Magazine Capacity: 20 or 30 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$28,360.00	\$28,360.00
40	Heckler & Koch 416D Magazine Federal Rifle	METRO	458	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 5.56mm, Magazine Capacity: 20 or 30 rounds	10 years or 25,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
41	CAR 9mm Rifle	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 9mm, Magazine Capacity: 30 rounds	10 years or 25,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
42	M700 Remington Rifle	METRO	30	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: .308 (7.62 x 51 mm), Magazine Capacity: 4 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
43	Heckler & Koch MP5 Submachine Gun	METRO	102	Metropolitan Divisional Fund	Caliber: 9mm, Magazine Capacity: 30 rounds	10 years or 25,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$925.00	\$925.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
44	Benelli M1/S90 Shotgun	METRO	22	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Semi-Automatic, Caliber: 12 gauge, Magazine Capacity: 5 rounds	10 years or 5,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
45	Benelli M4 Shotgun	METRO	434	Metropolitan Divisional Fund	Semi-automatic, Caliber: 12 gauge, Magazine Capacity: 5 rounds	10 years or 5,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
46	Heckler & Koch G3 Rifle	METRO	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 7.62 x 51 mm, Magazine Capacity: 20 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
47	Barrett M82 Rifle	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Semi-automatic, Caliber: .50 Browning Machine Gun (BMG), Magazine Capacity: 10 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
48	United States Ordnance M60 Machine Gun	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Light machine-gun that requires more than one operator, Caliber: 7.62 x 51 mm, Magazine Capacity: Link-Federal	50 years	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
49	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal Special Forces Combat Assault Rifle (SCAR) 17 Rifle	METRO	17	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Semi or sustained modes of fire, Caliber: 7.62 x 51 mm, Magazine Capacity: 20 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50	Springfield Armory M1A Rifle	METRO	15	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 7.62 x 51 mm, Magazine Capacity: 10 or 20 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
51	Heckler & Koch G33 Rifle	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 5.56mm, Magazine Capacity: 20 or 30 rounds	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
52	Heckler & Koch MP-7 Submachine Gun	METRO	37	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 4.6mm X 30, Gas-operated, Semi-automatic and full-automatic modes of fire	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
53	50 caliber ROBAR Rifle	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: .50 BMG	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
54	McMillian CS5 Rifle	METRO	19	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: .308 Winchester, Threaded with Muzzle Brake System Magazine Detachable Box, 10 Round	10 years or 8,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
55	LaRue Tactical Optimized Battle Rifle	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber .308, Action Semi-Auto, Magazine Capacity 10 or 20 Rounds	10 years or 10,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
56	McMillian G30 Rifle	METRO	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber .308 Winchester, Magazine 5 Round Detachable Box	10 years or 8,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
57	Barrett M107A1 Rifle	METRO	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	.50 Caliber semi-automatic rifle, Magazine capacity 10, Magnified optical sight	10 years or 20,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
58	Geissele Carbine 5.56mm	METRO	81	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber 5.56mm semi-automatic rifle. The Department newly approved this rifle for private purchase.	20 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
59	Colt M5 Magazine Federal Rifle 5.56mm	METRO	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Metropolitan/SWAT testing and evaluation for rifle replacement	10 years or 10,000 rounds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60	Geissele Rifle 5.56mm Super Duty series, Model MRGG	METRO	40	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber 5.56mm semi-automatic rifle standard issue primary shoulder weapon system for SWAT personnel, Defense of Human Life	20 years	\$40,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$44,000.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

**Ammunition Possessed in 2024\***

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
1	22 Caliber Ammunition	ESD	150	No Anticipated Cost	Short LVEDD system remote capabilities for explosive device: (chemical or "dry ice")	10+ years	\$0.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
2	308 Frangible Ammunition	ESD	400	No Anticipated Cost	FREDD system: remote capabilities for explosive devices	10+ years	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
3	Black Hills 5.56 Rifle Ammunition	GND	100	Supplemental Police Account	Caliber: 5.56mm, 70 grain	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4	Federal 1oz Slug	GND	2,500	Supplemental Police Account	Maximum effective range is 17-25 yards	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5	Black Hills 50 grain Tripple Shock X 5.56 x 45 mm	TD	605,900	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Velocity: 3,275 Feet Per Second (Fps), Energy: 1,191 Ft. Lbs.	Indefinite	\$143,393	\$0.00	\$143,393.00
6	Winchester 5.56 x 45 mm 55 grain full metal jacket Q3131	TD	1,488,200	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Velocity: 3,270 Fps, Energy: 1,306 Ft. Lbs.	Indefinite	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

\* Refer to Table No. 1 – Summary of AB 481 Firearm Use in the report for the number of times Ammunition were used in 2024.

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
7	5.56 Black Hills Rifle Ammunition	METRO	36,245	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 5.56mm, 70 grain	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	5.56 Winchester Rifle Ammunition	METRO	318,000	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Full metal jacket and 55 grains, 3,270 Fps muzzle velocity, 1,305 Ft. Lbs. muzzle energy	5 years	\$41,320.00	\$1,500.00	\$42,820.00
9	Federal Premium 308 Winchester Gold Medal Match Rifle Ammunition	METRO	14,890	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 7.62 X 51 mm North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 68 grain, Velocity: 2,650 Fps	5 years	\$11,744.00	\$1,500.00	\$13,244.00
10	308 Winchester Rifle Ammunition	METRO	5,000	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 308	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	Federal Premium 45 Caliber Pistol Ammunition	METRO	6,000	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: .45, 230 grain tactical bonded (+P) hollow point	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	Submachine Gun Ammunition 9mm Speer	METRO	17,500	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber: 9mm. 124 grain (+P) hollow-point	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

*Addendum II - Firearms and Ammunition*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
13	Ultimate Training Munitions (UTM) Rifle Training Ammunition	METRO	1,950	City of Los Angeles General Fund	5.56mm marking rounds, non-lethal, to be used in conjunction with UTM 5.56 rifle bolt	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
14	Submachine Gun Ammunition	METRO	7,500	City of Los Angeles General Fund	MP-7 Submachine gun ammunition, Caliber: 4.6mm X 30	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
15	Federal Premium Rifle Ammunition 308 Winchester	METRO	1,100	City of Los Angeles General Fund	165-grain Tactical Bonded soft point Caliber: 7.62 X 51 mm NATO, Velocity: 2,600 Fps	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
16	Rifle Training Ammunition Gen 2 FX Simulation	METRO	3,500	City of Los Angeles General Fund	5.56 marking rounds. Non-Lethal.	5 years	\$1,180.00	\$13,085.00	\$14,265.00
17	Royal Arms High Performance (HP) CUTTER Shotgun Ammunition	METRO	95	City of LA General Fund	Caliber 12 Gauge, Grain 450, Velocity 1400 Fps	5 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
18	Hornady .50 BMG Caliber A-MAX Match Ammunition	METRO	240	City of LA General Fund	Grain 750, Velocity 2,820 Fps	5 years	\$2,162.00	\$0.00	\$2,162.00

**Addendum III - Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition**

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
1	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher	CSD	11	No Anticipated Cost	Delivery system for .68 caliber direct impact, less-lethal projectiles. Magazine capacity: 15 projectiles	10 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Rounds	CSD	15,600	No Anticipated Cost	.68 caliber direct impact, less-lethal projectiles.	3 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3	Remington 870 Bean Bag Shotgun	TD	601	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Direct impact/target specific, Caliber: 12 gauge, 5' to 110' deployment range	30 years	41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4	12 Gauge Super Sock Bean Bag Round CTS2581	TD	46,346	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Non-penetrating and upon striking the target distributes energy over a broad surface	5 years	110	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5	LMT 40mm Single Launcher 1425 Lewis Machine & Tool	TD	893	City of Los Angeles General Fund	40mm, single projectile launcher, expandable stock, 5' to 110' deployment range	30 years	105	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6	Defense Technology 40mm Sponge Baton eXact iMPact Round XM1006	TD	60,552	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Foam Baton Round most widely used in crowd control situations, Velocity approximately 325 Fps, range 10-35 feet, skipped 5-10 feet.	5 years	205	\$249,660.00	\$0.00	\$249,660.00
7	Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher	TD	119	City of Los Angeles General Fund	5' or greater skip round deployment	30 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	37mm Multi-5 Foam Baton Round 3555 CTS	TD	1,755	No Anticipated Cost	Fired at the ground (skip fired), Effective Range 40 feet, Velocity 300-350 Fps	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
9	Federal Laboratories Federal Handball Grenade Model 519	TD	1,045	No Anticipated Cost	Outdoor use grenade that holds approximately 1.6 oz. of active agent	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10	Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Canister Model F517CS	TD	331	No Anticipated Cost	Delivers approximately .70 ounce of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	Remington 870 Less-Lethal Shotgun	Metro	112	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Used to deploy the 12 gauge-Starburst aerial Non-Firework Device round, Magazine Capacity: 4 to 6 rounds	Approx. 20 years	15	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00

**Addendum III - Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition**

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
12	ALS Technologies Sting Grenade ALSG101	Metro	23	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Non-reusable rubber filled grenade filled with approx. eighty .45 caliber rubber balls. Expulsion of the rubber projectiles in a 360 degree radius.	5 years	1	\$576.00	\$0.00	\$576.00
13	TASER Shockwave	Metro	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Electronic control device that uses neuro-muscular incapacitation technology. Fires numerous XP Taser cartridges from a safe distance. 100 Meter standoff and 25 foot reach.	Approx. 8-10 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
14	ALS Technologies Sting Grenade (CS) ALSG101CS	Metro	10	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Non-reusable rubber filled grenade filled with approx. eighty .45 caliber rubber balls, surrounding an explosive charge, rubber projectiles dispersed 360 degrees	5 years	2	\$814.00	\$0.00	\$814.00
15	ALS Technologies Sting Grenade (OC) ALSG101OC	Metro	18	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Non-reusable rubber filled grenade filled with approx. eighty .45 caliber rubber balls, surrounding an explosive charge, rubber projectiles dispersed 360 degrees	5 years	2	\$814.00	\$0.00	\$814.00
16	ALS Technologies Magnum Flash ALST470	Metro	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Noise-flash diversion device, 185 DB and 10 Pounds Per Square Inch at 5 feet	5 years	29	\$2,800.00	\$0.00	\$2,800.00
17	Defense Technology 40mm Sponge Baton eXact Impact Round XM1006	Metro	2,064	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Point of aim, point of impact, direct fired round with velocity of 325 Fps	5 years	200	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
18	Penn Arms 40mm Multi-Launcher PGL65-40	Metro	8	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivery system for 40mm direct impact less-lethal projectiles, Pump action 6 projectile launcher.	15 years	50	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
19	Defense Technology SpedeHeat Continuous Discharge (F555CS)	Metro	32	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Less-lethal irritant, Active Agent: CN/CS 2.9 ounce Discharge Time: 30-40 seconds	5 years	20	\$296.00	\$0.00	\$296.00
20	Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber C/S (517CS)	Metro	40	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Less-Lethal irritant, Active Agent: CN/CS 0.70 ounce Discharge Time: 30-40 seconds	5 years	25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21	Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion O/C (T-160OC)	Metro	21	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Less-lethal irritant in handheld canister, Active Agent: CN/CS 0.16 ounce and OC 0.02 ounce Discharge Time: 3 seconds	5 years	4	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
22	Defense Technology Less-lethal Gas Tactical Pocket Grenade (T509CS)	Metro	142	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Less-lethal irritant, Active Agent: CN/CS 3.2 ounce, Discharge Time: CS/Smoke 20 - 30 seconds	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Addendum III - Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition**

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
23	Sage Penn Arms 37mm Multi-launcher	Metro	8	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivery system for 37mm direct impact plastic baton rounds, Cylinder Capacity: 6 rounds	15 years	10	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
24	12 Gauge Super Sock Bean Bag Round CTS2581	Metro	675	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Non-penetrating and upon striking the target distributes energy over a broad surface	5 years	75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
25	LAPD-Metro Armory Gas Spike (reloadable canisters)	Metro	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivery system for Tactical Pocket Grenade, driven through a barrier and the gas is expelled through openings in the pointed end	Approx. 20 years	3	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
26	Thomas-Covina Gas Tomahawk (reloadable canisters)	Metro	8	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivery system for Tactical Pocket Grenade, dropped or thrown into a structure and the gas is expelled through openings in the side	Approx. 20 years	1	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
27	Penn Arms 37mm Gas Multiple Launcher	Metro	4	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivery system for the Ferret 37mm Barricade penetrators (OC & CS). Cylinder Capacity: 6 Rounds	15 years	50	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
28	Starburst 2596 Area Denial Device Combined-Tactical Systems, Incorporated.	Metro	100	City of Los Angeles General Fund	A metallic-based area denial device, the cartridge is fired from a 12 gauge Remington shotgun and produces incendiary flash with low flammability	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
29	Sage Control Ordinance, Incorporated. Sage KO1 Impact Baton	Metro	31	City of Los Angeles General Fund	37mm plastic baton round, Velocity: 240 Fps, Maximum Effective Range: 108.9 yards	5 years	49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
30	Defense Technology Liquid Ferret Gas 40mm Barricade Penetrator C/S	Metro	351	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Effective Range: 50 - 200 yards Velocity: 450 Fps, Active Agent: CS 0.28 ounce, Instantaneous discharge	5 years	164	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
31	Defense Technology Liquid Ferret Gas 40mm Barricade Penetrator O/C	Metro	480	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Effective Range: 50-200 yards, Velocity: 450 Fps, Active Agent: OC 0.16 ounce, Instantaneous discharge	5 years	56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
32	37mm Multi-5 Foam Baton Round 3555 CTS <sup>1</sup>	Metro	860	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Fired at the ground (skip fired), Effective Range 40 feet, Velocity 300-350 Fps	5 years	13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
33	Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher	Metro	32	City of Los Angeles General Fund	5' or greater skip round deployment	30 years	1	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00

<sup>1</sup> In 2024, 240 rounds were acquired, all of which were transferred from Training Division; therefore, no cost was incurred by Metro.

**Addendum III - Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition**

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
34	Defense Technology 40mm Single Launcher Single-Launcher	Metro	112	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Launcher for 40mm exact impact sponge baton round ammunition	30 years	6	\$0.00	\$6000.00	\$6000.00
35	ALS Technologies Multi-Blast Diversion Munition ALDS450	Metro	16	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Single use multiple blast stun munition that produces approximately 170 decibels (DB) at 5 feet, and emits 2-4 million candlea. Each of the seven submunitions has altered delay times.	5 years	6	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
36	Defense Technology Noise Flash Distraction Device 12 Gram Reload With Low Roll Body	Metro	1,660	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Low Roll Distraction Device Body (for above item No. 35)	5 years	1,200	\$60,840.00	\$0.00	\$60,840.00
37	Defense Technology Training Noise Flash Distraction Device With Low Roll Body	Metro	300	City of Los Angeles General Fund	A replica used for training, the body is powder coated military training blue to be distinguished from operational devices	5 years	0	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00
38	Lantern Thomas-Covina Gas Burnsafé	Metro	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Steel Delivery system for SpedeHeat (F555), the Lantern reduces the risk of fire from the Hot Gas canister	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
39	Thomas-Covina Mini Burnsafé	Metro	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Aluminum tear gas delivery system	10 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40	Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher With 517CS Adapter	Metro	30	City of Los Angeles General Fund	37mm launcher equipped with barrel adapter that enables it to fire a single flameless tri-chamber (517CS) canister	15 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
41	Gas System/Barrier Penetrator	Metro	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Optional accessory for BEAR armor vehicle to penetrate structure and deploy gas	10 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
42	Defense Technology Riot Control Continuous Discharge Gas (1082)	Metro	7	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Active Agent OC 0.88 ounce and CN/CS 2.70 ounce, Discharge Time 20-40 Seconds	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
43	Defense Technology MK46 Aerosol Gas Projector	Metro	4	City of Los Angeles General Fund	46 ounce MK-46 canister delivering 26 short bursts of OC at an effective range of 25-30 Ft	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
44	Combined Tactical Systems Baffled Canister Grenade C/S Gas	Metro	217	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Fuze: Model 201, Discharge Time: 20-40 seconds	5 years	152	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
45	ALS Blast Dispersion OC Powder (ALS2362)	Metro	33	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Fuze: M201A1 Mil-Spec, OC Discharge Time Instantaneous, effective when there may be a fire hazard	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Addendum III - Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition**

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
46	Defense Technology Tactical Pocket Grenade (T509OC)	Metro	144	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Fuze: M201A1 Type, Active Agent: OC, Discharge Time: OC/Smoke 20 - 30 seconds	5 years	10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
47	Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber OC	Metro	101	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Fuze: M201A1 Type, Active Agent: OC, Discharge Time: OC/Smoke 30 - 40 seconds	5 years	17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
48	LMT 40mm Single Launcher 1425 Lewis Machine & Tool	Metro	150	City of Los Angeles General Fund	40mm, single projectile launcher, expandable stock, 5' to 110' deployment range	30 years	45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
49	Penn Arms 40mm Multi-Launcher L540-3	Metro	19	City of Los Angeles General Fund	40mm 6 projectile launcher, Higher impact per pound, which means you need to present less rounds	15 years	10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50	LRAD 100X, LRAD Corporation Audio Speaker System	Metro	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Portable Hailing System with maximum range of 250 meters over 88 decibels of background noise	Approx. 10 years	132	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
51	Defense Technology OC Aerosol Grenade Fogger, Def Tec Part No. 56854	Metro	30	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Non-pyrotechnic instantaneous initiated aerosol grenade with 1.3% Major Capsaicinoids that works in areas of up to 25,000 cubic feet	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
52	Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade, Def Tec Part No. 1056	Metro	210	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Active Agent OC .7% Major Capsaicinoids, Discharge Time 1-5 Seconds, Delivers a high concentration of Oleoresin Capsicum in a powerful mist	5 years	15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
53	Defense Technology Instantaneous Blast Grenade, Def Tec Part No. OC 1040, CN 1041, CS 1042, P 1043	Metro	33	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Active Agent OC 0.33 ounce and CN/CS 1.5 ounce. Powder is expelled that splits the canister at six (6) machined grooves on the outside surface.	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
54	Defense Technology MK9 Aerosol Projector Part 178.33a	Metro	36	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Portable, hand-held, lightweight gas delivery system	5 years	10	\$2,475.00	\$0.00	\$2,475.00
55	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher	Metro	11	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivery system for .68 caliber direct impact, less-lethal projectiles, Magazine capacity: 15 projectiles	Approx. 10 years	6	\$12,500.00	\$0.00	\$12,500.00
56	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal Pelargonate Acid Vanillylamide (PAVA)/OC FN303 Projectile	Metro	240	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Caliber .68, Fin-stabilized polystyrene body, 50 meters effective range, 100 meters maximum range, active ingredient is 0.5% PAVA/OC in a powder form	5 years	25	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00

**Addendum III - Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition**

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
57	Combined Tactical Systems Flameless Expulsion Canister Grenade 5440 Baffled Canister Grenade CS	Metro	334	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Gas canister deployed in armored vehicle barrier penetrator, Fuze: Model 201, Discharge Time: 20-40 seconds	5 years	5	\$17,748.00	\$0.00	\$17,748.00
58	Defense Technology 40mm Ferret CS Liquid 2262	Metro	25	City of Los Angeles General Fund	The Ferret 40mm Round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is 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 of a structure or vehicle.	10 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
59	Combined Systems Launching Cartridge 2600	Metro	250	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Launching Cartridge for Chemical agent to encourage barricaded suspects to surrender	5 years	50	\$1,650.00	\$0.00	\$1,650.00

**Addendum IV - Breaching Equipment**

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
1	Metal breaching device, Rip Ram (2) Piece	OSB	3	No Anticipated Cost	Capable of forcing entry into fortified locations, requires two people for use	25+ years	4	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Cognitive Training System 201FB Noise Flash Distraction Device Training Fuze Used With CTS 7290MT Training system	RHD	128	No Anticipated Cost	Training Aid/audible output 147 db. at 5 feet	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3	Noise Flash Distraction/Diversion Device (NFDD), Model CTS 7290M	RHD	69	No Anticipated Cost	Audible output 180db with 6-8 million candela of light	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$26,336.00	\$26,336.00
4	Royal Arms Flash Bang, Model FB82-S	RHD	68	No Anticipated Cost	Soft 12 gauge shotgun diversionary and breaching ammunition	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$6,584.00	\$6,584.00
5	Remington 870 Breaching Shotgun	METRO	77	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Deployed to disrupt door hinges and barriers	20 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6	ALS Technologies Sudden Penetration/Distraction Entries Areas Rooms	METRO	3	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Delivery system for Bore Thunder cartridge mounted on shotgun. Directs signature upwards to minimize risk. Capable of rake and break, banging, and breaking through walls.	50 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
7	ALS Technologies Bore Thunder Cartridge ALS1208	METRO	81	City of Los Angeles General Fund	A gelatin-based area denial device. 12 gauge cartridge produces concussion of 182 db. Lower flammability than star burst round. Loadable with gas. Used to breach a structure.	5 years	300	\$28,000.00	\$0.00	\$28,000.00
8	ALS Technologies Tactical Blast Strip ALS T460	METRO	22	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Noise-flash diversion device that does not require a breach or physical entry before deployment. 175 db. and 5 psi at 7 feet. Electrically detonated by command only and can be pre staged.	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
9	12 Gauge Breaching Royal Arms Shotgun Ammunition	METRO	1,280	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Frangible Copper/s70 steel door round (750 grain) and Frangible Copper/s40 solid wood door round (420 grain)	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

*Addendum IV - Breaching Equipment*

Item#	Equipment Description	Controlled by	Quantity Possessed in 2024	Source of Acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Expected Lifespan (Approx.)	# of Times Used in 2024	Actual 2024 Yearly Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade)	Total Annual Cost
10	Hydraulic Rescue System Ogura	METRO	4	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Interchangeable tools (Head-units, shear, cutter, spreader, and others) are attached and quickly exchanged at the unique coupling system. Used in crowd control situations, allows to separate protesters that use restraints.	10 years	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	78-inch Rigid, 1-4 Strand Sun Products Blasting Carbon Monoxide (CO)	METRO	4	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Utilized as an energetic breaching method, comprised of the chemical compound Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN), stable explosive material	5 years	0	\$2,400.00	\$0.00	\$2,400.00
12	Detonating cord Roll, 1-4 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	METRO	1,500 inches	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Utilized as an energetic breaching method, comprised of the chemical compound PETN, stable explosive material	5 years	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
13	Detonating cord Roll, 1 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	METRO	1,980 inches	City of Los Angeles General Fund	40-feet of loose 50 grain detonating cord (2000 grain total) Utilized as an energetic breaching method, comprised of the chemical compound PETN, stable explosive material	2 years	12	\$900.00	\$0.00	\$900.00
14	FE101 Center Punch Initiator, Fett USA	METRO	15	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Black Anodized Handle with Dual Head Adaptor, Single Head Adaptor, Spring Loaded Center Punch and Lanyard End Cap	5 years	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
15	Blazing Cap, NONEL MS series 1.1B, Sun Products Blasting CO	METRO	60	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Nonelectric delay detonator with a High Strength detonator attached to one end and the other end sealed. A J-hook provides means of connection to detonating cord.	5 years	12	\$1,800.00	\$0.00	\$1,800.00

Addendum V - Requested Equipment for 2025

Item#	2025 Requested Equipment Description	Controlled by	Requested Equipment Quantity	Source of acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Estimated Lifespan	Estimated Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade, etc.)	Total Estimated Annual Cost
1	Transcend Mini Vantage Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	ESD	2	Urban Areas Security Initiative	Ground robotic platforms used to support Bomb Squad, Hazardous Materials Unit, and SWAT.	15+ years	\$37,400.00	\$0.00	\$37,400.00
2	Transcend Vantage Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	ESD	1	Urban Areas Security Initiative	Ground robotic platforms used to support Bomb Squad, Hazardous Materials Unit, and SWAT.	15+ years	\$58,500.00	\$0.00	\$58,500.00
3	DJI Air 3S, sUAS	ESD	1	Los Angeles Police Foundation	Aerial system used to support Bomb Squad, Hazmat, SWAT, and MCIT at calls for service.	5+ years	\$1,931.00	\$0.00	\$1,931.00
4	Heckler & Koch Mod: 416 Semi automatic Rifles <sup>1</sup>	GND	20	No anticipated cost	Delivers a single projectile. Defense of Human Life	Varies based on usage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5	Black Hills 5.56 Rifle Ammunition	GND	10,440 rounds	Supplemental Police Account	Caliber: 5.56mm, 70 grain, Velocity: 2,800 FPS. Defense of Human Life	5 years from date of MFG	\$15,033.60	\$0.00	\$15,033.60
6	Federal Rifled 1oz Slug	GND	2,500	Supplemental Police Account	Velocity: 3,275 FPS, Energy: 1,191 Ft. Lbs. Defense of Human Life	5 years from date of MFG	\$2,054.40	\$0.00	\$2,054.40

<sup>1</sup> Transfer from Training Division with no anticipated cost to GND.

Addendum V - Requested Equipment for 2025

Item#	2025 Requested Equipment Description	Controlled by	Requested Equipment Quantity	Source of acquisition Funding	Capabilities/Purpose	Estimated Lifespan	Estimated Acquisition Cost	Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade, etc.)	Total Estimated Annual Cost
7	DJI Avata 3	METRO	6	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Surveillance of barricaded suspect(s)	5 years	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00
8	DJI Matrice 4T	METRO	2	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Surveillance of barricaded suspect(s)	5 years	\$14,600.00	\$0.00	\$14,600.00
9	DJI Matrice 350 RTK	METRO	1	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Surveillance of barricaded suspect(s)	5 years	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
10	Brugger & Thomet Submachine gun	METRO	80	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Shoulder fired weapon	20 years	\$188,000.00	\$0.00	\$188,000.00
11	Sig Sauer MPX	METRO	80	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Shoulder fired weapon	20 years	\$160,000.00	\$0.00	\$160,000.00
12	Staccato HD4 Pistol 4.5	METRO	80	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Handheld semi auto pistol	20 years	\$240,000.00	\$0.00	\$240,000.00
13	Geissele MRGG 6.5 Creedmoor	METRO	20	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Sniper Rifle	20 years	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$130,000.00
14	Combined Tactical Systems 7290-9 Distraction Device	METRO	25	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distraction Device	10 years	\$4,750.00	\$0.00	\$4,750.00
15	Combined Systems CS Ferret Barrier Penetrator	METRO	500	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distraction Device	10 Years	\$95,000.00	\$0.00	\$95,000.00
16	Combined Systems Launching Cartridge 2600	METRO	200	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distraction Device	10 Years	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
17	Combined Systems CS Ferret Barrier Penetrator 4330 CS Liquid 40mm round	METRO	500	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distraction Device	10 years	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
18	Combined Tactical Systems C/S Aerosol Grenade 6330	METRO	150	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distraction Device	10 years	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00

*Addendum V - Requested Equipment for 2025*

<b>Item#</b>	<b>2025 Requested Equipment Description</b>	<b>Controlled by</b>	<b>Requested Equipment Quantity</b>	<b>Source of acquisition Funding</b>	<b>Capabilities/Purpose</b>	<b>Estimated Lifespan</b>	<b>Estimated Acquisition Cost</b>	<b>Operational Cost (personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, upgrade, etc.)</b>	<b>Total Estimated Annual Cost</b>
19	Defense Technology 40mm Ferret CS Liquid 2262	METRO	500	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distraction Device	10 years	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
20	Defense Technology 40mm Ferret OC Liquid 2260	METRO	500	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Distraction Device	10 years	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
21	Direct Impact 40mm OC Crushable Foam Round	METRO	250	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Chemical Agent	5 years	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00
22	Ferret 40 mm Powder Barricade Round, CS	METRO	250	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Chemical Agent	5 years	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00
23	Ferret 40 mm Powder Barricade Round, OC	METRO	250	City of Los Angeles General Fund	Chemical Agent	5 years	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00
24	Geissele Carbine 5.56mm	TD	Depending on Participation Levels in the Private Purchase Program	Private Purchase	Caliber 5.56mm semi-automatic rifle	20 years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
25	DJI Matrice 4T	RHD	1	Los Angeles Police Foundation	Surveillance of barricaded suspect(s)	5 years	\$8,400.00	\$0.00	\$8,400.00

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
<b><i>Vehicles and Robotics</i></b>		
1	2001 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20002	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
2	2001 GMC CP31442, Shop No. 21288	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
3	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20011	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
4	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80084	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
5	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80087	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
6	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80088	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
7	1997 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 02061	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
8	2000 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20001	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
9	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20008	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
10	2009 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 80193	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
11	2002 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20003	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
12	2002 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20005	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
13	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20007	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
14	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20012	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
15	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20013	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
16	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20014	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
17	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80085	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
18	2002 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20004	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
19	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20009	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
20	2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20010	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
21	2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80086	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
22	2009 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 80194	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
23	Parrot, Anafi USA, sUAS	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Remote Pilot In Command (RPIC) Part 107
24	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise sUAS	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Remote Pilot In Command (RPIC) Part 107
25	1999 Mighty 36 Mighty Mover Trailer, Shop No. 50830	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
26	1999 Mighty 36 Mighty Mover Trailer, Shop No. 50832	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
27	2002 Freightliner M Line, Mobile 1, Shop No. 20006	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
28	2003 Mathews Mobile Command, Shop No. 20066	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
29	2006 Pierce HDR Walkin, Bomb Assessment Truck, Shop No. 21150	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
30	2007 Freightliner M Line, Mobile 9, Shop No. 80065	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
31	2009 Freightliner M2106, Pegasus, Shop No. 80151	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
32	2009 Caterpillar TL1255 BATCAT, Bomb Assessment Tactical Counter Assault Tool, Shop No. 80942	Class VII, Forklift Operator License
33	2010 Oshkosh, Mobile 3, Shop No. 80163	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
34	2011 Peterbuilt 587, Tractor for Mobile 3, Shop No. 80217	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Commercial Driver's License
35	Andros F6 Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	Hazardous Devices School (HDS) Training and additional Certified Bomb Technician Training
36	Andros Titus Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	Hazardous Devices School (HDS) Training and additional Certified Bomb Technician Training
37	DJI, Matrice, 300 RTK, sUAS	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Remote Pilot In Command (RPIC)
38	DJI M30T, sUAS	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Remote Pilot In Command (RPIC)
39	Parrot, Anafi USA, sUAS	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Remote Pilot In Command (RPIC)
40	2002 Ford Excursion (Armored), Shop No. 04045	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
41	2003 Ford Excursion (Armored), Shop No. 04208	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
42	2003 Lenco Rescue 1 Ballistically Engineered Armored Rescue Vehicle (B.E.A.R.), Shop No. 39648	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
43	2005 Lenco Rescue 2 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 39739	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
44	2006 Pierce HDR Walkin, Shop No. 21474	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
45	2008 Lenco Rescue 4, B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80115	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
46	2017 Lenco Rescue 3 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80988	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
47	2019 Lenco Rescue 3 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80941	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
48	Tactical Fabrication TacCat 259D Compact Track Loader, Shop No. 80066	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License
49	Lenco BearCat Tactical SUV, Shop No. 80946	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License and Commercial Driver's License (Class A and Class B)
50	Lenco BearCat Tactical SUV, Shop No. 80947 (Armored Lenco VIP)	Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), Basic California Driver's License and Commercial Driver's License (Class A and Class B)
51	Robotics Throwbot XT Recon Robotics	SWAT Basic Course
52	Robotics Caliber T5 ICOR Technology	SWAT Basic Course
53	ICOR Technology Robotics Mini Caliber	SWAT Basic Course
54	Boston Dynamics SPOT Robot	SWAT Basic Course
55	DJI M30T, sUAS	SWAT Basic Course, Remote Pilot Federal Aviation Administration, Completion of online recurrent training every 24 calendar months
56	DJI Avata	SWAT Basic Course, Remote Pilot Federal Aviation Administration, Completion of online recurrent training every 24 calendar months
57	Roboteam MTGR	SWAT Basic Course, Completion of online recurrent training every 24 calendar months
58	DJI Avata II	SWAT Basic Course, Remote Pilot Federal Aviation Administration, Completion of online recurrent training every 24 calendar months
59	DJI Mavic Enterprise 3T	SWAT Basic Course, Remote Pilot Federal Aviation Administration, Completion of online recurrent training every 24 calendar months

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
<b>Firearms</b>		
1	Remington 870 Pump Action Shotguns Equipped 14" Barrel	POST Certified (Basic Certificate) Academy
2	Benelli Super 90 Semi-automatic Shotgun	Benelli Semi-automatic Shotgun School
3	Benelli M4 Semi-automatic Shotgun	Benelli Semi-automatic Shotgun School
4	Colt AR-15A3 Semi-automatic Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
5	Colt M4 Semi-automatic Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course and SWAT Basic Course
6	Heckler & Koch Mod: 416 Semi-automatic Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course and SWAT Basic Course
7	Benelli Super 90 Semi-automatic Shotgun	Benelli Semi-automatic Shotgun School
8	Remington 870 With Mossberg Barrel and Royal Arms Stand Off device	POST Certified (Basic Certificate) Academy
9	Geissele Carbine 5.56mm	Basic Metro School, SWAT School, firearms training
10	Bolt Action Rifle/22 IR	Certified bomb technicians receive specific training as delineated in the Bomb Squad Standard Operating Guidelines
11	Bolt Action Rifle/.308	Certified bomb technicians receive specific training as delineated in the Bomb Squad Standard Operating Guidelines
12	Colt M16, M16 A1 5.56mm Magazine Fed Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
13	Bushmaster Firearms XM15-E2S Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
14	Bushmaster Firearms XM15-E25 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
15	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
16	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16D Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
17	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16M4 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
18	Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16DM4 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
19	Heckler and Koch MR556 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
20	Colt Manufacturing LE6920 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
21	Colt Manufacturing LE6940 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
22	Colt Manufacturing LE6920 SOCOM Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
23	Colt Manufacturing LE6721 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
24	Colt Manufacturing AR15A3 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
25	Colt Manufacturing LT6720 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
26	Colt Manufacturing LT6920R Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
27	Colt Manufacturing SP6920 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
28	Colt Manufacturing SP6940 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
29	Colt Manufacturing SPORTER Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
30	Colt Manufacturing LE6920 EPR Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
31	Smith and Wesson M&P 15 Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
32	Smith and Wesson M&P 15T Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
33	Smith and Wesson M&P 15TS Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
34	Smith and Wesson M&P 15X Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
35	Smith and Wesson M&P 15A Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
36	Benelli M4 Semi-automatic Shotgun	Shotgun Course and Tactical Shotgun Course or SWAT Basic Course
37	Armalite AR-10 Semi-automatic Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course and SWAT Basic Course
38	Colt M16A1 Magazine Fed Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
39	Colt M4 Magazine Fed Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
40	Heckler & Koch 416D Magazine Fed Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course and SWAT Basic Course
41	CAR 9mm Rifle	Patrol Rifle Operator Course
42	M700 Remington Rifle	Sniper Course
43	Heckler & Koch MP5 Submachine Gun	SWAT Basic Course
44	Benelli M1/S90 Shotgun	Shotgun Course and Tactical Shotgun Course
45	Benelli M4 Shotgun	Shotgun Course and Tactical Shotgun Course or SWAT Basic Course
46	Heckler & Koch G3 Rifle	Sniper Course

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
47	Barrett M82 Rifle	LAPD SWAT Sniper School and quarterly verification of zero out to 600 yards
48	US Ordinance M60 Machine Gun	Sniper Course
49	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal SCAR17 Rifle	Sniper Course
50	Springfield Armory M1A Rifle	Sniper Course
51	Heckler & Kock G33 Rifle	Sniper Course
52	Heckler & Koch MP-7 Submachine Gun	MP-7 Operators Course
53	50 caliber ROBAR Rifle	Sniper Course
54	McMillian CS5 Rifle	Sniper Course
55	LaRue Tactical Optimized Battle Rifle	Sniper Course
56	McMillian G30 Rifle	Sniper Course
57	Barrett M107A1 Rifle	LAPD SWAT Sniper School and quarterly verification of zero out to 600 yards
58	Geissele Carbine 5.56mm	Basic Metro School, SWAT School, firearms training
59	Colt M5 Magazine Fed Rifle 5.56mm	Basic Metro School, SWAT School, firearms training
60	Geissele Rifle 5.56mm, Model MRGG	Basic Metro School, SWAT School, firearms training
<b><i>Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition</i></b>		
1	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher	Less Lethal Munitions Course
2	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Rounds	Less Lethal Munitions Course
3	Remington 870 Bean Bag Shotgun	Less Lethal Munitions Course
4	12 Gauge Super Sock Bean Bag Round CTS2581	Less Lethal Munitions Course
5	LMT 40mm single launcher 1425 Lewis Machine & Tool	Less Lethal Munitions Course
6	Defense Technology 40mm Sponge Baton eXact iMpact Round XM1006	Less Lethal Munitions Course
7	Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher	Less Lethal Munitions Course

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
8	37mm Multi-5 Foam Baton Round 3555 CTS	Less Lethal Munitions Course
9	Federal Laboratories Federal Han-ball Grenade Model 519	POST Certified (Basic Certificate) Academy
10	Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Canister Model F517CS	POST Certified (Basic Certificate) Academy
11	Remington 870 Less-Lethal Shotgun	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
12	ALS Technologies Sting Grenade ALSG101	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
13	TASER Shockwave	TASER Course and/or Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
14	ALS Technologies Sting Grenade (CS) ALSG101CS	TASER Course and/or Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
15	ALS Technologies Sting Grenade (OC) ALSG101OC	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
16	ALS Technologies Magnum Flash ALST470	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
17	Defense Technology 40mm Sponge Baton eXact iMPact Round XM1006	Tactical Less-lethal Course
18	Penn Arms 40mm Multi-Launcher PGL65-40	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
19	Defense Technology SpedeHeat Continuous Discharge (F555CS)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
20	Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber CS (517CS)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
21	Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion OC (T-160C)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
22	Defense Technology Less-lethal gas Tactical Pocket Grenade (T509CS)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
23	Penn Arms 37mm Sage Multi-launcher	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
24	12 Gauge Super Sock Bean Bag round CTS2581	Tactical Less-lethal Course
25	LAPD-Metro Armory Gas Spike (reloadable canisters)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
26	Thomas-Covina Gas Tomahawk (reloadable canisters)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
27	Penn Arms 37mm Gas Multi-Launcher	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course

*Addendum VI - Training Requirements*

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
28	Starburst 2596 Area Denial Device Combined-Tactical Systems, Inc.	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
29	Sage Control Ordnance, Inc. Sage KO1 Impact Baton	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
30	Defense Technology Liquid Ferret Gas 40mm Barricade Penetrator CS	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
31	Defense Technology Liquid Ferret Gas 40mm Barricade Penetrator OC	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
32	37mm Multi-5 Foam Baton Round 3555 CTS	Tactical Less-lethal Course
33	Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher	Tactical Less-lethal Course
34	Defense Technology 40mm Single Launcher Single Launcher	Tactical Less-lethal Course
35	ALS Technologies Multi-Blast Diversion Munition ALDS450	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
36	Defense Technology Noise Flash Distraction Device 12-gram reload with Low Roll body	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
37	Defense Technology Training Noise Flash Distraction Device with Low Roll body	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
38	Lantern Thomas-Covina Gas Burnsafe	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
39	Thomas-Covina Mini Burnsafe	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
40	Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher with 517CS adapter	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
41	Gas System/Barrier Penetrator	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
42	Defense Technology Riot Control Continuous Discharge Gas (1082)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
43	Defense Technology MK46 Aerosol Gas Projector	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
44	Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Baffled Canister Grenade CS Gas	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
45	ALS Blast Dispersion OC Powder (ALS2362)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
46	Defense Technology Tactical Pocket Grenade (T509OC)	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
47	Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber OC	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
48	LMT 40mm single launcher 1425 Lewis Machine & Tool	Tactical Less-lethal Course

**Addendum VI - Training Requirements**

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
49	Penn Arms 40mm Multi-Launcher L540-3	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
50	LRAD 100X, LRAD Corporation Audio Speaker System	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
51	Defense Technology OC Aerosol Grenade Fogger, Def Tec Part No. 56854	Use of Force Training; Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) training
52	Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade, Def Tec Part No. 1056	Use of Force Training; Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) training
53	Defense Technology Instantaneous Blast Grenade, Def Tec Part No. OC 1040, CN 1041, CS 1042, P 1043	Use of Force Training; Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) training
54	Defense Technology DT MK9 Aerosol Projector Part 178.33a	Use of Force Training; Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) training
55	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher	Standards and Training for Corrections, FN 303 Operator Course
56	Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal PAVA/OC FN303 Projectile	Tactical Less-lethal Course
57	Combined Tactical Systems Flameless Expulsion Canister Grenade 5440 Baffled Canister Grenade CS	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
58	Defense Technology 40mm Ferret CS Liquid 2262	SWAT Basic Course, recurrent training every 6 calendar months
59	Combined Tactical Systems Launching Cartridge 2600	SWAT Basic Course, recurrent training every 6 calendar months
<b>Breaching Equipment</b>		
1	Metal breaching device, Rip Ram (2) Piece	POST Certified (Basic Certificate) Academy and MACTAC Breaching Course
2	CTS 201FB Noise Flash Distraction Device Training Fuze used with CTS 7290MT Training system	Training course in the proper use and deployment of NFDDs and continued training every 18 months
3	Noise Flash Distraction/Diversion Device, Model CTS 7290M	Training course in the proper use and deployment of NFDDs and continued training every 18 months
4	Royal Arms Flash Bang, Model FB82-S	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics course and/or Specialized Equipment course
5	Remington 870 Breaching Shotgun	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
6	ALS Technologies Sudden Penetration/ distraction Entries Areas Rooms	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
7	ALS Technologies Bore Thunder Cartridge ALS1208	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
8	ALS Technologies Tactical Blast Strip ALS T460	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course

*Addendum VI - Training Requirements*

<b>Item#</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Required Training</b>
9	12 Gauge Breaching Royal Arms Shotgun Ammunition	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
10	Hydraulic Rescue System Ogura	Arrest & Control / Defensive Tactics Course and/or Specialized Equipment Course
11	78-inch Rigid, 1-4 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	Blaster Licenses through Cal OSHA. SWAT personnel using explosives complete 80 hours of training, 22 successful practical applications, testing, and background investigation.
12	Det Cord Roll, 1-4 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	Blaster Licenses through Cal OSHA. SWAT personnel using explosives complete 80 hours of training, 22 successful practical applications, testing, and background investigation.
13	Det Cord Roll, 1 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	Blaster Licenses through Cal OSHA. SWAT personnel using explosives complete 80 hours of training, 22 successful practical applications, testing, and background investigation.
14	FE101 Center Punch Initiator, Fett USA	Blaster Licenses through Cal OSHA. SWAT personnel using explosives complete 80 hours of training, 22 successful practical applications, testing, and background investigation.
15	Blazing Cap, NONEL MS 1.1B, Sun Products Blasting CO	Blaster Licenses through Cal OSHA. SWAT personnel using explosives complete 80 hours of training, 22 successful practical applications, testing, and background investigation.

\* The training requirements for the equipment being requested for 2025 are consistent with the standards established for the equipment listed in this addendum.

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
<b><i>Vehicles and Robotics</i></b>	
2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80084	<a href="https://www.hughesfire.com/partner/frontline-communications/">https://www.hughesfire.com/partner/frontline-communications/</a>
2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80087	<a href="https://www.hughesfire.com/partner/frontline-communications/">https://www.hughesfire.com/partner/frontline-communications/</a>
2008 Pierce Commander, Shop No. 80088	<a href="https://www.hughesfire.com/partner/frontline-communications/">https://www.hughesfire.com/partner/frontline-communications/</a>
1997 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 02061 SOE	<a href="https://www.gmc.com">https://www.gmc.com</a>
2000 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20001	<a href="https://www.gmc.com">https://www.gmc.com</a>
2004 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 20008 Harb	<a href="https://www.gmc.com">https://www.gmc.com</a>
2009 GMC Mattman, Shop No. 80193 77th	<a href="https://www.gmc.com">https://www.gmc.com</a>
Parrot, Anafi USA, sUAS	<a href="#">Parrot ANAFI sUAS</a>
DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise sUAS	<a href="#">DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise Series - Industrial grade mapping inspection drones - DJI Enterprise</a>
Andros F6 Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	<a href="#">Andros F6</a>
Andros Titus Remote Robotic Ground Vehicle	<a href="#">Andros Titus</a>
DJI, Matrice, 300 RTK, sUAS	<a href="#">Matrice 300 RTK</a>
DJI Matrice 30 T, sUAS	<a href="#">Matrice 30 Series</a>
2003 Lenco Rescue 1 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 39648	<a href="https://www.lencoarmor.com/lenco-latest/swat-team-receives-14-tons-of-protection/">https://www.lencoarmor.com/lenco-latest/swat-team-receives-14-tons-of-protection/</a>
2005 Lenco Rescue 2 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 39739	<a href="https://www.lencoarmor.com/lenco-latest/better-off-with-a-bearcat-2/">https://www.lencoarmor.com/lenco-latest/better-off-with-a-bearcat-2/</a>
2008 Lenco Rescue 4, B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80115	<a href="#">Special Operations Report.pdf</a>
2017 Lenco Rescue 3 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80988	<a href="https://www.lencoarmor.com/">https://www.lencoarmor.com/</a>
2019 Lenco Rescue 3 B.E.A.R., Shop No. 80941	<a href="https://www.lencoarmor.com/">https://www.lencoarmor.com/</a>
Tactical Fabrication TacCat 259D Compact Track Loader, Shop No. 80066	<a href="https://tac-fab.com/tac-cat">https://tac-fab.com/tac-cat</a>
Lenco BearCat Tactical SUV, Shop No. 80946	<a href="https://www.lencoarmor.com/">https://www.lencoarmor.com/</a>
Robotics Throwbot XT Recon Robotics	<a href="https://reconrobotics.com/products/legacy-products/">https://reconrobotics.com/products/legacy-products/</a>
Robotics Caliber T5 ICOR Technology	<a href="https://icortechnology.com/robots/caliber-t5/">https://icortechnology.com/robots/caliber-t5/</a>
ICOR Technology Robotics Mini Caliber	<a href="https://icortechnology.com/robots/mini-caliber/">https://icortechnology.com/robots/mini-caliber/</a>
Boston Dynamics SPOT Robot	<a href="https://bostondynamics.com/products/spot/">https://bostondynamics.com/products/spot/</a>
DJI M30T, sUAS	<a href="#">Matrice 30 Series - Industrial grade mapping inspection drones - DJI Enterprise</a>
DJI Avata	<a href="https://www.dji.com/avata-2">https://www.dji.com/avata-2</a>
Roboteam MTGR	<a href="https://robo-team.com/products/mtgr/">https://robo-team.com/products/mtgr/</a>
DJI Avata II	<a href="https://www.dji.com/avata-2">https://www.dji.com/avata-2</a>
DJI Mavic Enterprise 3T	<a href="https://enterprise.dji.com/mavic-3-enterprise">https://enterprise.dji.com/mavic-3-enterprise</a>

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
Lenco BearCat Tactical SUV, Shop No. 80947 (Armored Lenco VIP)	<a href="https://www.lencoarmor.com/">https://www.lencoarmor.com/</a>
<b>Firearms</b>	
Remington 870 Pump Action Shotguns Equipped 14" Barrel	<a href="https://www.remarms.com/shotguns/tactical/model-870-tactical-choate-pistol-grip">https://www.remarms.com/shotguns/tactical/model-870-tactical-choate-pistol-grip</a>
Benelli Super 90 Semi-automatic Shotgun	<a href="https://www.benelliusa.com">https://www.benelliusa.com</a>
Benelli M4 Semi-automatic Shotguns	<a href="https://www.benelliusa.com/shotguns/m4-tactical-shotguns">https://www.benelliusa.com/shotguns/m4-tactical-shotguns</a>
Colt AR-15A3 Semi-automatic Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/detail-page/msr/">https://www.colt.com/detail-page/msr/</a>
Colt M4 Semi-automatic Rifles	<a href="https://www.colt.com/detail-page/msr/?attribute_pa_variant=colt-m4-trooper-5-56mm-16">https://www.colt.com/detail-page/msr/?attribute_pa_variant=colt-m4-trooper-5-56mm-16</a>
Heckler & Koch Mod: 416 Semi-automatic Rifles	<a href="https://hk-usa.com/hk-models/hk416-16-5/">https://hk-usa.com/hk-models/hk416-16-5/</a>
Remington 870 With Mossberg Barrel and Royal Arms Stand Off device	<a href="https://www.remarms.com">https://www.remarms.com</a>
Geissele Carbine 5.56 mm	<a href="https://geissele.com">https://geissele.com</a>
Bolt Action Rifle/22 LR	<a href="#">Henry Firearms</a>
Bolt Action Rifle/.308	<a href="#">Model 700   Remington</a>
Bushmaster Firearms XM15-E2S Rifle	<a href="https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20XM15-E2S%20Rifle&amp;section=product">https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20XM15-E2S%20Rifle&amp;section=product</a>
Bushmaster Firearms XM15-E25 Rifle	<a href="https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20XM15-E25%20Rifle&amp;section=product">https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20XM15-E25%20Rifle&amp;section=product</a>
Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16 Rifle	<a href="https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16%20Rifle&amp;section=product">https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16%20Rifle&amp;section=product</a>
Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16D Rifle	<a href="https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16D%20Rifle&amp;section=product">https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16D%20Rifle&amp;section=product</a>
Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16M4 Rifle	<a href="https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16M4%20Rifle&amp;section=product">https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16M4%20Rifle&amp;section=product</a>
Bushmaster Firearms BCWA3F-16DM4 Rifle	<a href="https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16DM4%20Rifle&amp;section=product">https://www.bushmaster.com/search.php?search_query=Bushmaster%20BCWA3F-16DM4%20Rifle&amp;section=product</a>
Heckler and Koch MR556 Rifle	<a href="https://hk-usa.com/?s=Heckler+and+Koch+MR556+">https://hk-usa.com/?s=Heckler+and+Koch+MR556+</a>
Colt Manufacturing LE6920 Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/product-category/rifles/msr-family/">https://www.colt.com/product-category/rifles/msr-family/</a>

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
Colt Manufacturing LE6940 Rifle	<a href="https://totalfirearmsgunshop.com/shooting-sports/rifles/semi-automatic/le6940/detail/89c6da94-c5e7-4f9c-b66f-05421adf30d8/42766835-a369-4255-86e0-b3288b5c36c7">https://totalfirearmsgunshop.com/shooting-sports/rifles/semi-automatic/le6940/detail/89c6da94-c5e7-4f9c-b66f-05421adf30d8/42766835-a369-4255-86e0-b3288b5c36c7</a>
Colt Manufacturing LE6920 Special Operation Command (SOCOM) Rifle	<a href="https://nhgunshop.com/colt-le6920-socom-rifle-5-56mm/">https://nhgunshop.com/colt-le6920-socom-rifle-5-56mm/</a>
Colt Manufacturing LE6721 Rifle	<a href="https://www.cheaperthandirt.com/colt-ar-15-le6721-semi-auto-rifle-5.56-nato-16-heavy-barrel-20-round-matte-black-4-position-collapsible-a3-black/FC-2-CTLE6721.html">https://www.cheaperthandirt.com/colt-ar-15-le6721-semi-auto-rifle-5.56-nato-16-heavy-barrel-20-round-matte-black-4-position-collapsible-a3-black/FC-2-CTLE6721.html</a>
Colt Manufacturing AR15A3 Rifle	<a href="https://www.guns.com/news/review/gun-review-colt-canadas-ar-15a3-is-sweeter-than-maple-syrup">https://www.guns.com/news/review/gun-review-colt-canadas-ar-15a3-is-sweeter-than-maple-syrup</a>
Colt Manufacturing LT6720 Rifle	<a href="https://thecoltar15resource.com/2021/10/14/colt-lt6720-r/">https://thecoltar15resource.com/2021/10/14/colt-lt6720-r/</a>
Colt Manufacturing LT6920R Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/?s=+LT6920R">https://www.colt.com/?s=+LT6920R</a>
Colt Manufacturing SP6920 Rifle	<a href="https://thecoltar15resource.com/sp6920-series/">https://thecoltar15resource.com/sp6920-series/</a>
Colt Manufacturing SP6940 Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/product-category/rifles/">https://www.colt.com/product-category/rifles/</a>
Colt Manufacturing SPORTER Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/product-category/rifles/">https://www.colt.com/product-category/rifles/</a>
Colt Manufacturing LE6920 EPR Rifle	<a href="https://bluebookofgunvalues.com/products/colt-le6920-eprcr6920-epr-enhanced-patrol-rifle">https://bluebookofgunvalues.com/products/colt-le6920-eprcr6920-epr-enhanced-patrol-rifle</a>
Smith and Wesson M&P 15 Rifle	<a href="https://www.smith-wesson.com/products/defense/m-p-15">https://www.smith-wesson.com/products/defense/m-p-15</a>
Smith and Wesson M&P 15T Rifle	<a href="https://www.smith-wesson.com/product/mp-15t-sbr">https://www.smith-wesson.com/product/mp-15t-sbr</a>
Smith and Wesson M&P 15TS Rifle	<a href="https://www.smith-wesson.com/product/mp-15t-sbr">https://www.smith-wesson.com/product/mp-15t-sbr</a>
Smith and Wesson M&P 15X Rifle	<a href="https://www.atlantictactical.com/smith-wesson-m-p15x-16-rifle-w-quadrail/?srsltid=AfmBOorFBZbilEnktAdTNoFliPdkRCXEhxtgVSnhKt_iRq2fL3McAPSO">https://www.atlantictactical.com/smith-wesson-m-p15x-16-rifle-w-quadrail/?srsltid=AfmBOorFBZbilEnktAdTNoFliPdkRCXEhxtgVSnhKt_iRq2fL3McAPSO</a>
Smith and Wesson M&P 15A Rifle	<a href="https://www.smith-wesson.com/products/defense/m-p-15">https://www.smith-wesson.com/products/defense/m-p-15</a>
Benelli M4 Semi-Automatic Shotgun	<a href="https://www.benelliusa.com/shotguns/m4-tactical-shotguns">https://www.benelliusa.com/shotguns/m4-tactical-shotguns</a>
Armalite AR-10 Semi-automatic Rifle	<a href="https://armalite.com/">https://armalite.com/</a>
Colt M16A1 Magazine Fed Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/">https://www.colt.com/</a>
Colt M4 Magazine Fed Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/">https://www.colt.com/</a>
Heckler & Koch 416D Magazine Fed Rifle	<a href="https://hk-usa.com/">https://hk-usa.com/</a>
CAR 9mm Rifle	<a href="https://www.colt.com/">https://www.colt.com/</a>
M700 Remington Rifle	<a href="https://www.remington.com/">https://www.remington.com/</a>
Heckler & Koch MP5 Submachine Gun	<a href="https://hk-usa.com/">https://hk-usa.com/</a>
Benelli M1/S90 Shotgun	<a href="https://www.benelliusa.com/">https://www.benelliusa.com/</a>
Benelli M4 Shotgun	<a href="https://www.benelliusa.com/">https://www.benelliusa.com/</a>
Heckler & Koch G3 Rifle	<a href="https://hk-usa.com/">https://hk-usa.com/</a>

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description</b>
Barrett M82 Rifle	<a href="https://barrett.net/">https://barrett.net/</a>
US Ordinance M60 Machine Gun	<a href="https://www.usord.com/weapons/m60e6">https://www.usord.com/weapons/m60e6</a>
Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal SCAR17 Rifle	<a href="https://fnamerica.com/products/discontinued-rifles/fn-scar-17s/">https://fnamerica.com/products/discontinued-rifles/fn-scar-17s/</a>
Springfield Armory M1A Rifle	<a href="https://www.springfield-armory.com/m1a-series-rifles/">https://www.springfield-armory.com/m1a-series-rifles/</a>
Heckler & Kock G33 Rifle	<a href="https://www.heckler-koch.com/en/Products/Military%20and%20Law%20Enforcement/Assault%20rifles/HK433">https://www.heckler-koch.com/en/Products/Military%20and%20Law%20Enforcement/Assault%20rifles/HK433</a>
Heckler & Koch MP-7 Submachine Gun	<a href="https://hk-usa.com/hk-models/mp7/">https://hk-usa.com/hk-models/mp7/</a>
50 caliber ROBAR Rifle	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/RobarGuns/">https://www.facebook.com/RobarGuns/</a>
McMillian CS5 Rifle	<a href="https://www.mcmillanfirearms.com/">https://www.mcmillanfirearms.com/</a>
LaRue Tactical Optimized Battle Rifle	<a href="https://www.larue.com/page/larue-obr-predatar-762/">https://www.larue.com/page/larue-obr-predatar-762/</a>
McMillian G30 Rifle	<a href="https://www.mcmillanfirearms.com/">https://www.mcmillanfirearms.com/</a>
Barrett M107A1 Rifle	<a href="https://barrett.net/">https://barrett.net/</a>
Geissele Carbine 5.56mm	<a href="https://geissele.com/rifles/rifles.html">https://geissele.com/rifles/rifles.html</a>
Colt M5 Magazine Fed Rifle 5.56mm	<a href="https://www.colt.com/">https://www.colt.com/</a>
Geissele Rifle 5.56mm, Model MRGG	<a href="https://geissele.com/rifles/rifles.html">https://geissele.com/rifles/rifles.html</a>
<b><i>Ammos</i></b>	
.22 Caliber Ammunition	<a href="#">22 Short CCI Ammunition</a>
.308 Frangible Ammunition	<a href="https://www.polyfrang.com/308-7-62-mm-frangible-ammunition-safer-made-in-the-usa-lead-free-ar500-steel-safe-linkable-suppressor-safe/">https://www.polyfrang.com/308-7-62-mm-frangible-ammunition-safer-made-in-the-usa-lead-free-ar500-steel-safe-linkable-suppressor-safe/</a>
Black Hills 5.56 Rifle Ammunition	<a href="https://www.black-hills.com/shop/new-rifle-ammo/5-56mm/">https://www.black-hills.com/shop/new-rifle-ammo/5-56mm/</a>
Federal 1oz Slug	<a href="https://www.federalpremium.com/shotshell/power-shok/power-shok-rifled-slug/11-F127+RS.html">https://www.federalpremium.com/shotshell/power-shok/power-shok-rifled-slug/11-F127+RS.html</a>
Black Hills 50 grain Tripple Shock X 5.56x45mm	<a href="https://www.brownells.com/ammunition/rifle-ammunition/5.56x45mm-nato-50gr-tsx-optimised-ammo/">https://www.brownells.com/ammunition/rifle-ammunition/5.56x45mm-nato-50gr-tsx-optimised-ammo/</a>
Winchester 5.56x45mm 55gr full metal jacket Q3131	<a href="https://firearmsdepot.com/win-usa-5-56-55gr-fmj-20-1000/?srsltid=AfmBOoqtn3FP3ejLSpGJ4dpO8-_AXfu9qClnzkVgQuPINXuy7Kup9O1k">https://firearmsdepot.com/win-usa-5-56-55gr-fmj-20-1000/?srsltid=AfmBOoqtn3FP3ejLSpGJ4dpO8-_AXfu9qClnzkVgQuPINXuy7Kup9O1k</a>
5.56 Black Hills Rifle Ammunition	<a href="https://www.black-hills.com/shop/new-rifle-ammo/5-56mm/">https://www.black-hills.com/shop/new-rifle-ammo/5-56mm/</a>
5.56 Winchester Rifle Ammunition	<a href="https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/USA">https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/USA</a>
Federal Premium 308 Winchester Gold Medal Match Rifle Ammunition	<a href="https://www.federalpremium.com/rifle/gold-medal/gold-medal-sierra-matchking/11-GM308M2.html">https://www.federalpremium.com/rifle/gold-medal/gold-medal-sierra-matchking/11-GM308M2.html</a>

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
308 Winchester Rifle Ammunition	<a href="https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle">https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle</a>
Federal Premium 45 Caliber Pistol Ammunition	<a href="https://www.federalpremium.com/handgun/shop-by-caliber/45-auto/">https://www.federalpremium.com/handgun/shop-by-caliber/45-auto/</a>
Submachine Gun Ammunition 9mm Speer	<a href="https://www.speer.com/ammunition/shop-by-caliber/9mm-luger/">https://www.speer.com/ammunition/shop-by-caliber/9mm-luger/</a>
UTM Rifle (Training) Ammunition	<a href="https://utmworldwide.com/">https://utmworldwide.com/</a>
Submachine Gun Ammunition	<a href="https://www.sellierbellot.us/">https://www.sellierbellot.us/</a>
Federal Premium Rifle Ammunition 308 Winchester	<a href="https://www.federalpremium.com/rifle/shop-by-caliber/308-win/">https://www.federalpremium.com/rifle/shop-by-caliber/308-win/</a>
Rifle Training Ammunition Gen 2 FX Simunition	<a href="https://simunition.com/fx-training-system/">https://simunition.com/fx-training-system/</a>
Royal Arms HP CUTTER shotgun Ammunition	<a href="https://royalarms.com/shop/12-ga-hollow-point-rebar-cutter-round/">https://royalarms.com/shop/12-ga-hollow-point-rebar-cutter-round/</a>
Hornady .50 BMG Caliber A-MAX Match Ammunition	<a href="https://www.hornady.com/ammunition/rifle/50-bmg-750-gr-a-max-match#!/">https://www.hornady.com/ammunition/rifle/50-bmg-750-gr-a-max-match#!/</a>
<b><i>Less-Lethal and Corresponding Ammunition</i></b>	
Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher	<a href="#">FN 303® Launcher</a>
Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Rounds	<a href="#">FN 303® Launcher</a>
Remington 870 Bean Bag Shotgun	<a href="https://www.hogueinc.com/more/military-law-enforcement/less-lethal/remington-870">https://www.hogueinc.com/more/military-law-enforcement/less-lethal/remington-870</a>
12-gauge Super Sock Bean Bag Round CTS2581	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/2581-12ga-super-sock-bean-bag-priced-individually-per-cartridge-must-order-in-quantities-of-5/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/2581-12ga-super-sock-bean-bag-priced-individually-per-cartridge-must-order-in-quantities-of-5/</a>
LMT 40mm Single Launcher 1425 Lewis Machine & Tool	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/</a>
Defense Technology 40mm Sponge Baton eXact iMPact Round XM1006	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/exact-impact-40-mm-standard-range-sponge-round/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/exact-impact-40-mm-standard-range-sponge-round/</a>
Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/</a>
37mm Multi-5 Foam Baton Round 3555 CTS	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37-mm-multiple-foam-baton-round/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37-mm-multiple-foam-baton-round/</a>
Federal Laboratories Federal Han-ball Grenade Model 519	<a href="https://ordnance.info/?product=federal-519-cs">https://ordnance.info/?product=federal-519-cs</a>
Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Canister Model F517CS	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-tri-chamber-cs-grenade/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-tri-chamber-cs-grenade/</a>

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
Remington 870 Less-Lethal Shotgun	<a href="https://www.remarks.com/shotguns/pump-action/model-870/">https://www.remarks.com/shotguns/pump-action/model-870/</a>
ALS Technologies Sting Grenade ALSG101	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsg101oc-detail">https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsg101oc-detail</a>
TASER Shockwave	<a href="https://www.police1.com/police-products/less-lethal/videos/taser-shockwave-qTIToqBW02IRmd7J/">https://www.police1.com/police-products/less-lethal/videos/taser-shockwave-qTIToqBW02IRmd7J/</a>
ALS Technologies Sting Grenade (CS) ALSG101CS	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsg101cs-detail">https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsg101cs-detail</a>
ALS Technologies Sting Grenade (OC) ALSG101OC	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsg101oc-detail">https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsg101oc-detail</a>
ALS Technologies Magnum Flash ALST470	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alst470-detail">https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alst470-detail</a>
Defense Technology 40mm Sponge Baton eXact iMPact Round XM1006	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/exact-impact-40-mm-standard-range-sponge-round/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/exact-impact-40-mm-standard-range-sponge-round/</a>
Penn Arms 40mm Multi-Launcher PGL65-40	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/p540-1-pump-multi-launcher-5-cyl-fixed-stock-w-combo-rail-pgl-65-40/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/p540-1-pump-multi-launcher-5-cyl-fixed-stock-w-combo-rail-pgl-65-40/</a>
Defense Technology SpedeHeat Continuous Discharge (F555CS)	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/spede-heat-continuous-discharge-chemical-grenade-cs/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/spede-heat-continuous-discharge-chemical-grenade-cs/</a>
Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber CS (517CS)	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-tri-chamber-cs-grenade/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-tri-chamber-cs-grenade/</a>
Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion OC (T- 160OC)	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-expulsion-oc-grenade/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-expulsion-oc-grenade/</a>
Defense Technology Less-lethal gas Tactical Pocket Grenade (T509CS)	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/pocket-tactical-grenade-cs/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/pocket-tactical-grenade-cs/</a>
Penn Arms 37mm Sage Multi-launcher	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/penn-arms-launchers-37-38mm-launchers/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/penn-arms-launchers-37-38mm-launchers/</a>
12-gauge Super Sock Bean Bag Round CTS2581	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/2581-12ga-super-sock-bean-bag-priced-individually-per-cartridge-must-order-in-quantities-of-5/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/2581-12ga-super-sock-bean-bag-priced-individually-per-cartridge-must-order-in-quantities-of-5/</a>
LAPD-Metro Armory Gas Spike (reloadable canisters)	<a href="#">Item was made by Metropolitan Division armory for the Delivery of OC or CS chemical agents</a>
Thomas-Covina Gas Tomahawk (reloadable canisters)	<a href="https://www.tomahawkburnsafe.com/products">https://www.tomahawkburnsafe.com/products</a>
Penn Arms 37 mm Gas Multi-Launcher	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/penn-arms-launchers-37-38mm-launchers/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/penn-arms-launchers-37-38mm-launchers/</a>
Starburst 2596 Area Denial Device Combined- Tactical Systems, Inc.	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/</a>
Sage Control Ordnance, Inc. Sage KO1 Impact Baton	<a href="http://www.sageinternationaltd.com/SCOI/ko1.html">http://www.sageinternationaltd.com/SCOI/ko1.html</a>

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
Defense Technology Liquid Ferret Gas 40mm Barricade Penetrator CS	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40-mm-liquid-barricade-penetrator-round-cs/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40-mm-liquid-barricade-penetrator-round-cs/</a>
Defense Technology Liquid Ferret Gas 40mm Barricade Penetrator OC	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40mm-liquid-barricade-penetrator-round-oc/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40mm-liquid-barricade-penetrator-round-oc/</a>
37mm Multi-5 Foam Baton Round 3555 CTS	<a href="https://www.marksupply.com/CTS-37mm-Multi-5-Baton-Projectile_p_423.html">https://www.marksupply.com/CTS-37mm-Multi-5-Baton-Projectile_p_423.html</a>
Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/</a>
Defense Technology 40mm Single Launcher Single-Launcher	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/</a>
ALS Technologies Multi-Blast Diversion Munition ALDS450	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsd450-detail">https://www.lesslethal.com/products/hand-deployed/alsd450-detail</a>
Defense Technology Noise Flash Distraction Device 12-gram Reload With Low Roll Body	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/distraction-device-12-gram-reload-with-safety-clip/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/distraction-device-12-gram-reload-with-safety-clip/</a>
Defense Technology Training Noise Flash Distraction Device With Low Roll Body	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/low-roll-distraction-device-reloadable-training-body/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/low-roll-distraction-device-reloadable-training-body/</a>
Lantern Thomas-Covina Gas Burnsafe	<a href="https://www.tomahawkburnsafe.com/products">https://www.tomahawkburnsafe.com/products</a>
Thomas-Covina Mini Burnsafe	<a href="https://www.tomahawkburnsafe.com/product-page/mini-burnsafe">https://www.tomahawkburnsafe.com/product-page/mini-burnsafe</a>
Defense Technology 37mm Single Launcher With 517CS Adapter	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/37mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/</a>
Gas System/ Barrier Penetrator	<a href="#">Item was made by Metropolitan Division armory for the Delivery of OC or CS chemical agents</a>
Defense Technology Riot Control Continuous Discharge Gas (1082)	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/riot-control-continuous-discharge-grenade-cs/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/riot-control-continuous-discharge-grenade-cs/</a>
Defense Technology MK46 Aerosol Gas Projector	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/first-defense-1-3-mk-46h-stream-oc-aerosol/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/first-defense-1-3-mk-46h-stream-oc-aerosol/</a>
Combined Tactical Systems Baffled Canister Grenade CS Gas	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/5230b-cs-baffled-canister-grenade-pyro-low-flame-potential-2/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/5230b-cs-baffled-canister-grenade-pyro-low-flame-potential-2/</a>
ALS Blast Dispersion OC Powder (ALS2362)	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/product-specifications">https://www.lesslethal.com/product-specifications</a>
Defense Technology Tactical Pocket Grenade (T509OC)	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/pocket-tactical-grenade-oc/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/pocket-tactical-grenade-oc/</a>
Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber OC	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-tri-chamber-oc-grenade/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-tri-chamber-oc-grenade/</a>
LMT 40mm Single Launcher 1425 Lewis Machine & Tool	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/</a>
Penn Arms 40mm Multi-Launcher L540-3	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/l540-1-40mm-spring-wound-5-cylinder/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/l540-1-40mm-spring-wound-5-cylinder/</a>

**Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions**

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
LRAD 100X, LRAD Corporation Audio Speaker System	<a href="https://danimex.com/products?ProductID=PROD1666">https://danimex.com/products?ProductID=PROD1666</a>
Defense Technology OC Aerosol Grenade Fogger, Def Tec Part No. 56854	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/oc-aerosol-grenade-1-3-fogger-6-ounce/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/oc-aerosol-grenade-1-3-fogger-6-ounce/</a>
Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade, Def Tec Part No. 1056	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/oc-vapor-aerosol-grenade/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/oc-vapor-aerosol-grenade/</a>
Defense Technology Instantaneous Blast Grenade, Def Tec Part No. OC 1040, CN 1041, CS 1042, P 1043	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Instantaneous-Blast-Grenade.pdf">https://www.defense-technology.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Instantaneous-Blast-Grenade.pdf</a>
Defense Technology DT MK9 Aerosol Projector Part 178.33a	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/MK-9-Aerosol-Projector-w_Hose-and-Wand.pdf">https://www.defense-technology.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/MK-9-Aerosol-Projector-w_Hose-and-Wand.pdf</a>
Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher	<a href="https://fnamerica.com/products/discontinued-products/fn-303-launcher/">https://fnamerica.com/products/discontinued-products/fn-303-launcher/</a>
Fabrique Nationale d'Herstal PAVA/OC FN303 Projectile	<a href="https://fnherstal.com/en/security/portable-weapons/less-lethal-systems/systems-fn-303-projectiles/">https://fnherstal.com/en/security/portable-weapons/less-lethal-systems/systems-fn-303-projectiles/</a>
Combined Tactical Systems Flameless Expulsion Canister Grenade 5440 Baffled Canister Grenade CS	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/5400-5420-5430-5440-CTS-Rev-G.pdf">https://www.combinedsystems.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/5400-5420-5430-5440-CTS-Rev-G.pdf</a>
Defense Technology 40mm Ferret CS Liquid 2262	<a href="https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40-mm-liquid-barricade-penetrator-round-cs/">https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40-mm-liquid-barricade-penetrator-round-cs/</a>
Combined Systems Launching Cartridge 2600	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/2600-12ga-launching-cartridge/">https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/2600-12ga-launching-cartridge/</a>
<b>Breaching Equipment</b>	
Metal breaching device, Rip Ram (2) Piece	<a href="https://surplus.botach.com">https://surplus.botach.com</a>
CTS 201FB Noise Flash Distraction Device Training Fuze Used With CTS 7290MT Training system	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com">https://www.combinedsystems.com</a>
Noise Flash Distraction/Diversion Device, Model CTS 7290M	<a href="https://www.combinedsystems.com">https://www.combinedsystems.com</a>
Royal Arms Flash Bang, Model FB82-S	<a href="https://www.royalarms.com">https://www.royalarms.com</a>
Remington 870 Breaching Shotgun	<a href="https://www.remarms.com/shotguns/tactical/">https://www.remarms.com/shotguns/tactical/</a>
ALS Technologies Sudden Penetration/Distraction Entries Areas Rooms	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/">https://www.lesslethal.com/</a>
ALS Technologies Bore Thunder Cartridge ALS1208	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/products/12-gauge/als1208-detail">https://www.lesslethal.com/products/12-gauge/als1208-detail</a>
ALS Technologies Tactical Blast Strip ALS T460	<a href="https://www.lesslethal.com/products/remote-initiated/alst460-detail">https://www.lesslethal.com/products/remote-initiated/alst460-detail</a>
12 Gauge Breaching Royal Arms Shotgun Ammunition	<a href="https://royalarms.com/shop/black-cap-425-gr-copper-frangible-12ga/">https://royalarms.com/shop/black-cap-425-gr-copper-frangible-12ga/</a>

*Addendum VII - Manufacturer's Descriptions*

Equipment Description	Website Hyperlink for Manufacturer's Equipment Description
Hydraulic Rescue System Ogura	<a href="https://ogurarescuetools.com/hrs_series.html">https://ogurarescuetools.com/hrs_series.html</a>
78-inch Rigid, 1-4 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	<a href="https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/">https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/</a>
Detonating cord Roll, 1-4 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	<a href="https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/">https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/</a>
Detonating cord Roll, 1 Strand Sun Products Blasting CO	<a href="https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/">https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/</a>
FE101 Center Punch Initiator, Fett USA	<a href="https://www.globalassetsintegrated.com/shop/explosive-breaching/shock-tube-initiators/initiators-and-related-parts/fe101-s-single-center-punch-shock-tube-initiator-cpi-kit/">https://www.globalassetsintegrated.com/shop/explosive-breaching/shock-tube-initiators/initiators-and-related-parts/fe101-s-single-center-punch-shock-tube-initiator-cpi-kit/</a>
Blazing Cap, NONEL MS 1.1B, Sun Products Blasting CO	<a href="https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/">https://www.dynonobel.com/products-services/products/initiation-systems/blasting-caps/</a>



# TRAINING BULLETIN

Los Angeles Police Department

Michel R. Moore, Chief of Police

Volume XLVIII, Issue 9

December 2019

## BARRICADED SUSPECTS/SUBJECTS

Incidents involving a barricaded suspect/subject present significant safety concerns to first responders, the barricaded individual, and the community. To ensure the safety of all involved, these volatile situations often require police to utilize not only special equipment and tactical training, but specific expertise in crisis negotiation. The Department's Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team along with its Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) component is equipped and trained to resolve incidents that involve a barricaded suspect/subject.

The purpose of this Bulletin is to provide the incident commander (IC) and/or first responders with the information necessary to manage an incident that involves a barricaded suspect/subject.

### What is a Barricaded Suspect?

A barricaded suspect incident prompting a SWAT response may include, but is not limited to the following criteria:

1. The suspect is probably armed; **and**
2. Probable cause exists to believe that the suspect has been involved in a criminal act **or** is a threat to the lives and safety of the community and/or police; **and**
3. Is in a position of advantage, affording cover and/or concealment; **or** is contained in an open area and the presence or approach of police officers could precipitate an adverse reaction by the suspect; **and**
4. The suspect refuses to submit to a lawful arrest.

**Note:** Not all suspects who refuse to surrender are considered barricaded suspects necessitating a SWAT response.

### What is a Barricaded Subject?

In addition to established protocols for a SWAT response, any of the following criteria may also activate a CNT only response for a barricaded subject depending on the incident's nature and imminent possibility of carrying out a suicidal threat:

- Armed persons threatening to commit suicide; or
- Suicidal person on an elevated platform or other unique venue that poses a significant safety risk to first responders

It is extremely important to understand that not all suicidal subjects are considered barricaded or require a SWAT/CNT response or immediate police action. There is a distinction between an armed barricaded suspect wanted for a crime, and a barricaded subject who has not committed a crime, but has expressed the desire to commit suicide. It is not a criminal act to express the desire or even attempt to commit suicide, and suicidal subjects or persons suffering from a possible mental illness are afforded the same level of legal protection as everyone else.

### **Requesting SWAT**

Once the IC believes the incident meets the criteria for a barricaded suspect, the IC shall immediately contact Metropolitan Division's Watch Commander (WC) to request SWAT. The IC should be prepared to answer questions needed to determine if SWAT's response is warranted: who, what, why, when, where, and how.

Information about the suspect(s) should be gathered and communicated to the IC:

- Number of suspects
- Number of hostages
- Physical descriptors
- Clothing
- Ages
- Drug/Alcohol use
- Criminal history
- Mental state
- Floor plan of location
- Additional pertinent facts

### **Special Weapons and Tactics Team**

Handling barricaded suspects is one of the SWAT team's specific assignments. The SWAT team has a dual role at the scene of a barricaded suspect. They gather information to provide tactical recommendations and/or solutions to the IC who maintains overall responsibility of the incident. The SWAT team will also develop and recommend a tactical plan to capture the barricaded suspect at the IC's request. Once SWAT has been assigned its mission, all tactically deployed personnel or first responders near the crisis site shall be guided by the direction of SWAT supervisors.

### **Crisis Negotiations Team**

The SWAT team includes a Crisis Negotiations Team. The CNT component is comprised of SWAT officers and police psychologists from Behavioral Science Services (BSS) who are specially trained in crisis negotiations. Together, the team integrates tactical, verbal, and psychological knowledge and skills in order to negotiate the safe surrender of the barricaded suspect(s) and any victims who may be held against their will. In all instances, the CNT component will be deployed with any SWAT response.

### **Mental Evaluation Unit**

When feasible and upon scene stabilization, any IC or officer who is in charge of an attempted suicide and/or barricaded suspect scene shall notify the Mental Evaluation

Unit (MEU), Detective Support and Vice Division, for advice. The MEU can help determine if any identified subjects have had previous contact with Department personnel. The Systemwide Mental Assessment Response Team (SMART) may be dispatched and able to assist in debriefing family members, witnesses, or other persons concerning issues related to the mental health of the involved person. The MEU personnel should not be used for tactical operations or other duties beyond establishing rapport with the subject, family members, or other persons who may provide crucial information that would help in resolving the situation peacefully. The MEU personnel may be relieved with IC approval.

### **Tactical Disengagement**

Disengagement is the tactical decision to leave, delay contact, delay custody, or plan to make contact at a different time and under different circumstances. This tactic should be considered when an officer reasonably believes continued contact may result in unreasonable risk to the person in crisis, the public and/or Department members. Disengagement can be proposed by the primary unit, but requires consultation with the field supervisor at scene, the MEU Watch Commander (if the subject is experiencing a mental health crisis) and with Area watch commander approval.

The actions of first responders will be weighed against the information known and reasonably believed, governmental interest, subject's actions, and efforts to de-escalate the situation. Officers should continually assess the situation as circumstances change and new information is received. Tactical Disengagement is one of the tactics that may be considered when continued contact may result in an undue safety risk to the suspect/subject, the public, and/or officers.

### **Elevated Platforms**

When a person has expressed the desire to harm themselves, avoid underestimating the danger or threat posed by the person's location. A person on an elevated platform may still be capable of causing serious injury or death to themselves or others, including first responders. First-responder actions should be limited to evacuating the area, establishing communication, and de-escalating the situation as much as possible.

**Note:** Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) personnel will most likely respond to these types of scenarios; however, it is important to understand that it remains a police-driven incident, and a unified command should be established to declare roles and responsibilities with LAFD personnel as soon as practicable.

### **Role of The Initial Communicator**

Establishing communication with either the suspect/subject is essential. It is recommended that at least two officers be part of this crucial process. One officer establishes communication with the suspect/subject and the second officer relays information to the IC regarding progress of the incident. For optimum command and

control of the situation, supervisors should generally avoid becoming involved in the role of negotiator. Consideration should be given to de-escalating the scene without compromising safety. The following points are suggested for the initial communicator:

- Find out who, what, when, where, and why before making contact with the suspect/subject to determine their state of mind
- Do not jeopardize officer safety to approach or converse with the suspect/subject (i.e. give up cover, remove protective equipment, disarm or stand in a precarious position)
- Calm down before initiating communication. Attempt to stabilize and de-escalate the situation through dialogue
- Be prepared to remain as the primary communicator until relieved by the CNT

The initial conversation with the suspect/subject is extremely important. As an initial communicator, it is critical that verbiage is introduced that will temper and calm the situation. The following guidelines will assist the initial communicator in establishing productive dialogue:

- Introduce yourself by first name and as a representative of the Department; avoid use of rank or title
- If the suspect/subject does not give their name or refuses to respond, continue to communicate
- Allow the suspect/subject to vent
- Don't rush or interrogate— listen to the suspect/subject; remain calm
- Avoid a critical, uncaring tone or negative non-verbal communication (i.e. body language).
- Avoid rushing to problem-solve
- Build rapport and establish trust by using LEAPS – Listen, Empathize, Ask, Paraphrase, Summarize

### **General Negotiation Guidelines**

The use of negotiations is another resource to control and manage the crisis situation. It is a process of combining verbal and physical tactics to affect the safe release of hostages or surrender of suspects/subjects. However, there are general guidelines that should be followed during the negotiation process:

- Avoid face-to-face negotiations when possible
- Avoid third-party negotiators until properly vetted
- Do not offer transportation or hostage exchange
- Demands for weapons, drugs or alcohol cannot be met
- Generally, suspects and hostages should not be allowed to go mobile
- Communicate in English whenever possible
- Discourage the use of cell phones by on-scene personnel, family members or friends whenever feasible
- Do not have the suspect/subject surrender until officers at the scene are prepared to receive them

- Avoid making promises that may/may not be feasible

Face-to-face negotiations are sometimes unavoidable; such as a “jumper” situation or an open area. However, it is imperative that the communicator stay a safe distance from the suspect/subject during negotiations (Distance + Cover = Time). Grabbing/grappling with a suspect/subject on an elevated platform puts the contact officer at great risk, as well as nearby officers who may react instinctively.

Third-party negotiators are essentially individuals other than law enforcement personnel, typically family members, clergy, or friends. However, they need to be properly vetted before introduction to ensure that they will contribute to a peaceful outcome. Until the CNT relieves the initial communicator, it is recommended that a third-party negotiator not be introduced into the negotiation process unless it is unavoidable.

## **CONCLUSION**

In incidents involving a barricaded suspect, the primary concerns are the preservation of human life, and the safety of the barricaded individual, first responders and the community. To ensure the safety of all involved, officers should consider tactics and techniques that may persuade the suspect to voluntarily comply or may mitigate the need to use a higher level of force to resolve the situation safely.

**This Bulletin cancels and supersedes Volume XLV, Issue 4, Barricaded Suspects, dated December 2016.**

Field Training Services Unit  
Police Training and Education

DISTRIBUTION “A”



Addendum IX - Tactical Concepts - Tactical De-Escalation  
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT  
**TACTICAL CONCEPTS**  
**Tactics Training Overview**

Tactical Concept No. 7

May 2024

## **TACTICAL DE-ESCALATION**

### **PURPOSE**

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) is guided by the principle of reverence for human life in all investigative, enforcement, and other contacts between officers and members of the public. Officers are often called upon to detain or arrest suspects who are uncooperative, actively resisting, may attempt to flee, pose a danger to others, or pose a danger to themselves. When these situations occur, officers should consider tactics, techniques, and tools that may persuade a suspect to voluntarily comply or may mitigate the need to use a higher level of force to resolve the situation safely.

The purpose of this document is to define tactical de-escalation and provide guidance on techniques and tools that can be used to reduce the intensity of encounters in the field.

**Note:** This Tactical Concept is meant as a reference for field officers but does not address all techniques or tools that may be used to reduce the intensity of an incident.

Tactical de-escalation is defined as the use of techniques and tools to reduce the intensity of an encounter with a suspect and enable an officer to have additional options to gain voluntary compliance or mitigate the need to use a higher level of force while maintaining control of the situation.

**Note:** Tactical de-escalation does not require that officers compromise their safety or increase the risk of physical harm to the public.

While enforcing the law and protecting the public, officers are often forced to make split-second decisions in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, rapidly changing, and dangerous. In rapidly developing circumstances, especially when a suspect poses an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury, officers may not have sufficient time or reasonable options available to resolve the situation without the need to use objectively reasonable force.

In other circumstances, however, de-escalation techniques may enable officers to gain additional time and tactical options to potentially reduce the necessity of using force to take a suspect into custody, prevent escape, or address a threat while also maintaining control of the situation. Additionally, the use of intermediate force options may be considered a de-escalation technique.

## PROCEDURE

The Department developed the PATROL acronym to assist with de-escalation during field situations. Each component of PATROL is explained below: Planning, Assessment, Time, Redeployment and/or Containment, Other Resources, and Lines of Communication.

### Planning

Officers should attempt to arrive at scene with a coordinated approach based upon initial information and any pre-existing knowledge of the suspect(s) or the involved parties. The dynamic nature of most incidents will require tactical plans to be flexible, and officers need to adapt their plan(s) as additional information or factors become known to the officer(s).

#### Tactical De-Escalation Techniques

- Planning
- **Assessment**
- Time
- Redeployment and/or Containment
- Other Resources
- Lines of Communication

### Assessment

Officers should continually assess the situation as circumstances change and new information is received. If a suspect is failing to comply with orders, officers should attempt to determine whether a suspect's lack of compliance is a deliberate attempt to resist or escape, or an inability to comprehend the situation due to environmental, physical, cognitive, or other conditions. If the suspect is unable to comprehend the situation, other tactical options may be more effective in resolving the situation safely.

### Time

*Distance + Cover = Time.* Time is an essential element of de-escalation as it allows officers the opportunity to communicate with the suspect, refine tactical plans, and, if necessary, call for additional resources. If a suspect is contained and does not pose an imminent threat to officers, the public, or himself/herself, time can provide an opportunity for the suspect to reconsider his/her actions and decisions.

### Redeployment and/or Containment

Redeployment and/or containment can afford officers the added benefit of time and distance while continuing to maintain control of the situation. The addition of time and distance may give officers an opportunity to re-assess, communicate, request additional resources, or deploy other tactics to reduce the likelihood of injury to both the public and officers while also mitigating any potential ongoing threats. Redeployment, however, should not enable a subject to gain a tactical advantage, arm himself/herself, or flee and pose a greater danger to the public or officers.

## **Other Resources**

In the case of a tense or potentially dangerous encounter, requesting additional resources can provide officers with specialized expertise, personnel and tools to help control and contain an incident.

## **Lines of Communication**

Maintaining open lines of communication between officers and communicating effectively with a suspect are critically important when managing a tense or potentially dangerous encounter. Communication between officers can improve decision-making under tense circumstances and increase the effectiveness of coordinated actions. In addition, when a suspect observes that officers are prepared, well organized, professional, and working as a team, he or she may be deterred from attempting to flee, fight, or actively resist.

Because every situation is fluid and unique, ongoing communication and coordination between officers is critically important to respond effectively in a tense and uncertain encounter. Communicating with a suspect may slow down the incident, creating time to plan. All or some of the following tactics may be used in the same incident as time or circumstances allow:

- Verbal warnings
- Persuasion
- Defusing
- Empathy
- Redirecting
- Advisements
- Building rapport
- Asking open ended questions
- Giving clear and direct orders

## **Intermediate Force**

Officers may consider intermediate force options as a form of de-escalation. Use of an Electronic Control Device (e.g., TASER), Impact Device (e.g., Baton), Kinetic Energy Projectile (e.g., Beanbag Shotgun, 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher, FN 303 Less-Lethal Launcher), or certain Chemical Agents (e.g., Oleoresin Capsicum) is an appropriate force option when an officer reasonably believes either of the following:

- There is an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; or,
- If the threat is not immediately addressed, there is an articulable risk the incident could escalate to the use of deadly force.

Intermediate force options should not be used on a suspect or subject who is believed to be unarmed, and, is passively resisting or merely failing to comply with commands. Verbal threats of violence alone do not justify the use of an intermediate force option.

### Other Considerations

When assessing the proportionality and reasonableness of intermediate force, it is critical for officers to consider whether the suspect or subject poses an immediate threat to the officers or others. Additionally, officers should consider the information known at the time and their evaluation of the situation (i.e., totality of the circumstances). There must be an articulable risk that the incident might escalate to the point where deadly force becomes necessary if the threat is not promptly addressed. While intermediate force options can serve as a means of de-escalation, it is essential that their use aligns with the concepts outlined in *Graham v. Connor*: objective reasonableness, totality of the circumstances, governmental interest/balance, and “20/20 hindsight” versus information reasonably known to officers at the time of the incident.

### Techniques

**Verbal Communication:** Verbal communication involves the use of calm, respectful, and empathetic language when interacting with individuals in distress or crisis. The aim is to establish rapport and build trust through effective communication.

**Active Listening:** Active listening means attempting to understand the concerns and perspectives of the people officers encounter. This includes paying close attention to verbal/non-verbal cues, and acknowledging the emotions expressed by the person.

**Time and Distance:** Time and distance refers to the creation of physical distance between officers and the individual in order to reduce tension and allow for more time to assess the situation and formulate an appropriate response.

**Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT)/Mental Evaluation Unit (MEU):** These teams/units are composed of specially trained officers who are equipped with skills to de-escalate situations involving individuals experiencing mental health crises.

**Cover and Concealment:** Officers should use cover and concealment effectively to protect themselves and others while attempting to de-escalate a situation. This involves positioning themselves strategically to reduce the risk of harm.

**Offering Options and Alternatives:** Officers may offer individuals in crisis alternative options or solutions to help resolve the situation peacefully. This could involve suggesting resources, support services, or alternative courses of action.

**Building Rapport and Trust:** Officers can prioritize building rapport and trust with the community through positive interactions and engagement outside of crisis situations. This can help foster mutual respect and cooperation during potentially tense encounters.

## Tools

De-escalation tools include but are not limited to: Electronic Control Devices (e.g., TASER), Impact Devices (e.g., Baton), Kinetic Energy Projectiles (e.g., Beanbag Shotgun, 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher, FN 303 Less-Lethal Launcher), certain Chemical Agents (e.g., Oleoresin Capsicum), Restraint Devices (e.g., Handcuffs, Hobble Restraint Device), and Department-approved firearms (e.g., Handgun, Shotgun, Patrol Rifle).

## CONCLUSION

The overall objective of any tactical encounter is to gain control and safely resolve the situation. Tactical situations vary and there is no single solution to resolving every incident. In addition, some situations require an immediate response and de-escalation techniques are neither viable nor effective options. Nevertheless, employing tactical de-escalation techniques under the appropriate circumstances can improve officer safety, mitigate threats, reduce injuries, build public trust, and preserve life.

### Important Reminder

Deviation from these basic concepts sometimes occurs due to the fluid and rapidly evolving nature of law enforcement encounters and the environment in which they occur. Deviations may range from minor, typically procedural or technical, to substantial deviations from Department tactical training. Any deviations are to be explained by the involved officer(s), and justification for substantial deviation from Department tactical training shall be articulated and must meet the objectively reasonable standard of the Department's Use of Force policy.

**This Tactical Concepts – Tactics Training Overview cancels and supersedes Use of Force – Tactics Directive No. 16, Tactical De-escalation Techniques, October 2016.**

Field Training Services Unit  
Police Training and Education

DISTRIBUTION "A"



Addendum X - Tactics Directive - 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher  
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT  
**USE OF FORCE  
DIRECTIVE**

UOF Directive No. 3.1

February 2025

### 40MM LESS-LETHAL LAUNCHER

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Directive is to familiarize officers with the use, nomenclature, and operational procedures of the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher (40mm LLL). The **40mm LLL** is a tactical single-shot launcher configured with a green stock, pistol grip, a rifled barrel, picatinny rail mounting system, and Department- approved optics. The color green is used to signify that the 40mm LLL is to be used only with Department-specified less-lethal munitions. The only current Department-approved munition is the 40mm eXact iMPact round.



#### PROTOCOL

The Department's guiding principle when using force shall be reverence for human life. Officers shall attempt to control an incident by using time, distance and cover, communication, and available resources in an effort to de-escalate the situation whenever it is safe, feasible, and reasonable to do so. When warranted, Department personnel may use objectively reasonable force to carry out their duties. Officers may only use a level of force that they reasonably believe is proportional to the seriousness of the suspected offense or the reasonably perceived level of actual or threatened resistance.

Use of an intermediate force option, including the 40mm LLL, is an appropriate force option when an officer reasonably believes either of the following:

- There is an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; or,
- If the threat is not immediately addressed, there is an articulable risk the incident could escalate to the use of deadly force.

Intermediate force options should not be used on a suspect or subject who is believed to be unarmed, and, is passively resisting or merely failing to comply with commands. Verbal threats of violence alone do not justify the use of an intermediate force option.

The Department uses the objectively reasonable standard and the totality of the circumstances when evaluating the reasonableness of the force used, which includes the number of times a particular force option was utilized. If the force option being utilized appears to be ineffective, Department personnel should consider transitioning to another, potentially more effective force option or tactic.

Officers who encounter an armed self-mutilating or suicidal individual shall not use a 40mm LLL against that person, unless the officer reasonably believes either there is an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; or, if the threat is not immediately addressed, there is an articulable risk the incident could escalate to the use of deadly force. If officers choose to use a 40mm in these situations, they should utilize distance and cover, when feasible, to avoid placing themselves in a vulnerable position. Officers are reminded that it is not a criminal act to express suicidal ideations or commit/attempt to commit suicide or self-mutilation in the State of California.

The 40mm LLL shall not be used to target the head (e.g., face/eyes), neck, groin, spine, or kidneys unless lethal force is authorized.

### **Crowd Control**

The 40mm LLL is considered a kinetic energy projectile per the State of California. During crowd control situations, the 40mm LLL has different usage requirements. Refer to Department policy and procedures regarding Crowd Control with Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents.

### **Pre-Deployment**

Prior to deployment, officers shall inspect the ammunition and the holder to ensure only 40mm eXact iMPact ammunition is utilized. The **40mm eXact iMPact round** is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact, direct fire round consisting of a plastic body and a sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher's rifled barrel. It can be identified by its silver metal case and blue sponge nose. These rounds are designed to be non-penetrating, and upon striking a target, distribute energy over a broad surface area. The sponge round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant and has velocities that are extremely consistent.



### **PROCEDURES**

The approved deployment range for the 40mm LLL is five (5) to 75 feet. Officers should always consider weapon retention principles when deploying the 40mm LLL to prevent a suspect or subject from gaining control of the launcher. When officers identify the need for a 40mm LLL, they should broadcast, "Code Sam-40." **Code Sam-40** is the radio code used to broadcast a request for a 40mm LLL.

If tactically and environmentally feasible, the designated 40mm LLL officer should deploy the launcher from a position of cover with a designated cover officer. The 40mm LLL officer alerts other officers when the designated officer is ready to fire by shouting or broadcasting, "40, 40!" This alerts the officers at the scene that the firing of the 40mm LLL is about to occur.

When firing the 40mm LLL, officers should assess the effectiveness of each round fired. The effectiveness of the 40mm eXact iMPact round is based on the energy at impact. Therefore, the round may have little or no effect on a suspect or subject who:

- Has a large body mass;
- Is wearing heavy clothing/body armor;
- Is under the influence of drugs; or,
- Is in an altered state and cannot feel the impact of the sponge round.

If shots to the navel area or beltline do not appear to be effective, then a leg, arm, or hand may be a viable alternative target. The primary **target area** is the navel area or beltline, but officers may target the suspect's arms, hands, or legs when practicable. If the hand is the selected target, consider its location and what it is holding. Officers shall not target the head, neck, spine, groin, or kidneys – unless lethal force is authorized.

**If control is not achieved and/or it appears that the 40mm eXact iMPact round is not effective, even after changing target areas, the officers must assess the viability of an alternate force option.** Additionally, officers should continue to assess the suspect's actions and the effectiveness of each force option used.

Generally, officers should not deploy the 40mm LLL at a fleeing suspect. Officers should pursue and attempt to contain the suspect, while continually assessing the situation and considering the most appropriate tactical plan. Additionally, officers should avoid deploying the 40mm LLL on individuals who:

- Are on an elevated or unstable surface which could cause a fall that could result in a significant impact injury;
- Are operating or riding any mode of transportation where the risk of injury would be substantially increased by use of the 40mm; or,
- Are known to be pregnant, under 12 years of age, elderly, or visibly frail.

#### Tactical Considerations

- Size of suspect versus size of officer
- Clothing
- Altered mental state (may not be effective)
- Any known history of mental illness
- Age and/or physical condition of the suspect
- Suspect's access to weapons
- Suspect's ability to retreat or escape
- Bystander involvement
- Availability of back-up officers (Can suspect be distracted until other units arrive?)
- Background/Foreground (What is behind/in front of the suspect?)
- Officers should maintain distance from the suspect

The 40mm LLL is not a substitute for deadly force. When conducting a building search for a suspect who may be armed, standard firearms must be deployed. Having a 40mm LLL along with other force options during the search will provide officers with different options should the situation change.

### **Face Shield Considerations**

It is recommended that operators are aware of their stock position prior to any deployment or crowd control operation and familiarize themselves with operating the launcher system while using a face shield. The face shield should not be in the down position when the launcher stock is in the completely collapsed or mid-length position. The shield in the down position could affect proper manipulation or sight alignment and cause the system to move off target and ultimately compromise the operator's accuracy.

### **Use of Force Warning**

An officer shall, when feasible, give a verbal warning prior to using the 40mm LLL to control an individual. A warning is not required when an officer is attacked and must respond to the suspect's actions. Additionally, if a tactical plan requires the element of surprise to stabilize the situation, a warning is not required. An example would be a hostage situation. However, officers are reminded that the surprise/tactical element must still be necessary at the actual time the 40mm LLL is fired.

The verbal warning should include a command and a warning of the potential consequences of the use of force. The command should be similar to "drop the weapon" or "stop what you are doing" followed by a warning similar to "or we may use the 40mm, and that may cause you injury."

The use or non-use of the warning shall be documented. The Non-Categorical Use of Force Report, Form 01.67.05, Use of Force Summary heading shall include:

- The name of the officer giving the warning; and,
- An explanation and appropriate justification for not using the warning.

Statements that the "element of surprise was needed" or "for officer safety reasons" will not justify non-use of the warning. The explanation for non-use must:

- Clearly articulate why the element of surprise was needed;
- Explain in detail any officer safety considerations; and,
- List all pertinent reasons that justify why the warning was not provided.

The use of the warning, or the reasons for non-use, will be factors considered in the determination whether the use of force was objectively reasonable.

## **Tactical Discharges**

A tactical discharge is defined as any projectile from a less-lethal control device launched with the intent to gain a tactical advantage by creating a distraction, removing obstacles, or altering the environment, and not directed at an individual (e.g., use of a baton or beanbag shotgun to break a window, or deployment of a chemical agent during a barricaded suspect incident).

Tactical discharges are allowed, but are not recommended, as they may cause secondary, unintended impacts. Before a tactical discharge is used to break a window, officers should consider that another officer or individual may be behind the window and subject to impact by the 40mm round. In the event the 40mm LLL is used for a tactical discharge, it should be communicated to all officers at scene prior to its use, for their situational awareness.

Tactical discharges **may** be an effective option in **limited** circumstances. Officers must assess the situation after each tactical discharge, and if the launcher is not producing the desired effect, discontinue its use. Officers must be prepared to give the rationale behind their decision to fire the 40mm LLL as a tactical discharge. Tactical discharges shall be reported on an Employee's Report, Form 15.07.00, and submitted to the employee's commanding officer for review and appropriate action.

## **Requirement to Intercede When Excessive Force is Observed**

An officer shall intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances, taking into account the possibility that other officers may have additional information regarding the threat posed by a subject.

**Note:** For the purposes of this section, "intercede" includes, but is not limited to, physically stopping the excessive force (when safe and reasonable to do so) and recording the excessive force, if equipped with a body worn video (BWV) camera. Officers shall attempt to document on BWV the efforts to intervene, efforts to de-escalate the excessive use of force, and confronting the offending officer about the excessive force during the use of force. If the offending officer continues to use excessive force, the witnessing officer shall immediately report the excessive force to a superior officer.

## **Requirement to Report Potential Excessive Force**

An officer who is present and observes another officer using force that the present and observing officer believes to be beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances based upon the totality of information actually known to the officer, shall immediately report such force to a superior officer.

### **Medical Treatment**

Any person struck with a 40mm eXact iMPact round shall be transported to a Department-approved facility for medical treatment prior to booking. The person should be carefully monitored for signs of distress. If a medical emergency situation exists, officers shall render medical aid as required and request a rescue ambulance to respond to their location.

### **Reporting**

All discharges of a projectile weapon (e.g., 40mm LLL), excluding tactical discharges, are reportable uses of force and shall be reported in accordance with Department policy whether or not the projectiles/munitions or device make contact with the suspect or subject, including their clothing.

#### **Points to Remember**

- 5 feet is the minimum deployment range
- Deployment range is from 5 to 75 feet
- Assessment between rounds is critical
- **Do not target the head, neck, spine, groin, or kidneys, unless lethal force is authorized**
- Have a backup plan in the event the 40mm round is ineffective
- 40mm LLL should not be deployed unless lethal force is available for cover
- All discharges of the 40mm LLL, excluding tactical discharges, are a reportable UOF

**Important Reminder**

Deviation from these basic concepts sometimes occurs due to the fluid and rapidly evolving nature of law enforcement encounters and the environment in which they occur. Deviations may range from minor, typically procedural or technical, to substantial deviations from Department tactical training. Any deviations are to be explained by the involved officer(s), and justification for substantial deviation from Department tactical training shall be articulated and must meet the objectively reasonable standard of the Department's Use of Force Policy.

**AMENDMENTS**

This Use of Force Directive replaces Use of Force Directive No. 3, 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher, September 2023.



JIM McDONNELL  
Chief of Police

**DISTRIBUTION "A"**

**Attachment**

## HANDLING AND STORAGE OF THE 40mm LESS-LETHAL LAUNCHER

All Department personnel are reminded of the proper care, handling, and storage of the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher. In order to maintain the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher's proper function and accuracy, officers shall treat the equipment with care and refrain from dropping the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher on the ground.

### **Pre-Inspection**

As part of officers' start of watch inspection and prior to going into the field, officers shall ensure that the following 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher procedures are conducted:

- Physically inspect all components of the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher to ensure they are in good working order;
- Ensure the sight optic is functional and secured to the launcher;
- Ensure the elevation and windage adjustments of the sight optic are aligned with the markings and have not been manipulated or moved; and,
- Ensure the sling is attached securely.

### **Securing During Transportation**

Department personnel shall secure the unloaded 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher in their vehicle's 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher mount. If the Department vehicle is not equipped with a 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher mount, Department personnel shall keep the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher in the Department-issued case and place it in a secured position inside the trunk of the vehicle. Care should be taken to ensure the weapon system does not shift during transportation.

### **Damage**

Any movement or damage to the sight optic may cause it to no longer be zeroed. If movement or damage to the sight optic does occur or any components of the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher malfunction, officers shall immediately return it to their Area/division kit room and notify the Area/division Training Coordinator of the damage. The damaged 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher shall be removed from the inventory immediately and deemed non-operable and non-deployable. The concerned Area/division Training Coordinator shall, without delay, notify the Department Armorer of the damage. The Area/division shall also be responsible for transporting the damaged 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher to the Department Armorer for immediate repair.

Lastly, if the 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher is **deployed and fired**, the concerned Area/division Training Coordinator shall, as soon as possible, cause it to be transported to the Department Armorer where it shall be cleaned and inspected prior to redeployment.

Should you have any questions, please contact Firearms Training Section, Training Division, at (818) 832-3740 or (323) 612-4404.



# USE OF FORCE DIRECTIVE

UOF Directive No. 4

September 2023

## BEANBAG SHOTGUN

### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Directive is to familiarize officers with the use, nomenclature, and operational procedures of the Beanbag Shotgun. The **Beanbag Shotgun** is configured with a green stock and grip. The color green is used to signify that the Beanbag Shotgun is to be used only with Department-specified less-lethal munitions, currently the Department Beanbag sock round munitions.



### PROTOCOL

The Department's guiding principle when using force shall be reverence for human life. Officers shall attempt to control an incident by using time, distance and cover, communication, and available resources in an effort to de-escalate the situation whenever it is safe, feasible, and reasonable to do so. When warranted, Department personnel may use objectively reasonable force to carry out their duties. Officers may only use a level of force that they reasonably believe is proportional to the seriousness of the suspected offense or the reasonably perceived level of actual or threatened resistance.

Use of an intermediate force option, including the Beanbag Shotgun, is an appropriate force option when an officer reasonably believes either of the following:

- There is an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; or,
- If the threat is not immediately addressed, there is an articulable risk the incident could escalate to the use of deadly force.

Intermediate force options should not be used on a suspect or subject who is believed to be unarmed, and, is passively resisting or merely failing to comply with commands. Verbal threats of violence alone do not justify the use of an intermediate force option.

The Department uses the objectively reasonable standard and the totality of the circumstances when evaluating the reasonableness of the force used, which includes the number of times a particular force option was utilized. If the force option being utilized

appears to be ineffective, Department personnel should consider transitioning to another, potentially more effective force option or tactic.

Officers who encounter an armed self-mutilating or suicidal individual shall not use a Beanbag Shotgun against that person, unless the officer reasonably believes either there is an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; or, if the threat is not immediately addressed, there is an articulable risk the incident could escalate to the use of deadly force. If officers choose to use a Beanbag Shotgun in these situations, they should utilize distance and cover, when feasible, to avoid placing themselves in a vulnerable position. Officers are reminded that it is not a criminal act to express suicidal ideations or commit/attempt to commit suicide or self-mutilation in the State of California.

The Beanbag Shotgun shall not be used to target the head (e.g., face/eyes), neck, groin, spine, or kidneys – unless lethal force is authorized. **The Beanbag Shotgun shall not be used in crowd control situations.**

Only sock round ammunition is to be used in the Beanbag Shotgun. Buckshot and shotgun slugs shall not be used. Prior to deployment, officers shall inspect the ammunition and the holder to ensure only sock round ammunition is utilized.



## PROCEDURES

For tactical and weapon retention purposes, the approved deployment range for the Beanbag Shotgun is five (5) to 30 feet. When officers identify the need for a Beanbag Shotgun, they should request one by broadcasting a “Code Sam.”

If tactically and environmentally feasible, the Beanbag Shotgun should be deployed from a position of cover with a designated cover officer. Officers need to be mindful of the distance to the suspect so that the suspect is not in a position to grab the barrel of the shotgun.

The Beanbag Shotgun officer alerts other officers when the Beanbag Shotgun officer is ready to fire by shouting or broadcasting, “Beanbag, Beanbag!” This alerts the officers at the scene that the firing of the Beanbag Shotgun is about to occur.

When firing the Beanbag Shotgun, the officer should assess the effectiveness of every round. The effectiveness of the sock round is based on the energy at impact. Therefore, the round may have little or no effect on a suspect or subject who:

- Has a large body mass;
- Is wearing heavy clothing or body armor;
- Is under the influence of drugs; or,
- Is in an altered state and cannot feel the impact of the sock round.

The primary **target area** is the navel area or beltline, but officers may target the suspect's arms, hands, or legs when practicable. If shots to the navel area or beltline do not appear to be effective, then a leg, arm, or hand may be a viable alternative target. If the hand is the selected target, consider its location and what it is holding. Officers shall not target the head, neck, spine, groin, or kidneys – unless lethal force is authorized. **If control is not achieved and/or it appears that the sock round is not effective, even after changing target areas, the officers must assess the viability of an alternate force option.** Additionally, officers should continue to assess the suspect's actions and the effectiveness of each force option used.

#### Tactical Considerations

- Size of suspect versus size of officer
- Clothing
- Altered mental state
- Any known history of mental illness
- Age and/or physical condition of the suspect
- Suspect's access to weapons
- Suspect's ability to retreat or escape
- Bystanders involvement
- Availability of back-up officers (Can suspect be distracted until other units arrive?)
- Background (What is behind the suspect?)
- Officers should maintain distance from the suspect

Generally, officers should not shoot the Beanbag Shotgun at a fleeing suspect. Officers should pursue and attempt to contain the suspect, while continually assessing the situation and considering the most appropriate tactical plan. Additionally, officers should avoid deploying the Beanbag Shotgun on individuals who:

- Are on an elevated or unstable surface which could cause a fall that could result in a significant impact injury;
- Are operating or riding any mode of transportation where the risk of injury would be substantially increased by use of the Beanbag Shotgun; or,
- Are known to be pregnant, under 12 years of age, elderly, or visibly frail.

The Beanbag Shotgun is not a substitute for deadly force. When conducting a building search for a suspect who may be armed, standard firearms must be deployed. Having a Beanbag Shotgun available with the search team will allow additional force options if the situation changes.

#### **Use of Force Warning**

An officer shall, when feasible, give a verbal warning prior to using the Beanbag Shotgun to control an individual. A warning is not required when an officer is attacked and must respond to the suspect's actions. Additionally, if a tactical plan requires the element of surprise to stabilize the situation, a warning is not required. An example of this would be a hostage situation. However, officers are reminded that the surprise/tactical element must still be necessary at the actual time the Beanbag Shotgun is fired.

The verbal warning should include a command and a warning of potential consequences of the use of force. The command should be similar to “drop the weapon” or “stop what you are doing” followed by a warning similar to “or we may use the Beanbag Shotgun, and that may cause you injury.”

The use or non-use of the warning shall be documented. The Non-Categorical Use of Force Report, Form 01.67.05, Use of Force Summary heading shall include:

- The name of the officer giving the warning; and,
- An explanation and appropriate justification for not using the warning.

Statements that the “element of surprise was needed” or “for officer safety reasons” will not justify non-use of the warning. The explanation for non-use must:

- Clearly articulate why the element of surprise was needed;
- Explain in detail any officer safety considerations; and,
- List all pertinent reasons that justify why the warning was not provided.

The use of the warning, or the reasons for non-use will be factors considered in the determination whether the use of force was objectively reasonable.

### **Tactical Discharges**

A tactical discharge is defined as any projectile from a less-lethal control device launched with the intent to gain a tactical advantage by creating a distraction, removing obstacles, or altering the environment, and not directed at an individual (e.g., use of a baton or Beanbag Shotgun to break a window, or deployment of a chemical agent during a barricaded suspect incident).

Tactical discharges are allowed, but are not recommended, as they may cause secondary, unintended impacts. Before a tactical discharge is used to break a window, officers should consider that another officer or individual may be behind the window and subject to impact by the sock round. In the event the Beanbag Shotgun is used for a tactical discharge, it should be communicated to all officers at scene prior to its use, for their situational awareness.

Tactical discharges **may** be an effective option in **limited** circumstances. The Beanbag Shotgun is generally not effective against tinted car windows or streetlights. Officers must assess the situation after each tactical discharge, and if the Beanbag Shotgun is not producing the desired effect, discontinue its use. Officers must be prepared to give the rationale behind their decision to fire the Beanbag Shotgun as a tactical discharge. Tactical discharges shall be reported on an Employee's Report, Form 15.07.00, and submitted to the employees commanding officer for review and appropriate action.

### **Requirement to Intercede When Excessive Force is Observed**

An officer shall intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances, taking into account the possibility that other officers may have additional information regarding the threat posed by a subject.

**Note:** For the purposes of this section, “intercede” includes, but is not limited to, physically stopping the excessive force (when safe and reasonable to do so) and recording the excessive force, if equipped with a body worn video (BWV) camera. Officers shall attempt to document on BWV the efforts to intervene, efforts to de-escalate the excessive use of force, and confronting the offending officer about the excessive force during the use of force. If the offending officer continues to use excessive force, the witnessing officer shall immediately report the excessive force to a superior officer.

### **Requirement to Report Potential Excessive Force**

An officer who is present and observes another officer using force that the observing officer believes to be beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances based upon the totality of information actually known to the officer, shall immediately report such force to a superior officer.

### **Medical Treatment**

Any person struck with a sock round shall be transported to a Department-approved facility for medical treatment prior to booking. The person should be carefully monitored for signs of distress. If a medical emergency situation exists, officers shall render medical aid as required and request a rescue ambulance to respond to their location.

### **Reporting**

All discharges of a projectile weapon (e.g., Beanbag Shotgun, 40mm), excluding tactical discharges, are reportable uses of force and shall be reported in accordance with Department policy - whether or not the projectiles/munitions or device make contact with the suspect or subject, including their clothing.

## DEFINITIONS

**Beanbag Shotgun:** A Remington 870 shotgun which has been configured with a green slide handle and stock, rifled barrel, and side saddle ammunition holder. The color green is used to signify that the shotgun is for the sock round only, not lethal munitions.

**Code Sam:** When officers realize the need for a Beanbag Shotgun, they should request one by broadcasting a "Code Sam." They should also request a supervisor to respond. Officers should consider carrying the Beanbag Shotgun with them on calls where it may be needed to eliminate the delay of having to return to their vehicle or waiting for another unit to respond.

**Super-Sock Round (sock round):** The Super-Sock round is a 12-gauge cartridge containing a shot-filled fabric bag. It can be identified by its clear plastic case containing a yellow fabric bag. These rounds are designed to be non-penetrating, and upon striking a target distribute energy over a broad surface area.

### Points to Remember

- Approved deployment is from 5 feet to 30 feet
- Assessment between rounds is critical
- Generally, a warning prior to deployment is required
- Do not target the head, neck, spine, groin, or kidneys – unless lethal force is authorized
- All discharges of the BB Shotgun, excluding tactical discharges, are a reportable UOF
- Have a back-up plan in the event the sock round is ineffective
- The Beanbag Shotgun should not be deployed unless lethal force is available for cover

**Important Reminder**

**Deviation from these basic concepts sometimes occurs due to the fluid and rapidly evolving nature of law enforcement encounters and the environment in which they occur. Deviations may range from minor, typically procedural or technical, to substantial deviations from Department tactical training. Any deviations are to be explained by the involved officer(s), and justification for substantial deviation from Department tactical training shall be articulated and must meet the objectively reasonable standard of the Department's Use of Force Policy.**

**AMENDMENTS**

This Use of Force Directive cancels and supersedes Use of Force-Tactics Directive No. 6.4, Beanbag Shotgun, September 2020.



MICHEL R. MOORE  
Chief of Police

DISTRIBUTION "A"



## Addendum XII - Use of Force Directive - 37mm Less-lethal Launcher

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

# USE OF FORCE DIRECTIVE

UOF Directive No. 12

November 2024

### 37MM LESS-LETHAL LAUNCHER

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Directive is to familiarize officers with the use, nomenclature, and operational procedures for the 37mm Less-Lethal Launcher (37mm LLL) crowd control device. **The 37mm LLL utilizes target-specific non-direct impact munitions and may only be used during crowd control situations.**



#### PROTOCOL

The usage protocols for the 37mm LLL during crowd control situations are different than that of normal Department intermediate force options. The specific protocols for deployment of the 37mm LLL are guided by the California Penal Code.

The 37mm launchers are classified by the State of California as kinetic energy projectiles (KEPs). Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents shall only be deployed during crowd control situations by a peace officer that has received training in their proper use as designated by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Additionally, they shall not be used solely to due to an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or non-compliance with a Department directive. Only Department-certified officers may deploy a 37mm Launcher.

**The 37mm LLL may only be deployed during crowd control situations, with the incident commander's approval, under the following circumstances:**

- To defend against a reasonably perceived threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a peace officer; or,
- To bring a reasonably perceived dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control; and, only in accordance with the following requirements:
  - 1) De-escalation techniques or other alternatives to force have been attempted when objectively reasonable, and have failed;

- 2) Repeated audible announcements have been made stating the intent to use kinetic energy projectiles, when objectively reasonable to do so (in multiple languages and from various locations, if appropriate);
- 3) Persons have been given an objectively reasonable opportunity to disperse and leave the scene;
- 4) An objectively reasonable effort has been made to identify persons engaged in violent acts as opposed to those who are not. Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents shall not be used indiscriminately on a crowd or group of persons, and shall instead be targeted toward those individuals reasonably believed to have engaged in violent acts;
- 5) Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents shall only be used when objectively reasonable, and only with the frequency, intensity and in a manner that is proportional to the threat;
- 6) Officers shall attempt to minimize the possible incidental use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents on bystanders, medical personnel, journalists, or other unintended targets;
- 7) An objectively reasonable effort has been made to extract individuals in distress;
- 8) Medical assistance is promptly requested and, if properly trained personnel are present, to provide such assistance to injured persons, when it is reasonable and safe to do so; and,
- 9) Kinetic energy projectiles shall not be aimed at the head, neck, or other vital organs.

## PROCEDURES

The 37mm target-specific non-direct impact munitions are utilized by designated **less-lethal operators** using Department crowd control tactics.

The non-direct impact multi-foam baton rounds are skip fired. For tactical and weapon retention purposes, the approved deployment range for the 37mm launchers is 10 to 50 feet from the front of the targeted individual(s). The point of aim is five (5) to 10 feet on the ground in front of the targeted individual(s).

Ideally, when deployed in front of the skirmish line, 37mm launchers should be positioned on the left and right sides of the skirmish line. While splitting areas of responsibility (center-left, center-right), operators should be supported by a target-specific direct-impact KEP operator (e.g., 40mm Less-Lethal Launcher, FN303) to provide protection for the 37mm operator(s).

### Tactical Considerations

- Optimally two (2) 37mm LLL per skirmish line
- Optimally two (2) target-specific launchers adjacent to each 37mm LLL
- Assess effectiveness between every round fired (can be done during reload)
- 10-50 feet recommended deployment range
- Skip-fired 5-10 feet on the ground in front of the targeted individuals
- Officers should maintain distance from the crowd (at least 10 feet) to allow for proper dispersal of rounds

## Reporting

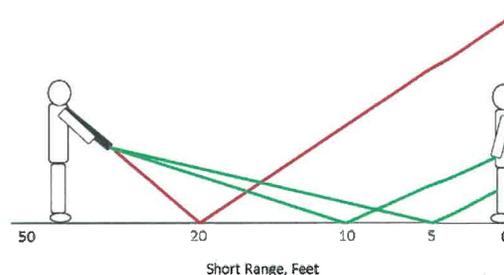
All discharges of a projectile weapon are reportable uses of force and shall be reported in accordance with Department policy whether or not the projectiles/munitions or device make contact with the suspect or subject, including their clothing.

## Medical Aid

Any person known to have been struck by a non-direct impact munition shall be transported to a Department-approved facility for medical treatment prior to booking, unless the person who was struck is not taken into custody, or refuses medical treatment. The person should be carefully monitored for signs of distress. If a medical emergency exists, officers shall render medical aid as required and request a rescue ambulance to respond to their location.

## Deployment

The command to deploy the 37mm launchers is “**Less lethal up**,” at which time ALL less lethal operators will move in front of the skirmish line. No secondary command to fire is given.



Following the command to deploy (“Less lethal up”), each 37mm launcher operator is responsible for determining whether deployment is consistent with the guidelines set forth in this Directive. If the officer does not deploy the launcher, the officer should remain in front of the skirmish line at the low ready conducting an ongoing assessment of the crowd.

All operators will continue assessing the crowd, whether the operators are on the move or static. Upon assessment of the crowd, a supervisor may deem it prudent to halt the deployment of the 37mm LLL. The supervisor will give the command of, “**Less lethal recover**.” Upon this command, less-lethal operators will stop and assess from a standing position and await the movement of the skirmish line to envelope them. If deployed from a static skirmish line, on the command of, “**Less lethal recover**,” the less-lethal operator will immediately recover on their own behind the skirmish line. Once behind the skirmish line, launchers should be carried at the indoor low-ready position to prevent pointing them at skirmish line personnel.

## Equipment

All officers deployed to crowd control incidents are expected to wear their Department-issued helmet with face shield. Less-lethal operators shall deploy with face shields in the up position and are recommended to utilize secondary eye protection (clear glasses are preferred). **Firing the 37mm launcher with the face shield down may result in an improper sight picture.**



Officers are responsible to account for every round they are issued (fired, dropped, etc.) with a pre- and post-deployment munition count. The 37mm launcher must be equipped with the Department-issued sling.

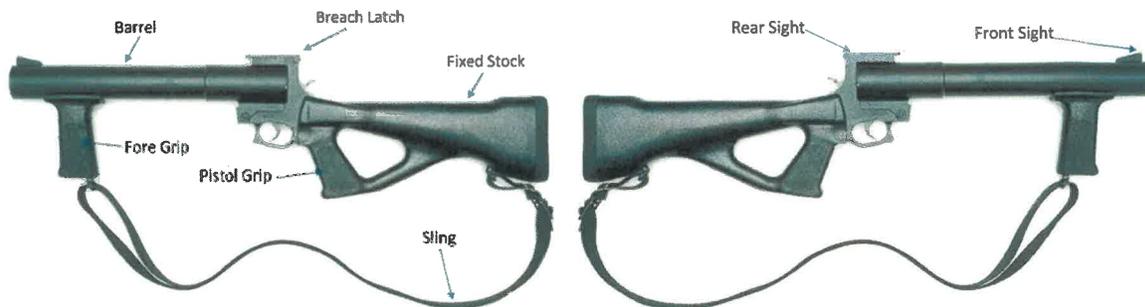
## Definitions

**37mm LLL:** The 37mm LLL is made by Defense Technology (DEF-TEC). It has a 14-inch barrel capable of dispensing single-shot cartridges containing baton rounds, stinger balls, gas, smoke, etc., single shot, breach loaded with fixed front and rear sights. Only the multi-foam baton munitions are approved for patrol personnel.

**37mm LLL Munitions:** The 37mm LLL Multi-Foam Baton incorporates an 8.0-inch aluminum cartridge that contains (5) foam projectiles, which utilize black powder as a propellant. Only approved 37mm LLL munitions are to be used in the 37mm LLL. Officers shall inspect the munition and the holder to ensure that the approved desired munition is selected. Only the multi-foam baton munitions are approved for use by the Department.

**Target Areas:** The target area is five (5) feet to 10 feet, skip-fired, in front of the targeted individual(s).

## Nomenclature:



## Loading/Unloading

Prior to loading or unloading, the launcher should be tucked high underneath the armpit of the primary arm. This allows the officer controlled access to the barrel while keeping focus downrange to assess the crowd and terrain.

When deployed in front of a skirmish line, all manipulations should be conducted with the officer's support hand. Open the barrel by lifting the breach latch, ensuring the barrel opens completely to a 90-degree angle. Place a new cartridge into the barrel. Close the barrel by gripping the foregrip with support hand and pushing the barrel upwards, ensuring the breach latch locks back into place.

### Points to Remember

- Requires incident commander approval.
- Sighted, shoulder fired weapon system
- **Ten feet** minimum deployment range, to allow dispersal of projectiles
- **Skip-fired** five feet to ten feet in front of the targeted individuals
- Fired in double action only
- Minimum of (2) per skirmish line
- **Should wear eye protection, with face-shield in the up position**

## Care and Cleaning

It is extremely important to clean and oil the 37mm Launcher after every deployment event. The black powder propellant can cause issues with the firing pin and barrel if allowed to accumulate and clog the areas. As soon as possible after use:

- Clean barrel with hot soapy water, brush and rag,
- Wipe dry and lightly oil, and,
- Apply a few drops of oil to the action.

## Troubleshooting

In the event a munition fails to fire after the trigger is pressed, officers should press the trigger again and attempt to fire one more time. If the round fails to fire after the second attempt, unload the cartridge and insert a new one.



DOMINIC H. CHOI  
Chief of Police

DISTRIBUTION "A"

### Important Reminder

Deviation from these basic concepts sometimes occurs due to the fluid and rapidly evolving nature of law enforcement encounters and the environment in which they occur. Deviations may range from minor, typically procedural or technical, to substantial deviations from Department tactical training. Any deviations are to be explained by the involved officer(s), and justification for substantial deviation from Department tactical training shall be articulated and must meet the objectively reasonable standard of the Department's Use of Force Policy.



# USE OF FORCE DIRECTIVE

UOF Directive No. 5.1

February 2025

## FN303 LESS-LETHAL LAUNCHER

### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Directive is to familiarize officers with the use, nomenclature, and operational procedures of the FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher (FN303 LLL or FN303).



### PROTOCOL

The Department's guiding principle when using force shall be reverence for human life. Officers shall attempt to control an incident by using time, distance, cover, communication, and available resources in an effort to de-escalate the situation whenever it is safe, feasible, and reasonable to do so. When warranted, Department personnel may use objectively reasonable force to carry out their duties. Officers may only use a level of force that they reasonably believe is proportional to the seriousness of the suspected offense or the reasonably perceived level of actual or threatened resistance.

Use of an intermediate force option, including the FN303 LLL, is an appropriate force option when an officer reasonably believes either of the following:

- There is an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; or,
- If the threat is not immediately addressed, there is an articulable risk the incident could escalate to the use of deadly force.

Intermediate force options should not be used on a suspect or subject who is believed to be unarmed, and, is passively resisting or merely failing to comply with commands. Verbal threats of violence alone do not justify the use of an intermediate force option.

The Department uses the objectively reasonable standard and the totality of the circumstances when evaluating the reasonableness of the force used, which includes the number of times a particular force option was utilized. If the force option being utilized appears to be ineffective, Department personnel should consider transitioning to another, potentially more effective force option or tactic.

Officers who encounter an armed self-mutilating or suicidal individual shall not use an FN303 LLL against that person, unless the officer reasonably believes either there is an

immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others; or, if the threat is not immediately addressed, there is an articulable risk the incident could escalate to the use of deadly force. If officers choose to use a FN303 in these situations, they should utilize distance and cover, when feasible, to avoid placing themselves in a vulnerable position. Officers are reminded that it is not a criminal act to express suicidal ideations or commit/attempt to commit suicide or self-mutilation in the State of California.

The FN303 shall not be used to target the head (e.g., face/eyes), neck, groin, spine, or kidneys unless lethal force is authorized.

**Only specifically trained personnel from authorized entities within the following divisions may use the FN303 LLL: Custody Services Division and Metropolitan Division.**

### **Crowd Control**

The FN303 LLL is considered a kinetic energy projectile per the State of California. During crowd control situations, the FN303 LLL has different usage requirements. Refer to Department policy and procedures regarding Crowd Control with Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents.

### **Pre-Deployment**

Only Department-approved FN303 munitions are to be used in the FN303 LLL. Prior to deployment, officers shall inspect the munition and the holder to ensure that the approved desired munition is selected.

**Note:** The loading sequence shall be consistent to avoid interchanging the various rounds.

## **PROCEDURES**

The approved deployment range for the FN303 LLL is five (5) to 75 feet. Officers should always consider weapon retention principles when deploying the FN303 LLL to prevent a subject/suspect from gaining control of the launcher. When officers identify the need for a FN303 LLL, they should request one by broadcasting "Code Frank."

If tactically and environmentally feasible, the designated officer should deploy the FN303 LLL from a position of cover with a designated cover officer when appropriate. In order to communicate the deployment of the FN303 LLL, the FN303 LLL officer should alert other officers by stating "303, 303!" This alerts the officers at the scene that the firing of the FN303 LLL is about to occur.

When firing the FN303 LLL, the officer should assess the effectiveness of each munition fired. The effectiveness of the FN303 munition is based on the energy at impact. Therefore, the munition may have little or no effect on a subject/suspect who:

- Has a large body mass;
- Is wearing heavy clothing/body armor;
- Is under the influence of drugs; or,
- Is in an altered state of mind and cannot feel the impact of the munition.

From five to 12 feet, the primary **target area** is below the waist. Beyond 12 feet, the primary target area is the navel area or belt line. If shots to the navel area or beltline do not appear to be effective, then a leg, arm, or hand may be a viable alternative target. If the hand is the selected target, consider its location and what it is holding. Officers shall not target the head (e.g., face/eyes), neck, spine, groin, or kidneys – unless lethal force is authorized.

**If control is not achieved and/or it appears that the FN303 munition is not effective, even after changing target areas, the officers must assess the viability of an alternate force option.** Additionally, officers should continue to assess the suspect's actions and the effectiveness of each force option used.

Generally, officers should not shoot the FN303 LLL at a fleeing suspect. Officers should pursue and attempt to contain the suspect, while continually assessing the situation and considering the most appropriate tactical plan. Additionally, officers should avoid deploying the FN303 LLL on individuals who:

- Are on an elevated or unstable surface which could cause a fall that could result in a significant impact injury;
- Are operating or riding any mode of transportation where the risk of injury would be substantially increased by use of the FN303; or,
- Are known to be pregnant, under 12 years of age, elderly, or visibly frail.

The FN303 LLL is not a substitute for deadly force. When conducting a building search for a suspect who may be armed, standard firearms must be deployed. Having an FN303 LLL along with other force options during the search will provide officers with different options.

#### Tactical Considerations

- Size of suspect vs. size of officer
- Wearing heavy clothing/body armor
- Altered mental state (May not be effective)
- Any known history of mental illness
- Age and/or physical condition of the suspect
- Suspect's access to weapons
- Suspect's ability to retreat or escape
- Bystander involvement
- Availability of back-up officers (Can suspect be distracted until other units arrive?)
- Background/Foreground (What is behind/in front of the suspect?)
- Officers should maintain distance from the suspect

## Use of Force Warning

An officer shall, when feasible, give a verbal warning prior to using the FN303 LLL to control an individual. The warning is not required when an officer is attacked and must immediately respond to the suspect's actions. Additionally, if a tactical plan requires the element of surprise to stabilize the situation, a warning is not required. An example of this would be a hostage situation. However, officers are reminded that the surprise/tactical element must still be necessary at the actual time the FN303 LLL is fired. The verbal warning should include a command and a warning of potential consequences of the use of force. The command should be similar to "drop the weapon" or "stop what you are doing" followed by a warning similar to "or we may use the FN303 launcher, and that may cause you injury."

The use or non-use of the warning shall be documented. The Non-Categorical Use of Force Report, Form 01.67.05, Use of Force Summary heading shall include:

- The name of the officer giving the warning; or,
- An explanation and appropriate justification for not using the warning.

Statements that the "element of surprise was needed" or "for officer safety reasons" will not justify non-use of the warning. The explanation for non-use must:

- Clearly articulate why the element of surprise was needed;
- Explain in detail any officer safety considerations; and,
- List all pertinent reasons that justify why the warning was not provided.

The use of the warning, or the reasons for non-use will be factors considered in the determination whether the use of force was objectively reasonable.

## Tactical Discharges

A tactical discharge is defined as any projectile from a less-lethal control device launched with the intent to gain a tactical advantage by creating a distraction, removing obstacles, or altering the environment, and not directed at an individual (e.g., use of a baton or Beanbag Shotgun to break a window, or deployment of a chemical agent during a barricaded suspect incident).

Tactical discharges are allowed, but are not recommended, as they may cause secondary, unintended impacts. Before a tactical discharge is used to break a window, officers should consider that another officer or individual may be behind the window and subject to impact by the FN303 LLL round. In the event the FN303 LLL is used for a tactical discharge, it should be communicated to all officers at scene prior to its use, for their situational awareness.

Tactical discharges **may** be an effective option in **limited** circumstances. The FN303 LLL is generally not effective against tinted car windows or streetlights. Officers must assess the situation after each tactical discharge, and if the FN303 LLL is not producing the

desired effect, discontinue its use. Officers must be prepared to give the rationale behind their decision to fire the FN303 LLL as a tactical discharge. Tactical discharges shall be reported on an Employee's Report, Form 15.07.00, and submitted to the employees commanding officer for review and appropriate action.

### **Requirement to Intercede When Excessive Force is Observed**

An officer shall intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances, taking into account the possibility that other officers may have additional information regarding the threat posed by a subject.

**Note:** For the purposes of this section, "intercede" includes, but is not limited to, physically stopping the excessive force (when safe and reasonable to do so) and recording the excessive force, if equipped with a body worn video (BWV) camera. Officers shall attempt to document on BWV the efforts to intervene, efforts to de-escalate the excessive use of force, and confronting the offending officer about the excessive force during the use of force. If the offending officer continues to use excessive force, the witnessing officer shall immediately report the excessive force to a superior officer.

### **Requirement to Report Potential Excessive Force**

An officer who is present and observes another officer using force that the observing officer believes to be beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances based upon the totality of information actually known to the officer, shall report such force to a superior officer.

### **Medical Treatment**

Any person struck with a FN303 munition shall be transported to a Department-approved facility for medical treatment prior to booking. The person should be carefully monitored for signs of distress. If a medical emergency exists, officers shall render medical aid as required and request a rescue ambulance to respond to their location.

### **Reporting**

All discharges or activations of a projectile weapon (e.g., FN303 LLL), excluding tactical discharges, are reportable uses of force and shall be reported in accordance with Department policy - whether or not the projectiles/munitions or device make contact with the subject/suspect or their clothing.

## DEFINITIONS

**FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher.** A kinetic energy impact device powered by compressed air. The FN303 LLL has been marked with a green color identifier. The color green is used to signify that the FN303 LLL is for approved FN303 munitions only.

**FN303 Munitions.** The FN303 LLL deploys a .68 caliber fin stabilized munition. The munitions are hard plastic utilizing weight in the forward portion of the projectile. The rearward portion carries specified payloads for secondary affects. The FN303 munitions are color coded to indicate specific payloads. These rounds are designed to be nonpenetrating, and upon striking a target distribute energy over a broad surface area. Only the *Impact with Inert Powder* and *Impact with Chemical Irritant* (Pelargonic Acid Vanillylamide, or PAVA) munitions are approved for use by the Los Angeles Police Department.



**Only specifically trained personnel from authorized entities within the following divisions may use the FN303 LLL PAVA munitions: Custody Services Division and Metropolitan Division.** Additional guidance for the availability and use of the chemical irritant munition in custody settings is located in the Jail Operations Manual.

**Target Areas.** From five to 12 feet, the primary target area is below the waist. Beyond 12 feet, the primary target area is the navel area or belt line, but officers may target the suspect's arms, hands, or legs when practicable. If the hand is the selected target, consider its location and what it is holding. Officers shall not target the head, neck, spine, groin, or kidneys – unless lethal force is authorized.

### Points to Remember

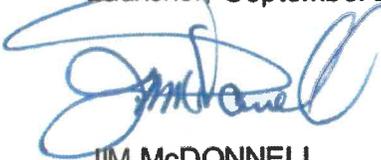
- 5-75 feet is the approved deployment range;
- Primary target areas, from 5-12 feet is below the waistline, beyond 12 feet is the navel area or beltline;
- Assessment between rounds is critical;
- Do not target the head, neck, spine, groin, or kidneys, unless; lethal force is authorized;
- Have a back-up plan in the event the FN303 munition is ineffective;
- All discharges of the FN303, excluding tactical discharges, are a reportable UOF.

**Important Reminder**

Deviation from these basic concepts sometimes occurs due to the fluid and rapidly evolving nature of law enforcement encounters and the environment in which they occur. Deviations may range from minor, typically procedural or technical, to substantial deviations from Department tactical training. Any deviations are to be explained by the involved officer(s), and justification for substantial deviation from Department tactical training shall be articulated and must meet the objectively reasonable standard of the Department's Use of Force Policy.

**AMENDMENTS**

This Use of Force Directive replaces Use of Force Directive No. 5, FN303 Less-Lethal Launcher, September 2023.



JIM McDONNELL  
Chief of Police

DISTRIBUTION "A"