



MADERA POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE REPORT

January 1, 2024 –
December 31, 2024

Annual Military Equipment Use Report

On September 30, 2021, California Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 481, requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment use policy. On June 15, 2022, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 994 C.S., regarding the City's Equipment Use Policy. Per AB 481, the Madera Police Department is required to submit to the City Council and Annual Military Equipment Use Report and to seek approval of their military equipment use policy at a regular open meeting prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment.

Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment within its jurisdiction, only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The military equipment use policy is subject to the City Council review to determine whether the standards set forth in Assembly Bill 481 have been met, based upon annual military equipment use report.

Finally, Assembly Bill 481 requires publication of military equipment use policy and the annual military equipment use report on the department's website.

Assembly Bill 481

California Government Code section 7072 states the following:

(a) A law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy pursuant to Section 7071 shall submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The law enforcement agency shall also make each annual military equipment report required by this section publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:

- (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
- (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
- (3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
- (4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

(b) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report pursuant to this section, the law enforcement agency shall hold at least one well publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the law enforcement agency's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

In addition to maintaining the highest levels of public safety, the Madera Police Department is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. As such, the Department has authored the following Annual Military Equipment Use Report in accordance with annual reporting requirements set forth in California Government Code section 7072.

This Report outlines the military equipment usage from January 1 to December 31, 2024. Certain items of military equipment, particularly consumables (ammunition, diversionary devices, pepper balls, chemical agents, etc.) are used throughout the year on a regular basis for training to maintain proficiency. Training usage is not captured in this section. This section only provides data for the operational use of military equipment listed within this Annual Military Equipment Use Report.

Outreach and Community Engagement

The Madera Police Department is committed to improving the trust and confidence between the Police and the community it serves. The Madera Police Department utilizes select military equipment, including UAS, the Mobile Command Vehicle, during outreach and community events, as a means of public awareness, transparency, and education. Military equipment may also be displayed during community events as a means of providing a safe environment for the public to enjoy.

This Annual Military Equipment Use Report outlines a summary of military equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, complaints, and reported concerns from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

The following is the data for Military Equipment Use by category:

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)

Unmanned Aircraft Systems were utilized a total of forty-three (43) times from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Authorized usages:

To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- search for missing persons.
- natural disaster management.
- Crime/Accident scene photography.
- SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions.
- In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Robots

Robots were utilized zero (0) times from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Authorized usages:

- To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data
- Delivery of items (i.e., CNT phone) during critical incidents to engage in de-escalation and/or crisis intervention techniques in an attempt to resolve incidents peacefully
- To visually clear buildings

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Mobile Incident Command Vehicle

The Mobile Command Vehicle was utilized a total of fifteen (15) times from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Authorized usages:

- To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster, or community event that is taking place.

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Breaching Equipment

The breaching equipment was utilized one (1) time between January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Authorized usages:

- To safely and quickly gain entry into a structure.

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters

Chemical Agents and Smoke Canisters were utilized zero (0) times between January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Authorized usages:

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the chemical agent systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

40MM Launcher and Rounds

The 40MM was used zero (0) times between January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Authorized usages:

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Less Lethal Launcher

Less Lethal launcher was utilized during one (1) call for service between January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Authorized usages:

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Inventory by Equipment Type

January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024

Note: The inventory of certain items of consumable military equipment (i.e. ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc.) frequently fluctuates throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. While the Madera Police Department strives to provide accuracy in its inventory reporting, this report reflects approximations of certain consumable items of military equipment during the time period listed above.

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
DJI Air S2	4
DJI Mavic 3	2
DJI Avata 2	1

Robots	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Avatar III	1

Mobile Incident Command Vehicles	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
28-foot-long, two-axle, bumper pulled Mobile Command Trailer	1

Breaching Equipment	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Remington 870 breaching shotgun	2

CTS 12 gauge breaching munition	7
Royal Arms 12-gauge Flash Bang Cartridge	65

Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Defense Technology Triple Chaser Smoke Grenade	3 canisters
Defense Technology 518 Riot Continuous CS Grenade	6 canisters
Defense Technology Riot Control CS Grenade	6 canisters
Defense Technology Triple Chaser CS Grenade	3 canisters
Defense Technology Instantaneous Blast OC	2 canisters

40MM Launcher and Rounds	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Defense Technology 40MM multi-launcher	2
Defense Technology 40MM Spede-Heat Long Range CS	3 rounds
Defense Technology 40MM Spede-Heat smoke	6 rounds
Defense Technology 40MM Stinger Ball / Foam Baton	20 rounds

Less Lethal Shotgun	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Remington 870 Less-Lethal shotgun	20
Safariland 12-gauge Super-Sock	127 rounds

Fiscal Impact Calendar Year 2024

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)- Combined purchase of 3 drones with extra batteries and accessories: \$15,165.63 (General Fund: \$2,488.36, Federal Asset Forfeiture: \$5,285.00, Measure K; Investigations account: \$7,392.27)

Robot- No maintenance in 2024.

Mobile Incident Command Vehicles- Combined annual maintenance of approximately \$89.80.

Breaching Equipment- No maintenance in 2024.

Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters- No annual maintenance.

40MM Launcher and Rounds- No maintenance in 2024.

Less Lethal Shotgun- No maintenance in 2024.

Training Costs

Calendar Year 2024 - Military Equipment Use Training Costs

The use of certain items of military equipment and related special tactics are perishable skills that require ongoing training to maintain proficiency. The courses attended by officers can vary year to year depending on operational need. Funding sources for training are from the existing budget.

The following are training classes attended by officers in 2024 and associated costs related to military equipment covered in the annual equipment report:

UAS Drone Certification

Test Company: PSI True Talent

Details: FAA testing and certification

Cost: \$175/per person (1 officer-Training budget)

Chemical Agent Operator Certification

Company: Advanced Combat Evolutions

Details: Chemical agent training and certification

Cost: \$349.00 (1 Officer - Training Budget)

Maintenance Costs

Maintenance of Military Equipment Supply Levels

The Department may order up to 25% of the existing inventory of consumable items on this list in a calendar year, without Board approval, in order to maintain a stock available for Department needs. Consumable items include:

- a. Breaching rounds
- b. Chemical agents and smoke canisters
- c. 40MM munitions
- d. Less-lethal 12-gauge rounds

Summary of Complaints or Concerns:

None.

Violations of Equipment Use Policy:

None.

Anticipated Purchases
Calendar Year 2025

UAS Drone Certification

Test Company: PSI True Talent

Details: FAA testing and certification

Cost: \$175/per person (3 officer - General Fund-Training Budget)

Breaching equipment

Company: AARDVARK Tactical

Details: Kinetic Breaching Tool and Chop Attachment

Cost: \$18,116.25 (General Fund)

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)- Combined purchase of (3) drones with extra batteries and accessories.

Estimated combined cost: \$15,163.63. (General Fund)

Mobile Command Post

Company: Braun NW Inc.

Details: Mobile Command Vehicle

Cost: \$580,595.84 (State Funding / General Fund)

Diversionsary Device and Less Lethal Instructor Course

Company: Sacramento County Sheriff's Department

Details: Instructor certifications for Less Lethal and Diversionsary Devices.

Cost: \$664/per person (2 Officers- General Fund-Training Budget)

Flashbang/Diversionsary Devices

Company: LC Action

Details: CTS 7290M- Mini Bang

Cost: Approximately \$2500.00 (Asset Forfeiture)