

CAMPBELL POLICE DEPARTMENT

MILITARY EQUIPMENT ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2025 TO DECEMBER 31, 2025

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Executive Summary

On September 30, 2021, California Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 481 requiring California law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of a Military Equipment Use Policy by their applicable governing body (City Council) prior to taking certain actions related to the funding, acquisition, or use of "military equipment".

Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment within its jurisdiction if the equipment meets specified standards. The Military Equipment Use Policy and an Annual Military Equipment Use Report is subject to annual review to affirm the criteria outlined in Assembly Bill 481 have been met.

The format of this report was crafted in a manner that conforms to the statutorily required annual report pursuant to California Government Code section 7072(a) to include the following information:

1.) A summary of the "military equipment" uses and the purpose;
2.) A summary of any complaints or concerns concerning the "military equipment";
3.) The results of any internal audits, information on any violations, and actions taken in response;
4.) The total annual cost for each type of equipment;
5.) The quantity possessed of each type of equipment;
6.) The intent to acquire additional equipment and quantity sought.

Unless otherwise noted the funds for the equipment, staff costs, training costs, or costs for the use of the equipment, is from the approved existing budget. Tuition cost for outside training courses, even if included in the existing budget, will be noted in the total annual outside training cost section.

The Campbell Police Department recognizes the public's ongoing interest in how military equipment is used to protect our community and is committed to maintaining our community's trust in providing professional and responsive police services. As such, the Campbell Police Department has authored the following comprehensive Annual Military Equipment Use Report to remain transparent with our community and in accordance with annual reporting requirements set forth by applicable California Law.

Introduction

The Campbell Police Department is committed to the protection of lives and property by working with our community and providing professional and responsive police services. To accomplish our mission effectively and safely, the Campbell Police Department possesses and utilizes certain specialized equipment (“military equipment”) to safeguard the citizens of Campbell and protect our first responders. While our inventory of “military equipment” varies, the mere possession of this equipment does not warrant its use. The merits and a totality of the circumstances of each unique incident are considered before “military equipment” is utilized in compliance with department policy and law.

The term "military equipment," as used in Assembly Bill 481, does not necessarily indicate the equipment is, or has been used, by the military. Many items defined as "military equipment" by the bill are more often used by law enforcement to preserve life and enhance public and officer safety while remaining prepared to handle the various lethal and non-lethal challenges facing our communities. The Campbell Police Department's use of “military equipment” is consistent with overall best practices employed by police departments throughout the country.

Items used by the Campbell Police Department that are considered “military equipment” under Assembly Bill 481 include, but are not limited to, emergency response equipment such as command vehicles and armored rescue vehicles, less-lethal 40mm projectile launchers, precision weapons such as rifles, unmanned aircraft systems, and other select items. The continued access to, and use of, this equipment is vital in ensuring our officers have the appropriate tools necessary to de-escalate situations, preserve life, ensure safety for all people, and protect civil liberties.

This Annual Military Equipment Use Report outlines a summary of the equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, complaints, and reported community concerns for calendar year 2025 (January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025).

Current Inventory of Military Equipment

The Campbell Police Department is committed to remaining transparent about the Department's “military equipment” inventory and the sharing of the equipment's capabilities, uses, and other related information with our community and elected officials. The data provided in this report is accurate as of December 31, 2025.

The inventory of “military equipment”, particularly consumable material (ammunition, diversionary devices, munitions, etc.) may fluctuate due to a variety of factors including but not limited to operational usage, operational deterioration, training, maintenance, expiration and replenishment guidelines.

The following is a list of the various types, descriptions, and guidelines for usage of “military equipment” currently employed by the Department:

(*NOTE: The descriptions contained in this report are for “military equipment” descriptive purposes only and are not an endorsement by the City of Campbell or the Campbell Police Department of a product or vendor.)

Military Equipment Categories

Assembly Bill 481 created Government Code 7070 which designated 15 categories of items defined as “military equipment”:

Category 1:	Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles
Category 2:	Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles or armored personnel carriers
Category 3:	High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and- one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached
Category 4:	Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants
Category 5:	Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units
Category 6:	Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind
Category 7:	Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature
Category 8:	Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition
Category 9:	Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code §30515, with the exception of standard-issue handguns
Category 10:	Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles
Category 11:	Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools
Category 12:	Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service- issued handheld pepper spray
Category 13:	TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices
Category 14:	Kinetic energy weapons and munitions
Category 15:	Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight

Unmanned Aerial / Ground Vehicles (Category 1 & 6)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
Unmanned Aerial / Ground Systems (UAS) are battery powered, remote operated unmanned aerial / ground devices and the equipment used to control it. Remote controls allow operators to control the UAS and view live feed from UAS-mounted cameras. The UASs have proven to be useful to public safety agencies in search and rescue, pre-operational surveillance, and other tactical situations where aerial / ground views enhance the safety and efficiency of law enforcement and fire personnel.

1. DJI M30T Quantity: 3 UAS that weights approximately 8.3 pounds, features a 640 x 512 px radiometric thermal camera with a 1280 x 1024 infrared super-resolution mode, along with 48 megapixel 1/2" CMOS zoom camera with 5x to 16x optical and 200x digital zoom, a 12 megapixel wide-angle camera, 8k photo 4K/30 fps video resolution, and a laser rangefinder which can give the precise coordinates of objects up to 1,200 meters away, flight time approximately 40 min. and can operate in harsh weather conditions such as rain and snow.
2. SkyHero Loki 2, Quantity: 2 sets of 2 (4 total). UAS that weighs approximately 0.5 pounds, 20 min flight time and a single color/IR camera with no recording capabilities.
3. DJI M3T (US Model), Quantity: 3 UAS that weigh approximately 2.02 pounds has a color and thermal camera and is able to record video with approximately 40 minutes of flight time.
4. SkyHero Sigyn Mkl Robot, Quantity: 4 sUGV (Small uncrewed ground vehicle) that weights approximately 5 pounds, has dual (front and rear) night and day cameras, has a maximum speed of 3 mph, and has an approximately 120 minute drive time.
5. DJI Matrice 4TD, Quantity: 2 UAS featuring 640x512 thermal sensor, with 48 MP telephoto camera and has an approximately 54 minutes of flight time.
6. DJI MAVIC Air 4, Quantity: 1. UAS that weighs approximately 1.2 pounds and is able to record video with approximately 30 minutes of flight time for the Santa Clara County Specialized Enforcement Team
7. DJI Avata, Quantity: 1. UAS 4K / 60fps Super-Wide FOV videos weighs about 410g enhances safety with built-in propeller guard for the Santa Clara County Specialized Enforcement Team

Taken out of Service

- DJI MAVIC Air 3 Quantity: 1. UAS that weighs approximately 1.2 pounds and is able to record video with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- Nightingale Quantity: 1 UAS that weighs approximately 13 pounds, has an approximately 28 minute flight time, a Sony IMX274 camera for daytime operations and FLIR Boson 320 camera for nighttime operations

Unmanned Aerial / Ground Vehicles (Category 1 & 6) – continued

b. **Purpose:**
To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:
   1. Major collision investigations and crime scenes.
   2. Search for missing persons and rescue events.
   3. Natural disaster management.
   4. Anytime a UAS would enhance public safety, improve operational safety, incident stabilization or incident mitigation.
   5. SWAT, tactical or other public safety, fire services and life preservation missions.

c. **Authorized Use:**
Only assigned personnel who have completed the required department training shall be permitted to operate any UAS during approved missions. All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 322 – Search and Seizure, CPD Policy 614 – Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations.

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
3-5 years

Use Reporting 2025

Collectively the drones were used for 2,987 flights. Of the 2,987 times, several of the uses occurred during the same incidents with different drone types or with the same drone after batteries were changed out. The drones were used to search for suspects, barricaded suspects, missing persons, during arson investigations, conducting overwatch to maintain situational awareness and increase officer safety, respond to vehicle collisions, check on potential traffic or other safety hazards and assist on high-risk search and arrest warrants, including our Drone as First Responder (DFR) program to assist patrol calls for service. The 2,987 drone usages include usage in Campbell, as well as other cities as part of mutual aid requests. The drone operators additionally participate in monthly training to maintain proficiency which is tracked and is counted as part of the 2,987 instances of use.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:
During 2025, we received one complaint in relation to the UAS noise from a community member.

Internal audits / Violations 2025:
No violations.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Category 1 & 6) – continued

Total annual Cost 2025:

- $17,011.51 Drone first responder software licensing / live video feed / drone pilot licensing FY24/25 (Funded through the General Fund).
- $8,805 Maintenance, software, registration, repair, and battery replacement (Funded through the General Fund).
- $14,780 DJI Dock DFR licensing (Funded through the General Fund)

Intended Acquisition in 2026:

- Axon Thor UAS model number 102559
- SiFly Q12 Quantity: 3, with 210 minutes of flight time, and color and thermal camera

Armored Personnel Carrier, vehicle with entry apparatus attached

(Category 2 & 3)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**:
Lenco Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV) Quantity:1 The ARV is based on a Ford F-550 Super Duty commercial truck chassis and Ford Triton engine. The vehicle has armored steel bodywork and ballistic glass. The ARV is designed to provide ballistic protection during tactical events and is designed to withstand multiple high-powered bullet strikes from small arms fire as well as low level explosions. The ARV is equipped with emergency lights/siren, spotlights, a hydraulic breaching apparatus and a public address system.

b. **Purpose:**
The rescue vehicle would potentially be used in situations to facilitate rescue operations, conduct evacuations, provide emergency medical aid in dangerous environments, during rapidly evolving critical incidents having a potential of injury or death, and for high-risk pre-planned events. The vehicle's ballistic protection would also provide an environment and opportunity for our officers to de-escalate incidents with potentially armed suspects, or for other approved law enforcement purposes.

c. **Authorized Use:**
The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch commander, incident commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training. All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 705 – Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV), CPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use.

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
25 years

Armored Personnel Carrier, vehicle with entry apparatus attached

(Category 2 & 3) – continued

Use Reporting 2025

Date	Location	Purpose
01/22/25	Hanna St., Gilroy	Mutual Aid Request / High Risk Search Warrant / 245c PC, Gilroy/ Morgan Hill PD
02/02/25	Union Ave., Campbell	Armed barricaded subject who had shot into an occupied residence Incident #250202014
02/06/25	IOOF Ave., Gilroy	Mutual Aid Request / High Risk Search Warrant / 664/187 PC, 186.22 PC, Gilroy/ Morgan Hill PD
04/18/25	Grant Ct., Gilroy	Mutual Aid Request / High Risk Search Warrant / 245 PC, 186.22 PC, Gilroy/ Morgan Hill PD
04/25/25	Monterey Rd., San Jose	Mutual Aid Request / High Risk Search Warrant / 664/187 PC, Santa Clara Co. Sheriff's Office
05/01/25	Villa St., Mountain View	Mutual Aid Request / High Risk Search Warrant / 459 PC, Mountain View PD
10/10/25	El Matado Dr., San Jose	Mutual Aid Request / High Risk Search / Arrest Warrant / Prior assault and 5150 WI history with weapons, Santa Clara Co. Sheriff's Office
10/20/25	Jackson St., Santa Clara	Mutual Aid Request / High Risk Domestic Violence call involving a barricaded suspect with weapons, Santa Clara PD
11/16/25	Sheldon Ave., Gilroy	Mutual Aid Request / Barricaded Homicide / Suicide suspect, Santa Clara Co. Sheriff's Office

The ARV was at the following community events for PR purposes: Creepy Crawler, National Night Out, Police Foundation Breakfast, Toy Drive, and Touch a truck. The vehicle has been used during SWAT and departmental trainings.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:

No complaints or concerns received.

Internal audits / Violations 2025:

No violations.

Total annual Cost 2025:

$60,750.40 fourth of five yearly payments from the CIP budget.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:

Estimated annual maintenance cost of approximately $2,500.

Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
LDV Model S36MCC-345643800 Quantity: 1. The Mobile Emergency Operations Center (MEOC) vehicle is a two-axel bus style vehicle with a front door and a side door. It is painted black with police graphics affixed to the sides of the vehicle. The vehicle is capable of being used as a mobile command center, a temporary Emergency Operations Center, for crisis negotiations and as a dispatch center. The vehicle is also capable of transporting personnel and equipment. The vehicle can be separated into three separate work areas by partitions to serve multiple functions simultaneously.

b. **Purpose:**
To be utilized for critical incident callouts, as a temporary Emergency Operations Center, or as a backup dispatch center, or for other approved law enforcement purposes.

c. **Authorized Use:**
The MEOC can be used by staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle. All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 706 –Vehicle Use.

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
25 years

Use Reporting 2025
The vehicle has been used during training exercises for SWAT, CNT, and the drone team.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:
No complaints or concerns received.

Internal audits / Violations 2025:
No violations.

Total annual Cost 2025:
None.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:
Estimated annual maintenance cost of approximately $2,500.

Breaching Apparatus: Slugs (Category 7)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
Shotgun breaching rounds are specialty shotgun shells utilized for door breaching used to gain rapid access to a room or structure when an emergent law enforcement need exists. The materials used are designed to dissipate after striking the lock throw or hinge in order to minimize entry into the target space for the safety of occupants and operators.
   1. Royal Arms Tesar-1 Quantity: 32. The Royal Arms Tesar-1 rounds contain compressed copper powder and are fired through a specialized breaching shotgun barrel. The copper powder is designed to strike and destroy the lock throw inside of the door or hinges, allowing entry into the room or structure. Designed to breach solid and hollow wood doors, locks, and hinges.
   2. Royal Arms Tesar-2 Quantity: 25 The Royal Arms Tesar-2 rounds contain compressed copper powder and are fired through a specialized breaching shotgun barrel. The copper powder is designed to strike and destroy the lock throw inside of the door or hinges, allowing entry into the room or structure. Designed to breach metal doors, locks and hinges.
   3. Royal Arms Tesar-3 Quantity: 38. The Royal Arms Tesar-3 rounds contain clay and steel dust and are fired through a specialized breaching shotgun barrel. The projectile is designed to strike and destroy the lock throw inside of the door or hinges, allowing entry into the room or structure. Designed to breach hollow core doors and light steel doors, locks and hinges.

b. **Purpose:**
To safely and rapidly gain entry into a structure.

c. **Authorized Use:**
Shotgun breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander in the field, and during training exercises by SWAT Team members who have completed a POST approved 80-hour SWAT school. All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 322 – Search and Seizure, CPD Policy 408 Crisis Response Unit.

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
Until expended.

Use Reporting 2025
None.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:
No complaints or concerns received.

Breaching Apparatus: Slugs (Category 7) - continued

Internal audits / Violations 2025:
No violations.

Total annual Cost 2025:
None.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:
Replacement of expended or expired rounds.

Firearms and Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater (Category 8 & 9)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
   1. Armalite Model AR-50, Quantity: 1. A single-shot, bolt-action rifle featuring an octagonal receiver bedded down into a V-shaped stock chambered in .50 BMG. The .50 BMG cartridge is used as a Lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter in unique circumstances that exceed the capabilities of traditional police sniper rifles. The AR-50 provides specialized ammunition: Anti-ricochet/ frangible rounds can be used when there is a concern of overpenetration and the safety of the public and/or team members. A-MAX rounds are accurate from greater distances and are effective in penetrating thick glass. The AR-50 does not have an expiration and will need to be serviced or replaced when needed.
   2. The Hornady .50 BMG., 750 grain, A-Max Match cartridge is ammunition deployed during potential lethal encounters at distances longer than those where traditional police sniper rifles are effective or in situations with reinforced or structural glass. Quantity: 110.
   3. The EBR .50 BMG., 700 grain, Frangible Wide Taper Point cartridge is ammunition is designed to break apart and expand on contact with hard surfaces, significantly reducing the chance ricochet or over-penetration. The Wide Taper Point (WTP) projectile is ideal for sniper teams operating in urban environments, training or individuals shooting on limited distance ranges due to its anti-ricochet properties. Quantity: 195
   4. The HSM .50 BMG., 647 grain, ball cartridge is ammunition used during training. The ammunition would not be used during operations. Quantity: 293.

b. **Purpose:**
   To be utilized for critical incidents that exceed the capabilities of traditional police sniper rifles to include disabling vehicles, penetrating hardened materials such as brick or concrete, penetrating reinforced glass to include structural glass or where distances to the target exceeds the capabilities of traditional police sniper rifles. To mitigate IEDs when no other option in available.

c. **Authorized Use:**
   Only members of the sniper team who have attended a certified sniper course and received training specific to the use of a .50 caliber rifle and only when authorized by an Incident Commander or the SWAT Team Commander or during authorized training. All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, CPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
   Rifle - No expiration
   Ammunition – Until expended

Firearms and Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater (Category 8 & 9) – continued

Use Reporting 2025
The rifles and ammunition were not used on any operations.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:
No complaints or concerns received.

Internal audits / Violations 2025:
No violations.

Total annual Cost 2025:
None.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:
Replacement of expended training ammunition and upcoming training.

Specialized Firearms and Ammunition (Equipment Category 10)

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
   1. The Carbine Rifle is a lightweight, air-cooled, gas operated, magazine fed, shoulder fired weapon. The .223 / 5.56 cartridge is used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter. The projectile is capable of penetrating soft body armor being worn by armed subjects. Colt AR-15/M4 (Barrel lengths varying from 10.3 to 16 inches Quantity: 47
   2. The Speer .223 Remington, 62 grain, GDSP cartridge is the primary duty ammunition deployed during potential lethal encounters. Quantity: 16,240. The Federal .223 / 5.56 Remington, 55 grain cartridge is the primary training ammunition for the Department. Quantity: 18,380
   3. The Sniper element of the Campbell Police Department SWAT team deploys with bolt action precision rifles, which enables the stopping of an armed subject at a safe distance. The Sniper Rifle will need to be serviced or replaced when the Rifle fails or breaks. The .308 Winchester cartridge: is a rimless, bottlenecked rifle cartridge. The .308 WIN. Cartridge is used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter. The projectile is capable of penetrating soft body armor being worn by armed subjects. Spartan Precision Rifle custom 700 style Quantity: 4
   4. The Hornady .308 WIN., 155 grain, ELD Match Tap Precision cartridge is ammunition deployed during potential lethal encounters at longer distances. The 155 grain projectile maintains accuracy, while resulting in higher impact velocities, less drop, less wind drift, and more energy on target. Quantity: 3,017
   5. The Hornady .308 WIN., 165 grain, Tap Barrier cartridge is ammunition deployed during potential lethal encounters, when shooting through barriers. The projectile is capable of penetrating heavy barriers such as laminated glass with exceptional weight retention and less risk of bullet deflection. Quantity 400

b. **Purpose:**
   To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. **Authorized Use:**
   Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a rifle. Only snipers who have completed a certified Sniper course are authorized to use a sniper rifle. All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, CPD Policy 312 – Firearms, CPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
   Carbine Rifle – 15 years
   Sniper Rifles – 15 years
   Ammunition – until expended

Specialized Firearms and Ammunition (Equipment Category 10) - continued

Use Reporting 2025
The carbines were used during range trainings and during SWAT training. The precision rifles were used during training by the snipers.

The carbines were deployed on other patrol and SWAT operations per policy but were not discharged.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:
None.

Internal audits / Violations 2025:
None.

Total annual Cost 2025:
None.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:
Replacement of expended training ammunition and upcoming training.

Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (Category 12)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is a non-fragmenting device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDDs are used to distract and temporarily incapacitate dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction allows officers to seize a moment of opportunity to take control of high-risk situations.
    1. NFDD 7290M emits a loud "bang" and a flash of light, Quantity: 65.
    2. NFDD 7290-9 emits nine loud "bangs" and a flash of light approximately 0.5 seconds apart, Quantity 8.

b. **Purpose:**
To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term (6 - 8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

c. **Authorized Use:**
Diversionary Devices shall only be used: By SWAT officers who have completed a POST approved 80-hour SWAT school and who been trained in their proper use in the following circumstances:
    1. In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
    2. In high- risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
    3. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety or during training.

All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, CPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
NFDD 7290M – 5 years
NFDD 7290-9 - 5 years

Use Reporting 2025

On 02/02/25, Campbell PD responded to the 200 block of Union Ave., as there was a report that someone had fired a weapon into an occupied dwelling. After numerous attempts the subject would not exit his residence. The Campbell Police Department's SWAT Team responded with the ARV along with members of CNT. One NFDD 7290M and One NFDD 7290-9 were used during this incident. The suspect was taken into custody without any further incident and was booked into the Santa Clara County Mail Jail for the following charges; 246.3 PC, 29800 PC, 25850 PC and 594 PC.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:

No complaints or concerns received.

Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (Category 12) – continued

Internal audits / Violations 2025:
No violations.

Total annual Cost 2025:
None.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:
Replacement of expended or expired NFDDs

Tear Gas (Category 12)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as "tear gas," are used by the Campbell Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Campbell Police Department uses chemical agents which are used by law enforcement across the United States: CS (2-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum). CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). CS has been medically tested in the UK and US, specifically by the U.S. Army. There are no known allergic reactions to CS. OC was de-regulated in California in 1996, is endorsed by the FBI, and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent which causes involuntary closure of eyes and respiratory inflammation.

1. Combined Tactical Systems 5230B CS – Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal fire risk. This device can be launched when utilizing launching cup with 12 gauge launching cartridge. Quantity: 30
2. Defense Technology Aerosol Grenade Fogger OC 1.3% #56854- 6oz. OC Aerosol Grenade will deliver its payload of 1.3 % OC in 20-25 seconds. This is an anatomized mist which enhances the pungent 1.3% OC formulation. It is a non-pyrotechnic, is not a fire hazard and requires minimal decontamination. Quantity 5
3. Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade #1056- Delivers a high concentration of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) in a powerful mist. The grenade is designed for indoor use in confined areas and once deployed, inflames the mucus membranes and exposed skin. The incapacitating effect of the OC vapor on the subject is dramatic with minimal decontamination needed. Removing the subject from the affected area to fresh air will resolve respiratory effects within minutes. Quantity 5
4. Defense Technology Ferret 40mm Liquid barricade Penetrator CS #2262- The Ferret 40mm round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. It is designed to deliver chemical agents in a barricade situation from a 40mm launcher. Spin stabilization from barrel rifling affords maximum stand-off distance of 50 meters and accuracy for safety. The Ferret 40mm round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Quantity 35

Tear Gas (Category 12) – continued

5. Defense Technology 40mm Direct Impact CS Powder #6322- The 40 mm Direct Impact CS munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. Can be used to incapacitate a single subject or crowd control. The CS powder combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder. The lightweight, high-speed projectile consists of a plastic body and a crushable foam nose. Effective range of 5 feet – 120 feet. Quantity 25
6. Defense Technology Spede-Heat CS #1072- Pyrotechnic grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd control situations. With a high volume continuous burn, smoke and agent are discharged through four gas ports on the tip of the canister, three on the side and one on the bottom. Quantity: 5
7. Combined Tactical Systems LC5 40mm Launching Cup- Cups that attach to 12 gauge less lethal shotgun which allows officers to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke. The LC5 40mm launching cups are designed for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12ga shotgun and the munition launched with our Defense Technology Muzzle Bangs/Launching Cartridge #1210. Quantity 2
8. Defense Technology Muzzle Bangs/Launching Cartridge #1210- This cartridge incorporates an opaque shell and utilizes black powder as the propellant. It has the ability to be used alone as a muzzle bang for crowd management or for propelling grenades when using the CTS LC5 Launching Cup. Quantity 100

b. **Purpose:**
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:
   1. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
   2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
   3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
   4. Potentially vicious animals.
   5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. **Authorized Use:**
Only officers who have received POST certification in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use or supervise the use of chemical agents. All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, CPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, CPD Police 308 – Control Devices and Techniques, CPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit, CPD Policy 414 – Hostage and Barricade Incidents

d. **Expected Lifespan:**
5 years

Tear Gas (Category 12) – continued

Use Reporting 2025:
No tear gas was deployed during operations.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:
No complaints or concerns received.

Internal audits / Violations 2025:
No violations.

Total annual Cost 2025:
$7,025.98 to replace expired Tear Gas.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:
Replacement of expended or expired Tear Gas.

Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions (Category 14)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:**
The 40MM less-Lethal launcher is a single shot launcher which allows the Officer to assess after every spent munition. The Less-Lethal launcher does not have an expiration and will need to be serviced or replaced when the launchers fails or breaks. The 40MM munition is a Direct Impact Spin Stabilized Smokeless Sponge Munition.
    1. Defense Technology 40mm Single Shot Launcher. #1325- The 40mm Single Launcher is a tactical single-shot launcher that features a fixed butt stock and a forend grip. Quantity 3
    2. Defense Technology 40mm Single Shot Launcher #1327- The 40mm Single Launcher is a tactical single-shot launcher that features a folding stock, 12" Picatinny rails (top and bottom) with front and rear pop-up adjustable sights, and a forend grip. Quantity 2
    3. The Defensive Technology Exact Impact Sponge #6325 munition is a less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic body and foam nose projectile. The 30 gram foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy on impact. The 40mm Exact Impact Sponge round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 131 feet from target. Quantity: 125

b. **Purpose:**
To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

c. **Authorized Use:**

d. By officers who have completed department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
    1. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
    2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
    3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
    4. Potentially vicious animals
    5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations

All other applicable CPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to CPD policy 300 – Use of Force.

b. **Expected Lifespan:**
40mm Launchers: 5 years
40mm Sponge Round: 5 years

Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions (Category 14) – continued

Use Reporting 2025

On 08/06/25, Campbell Police Officers located a subject at a gas station on the 2700 block of Union Ave. holding a stick with one of the ends on fire. The subject then waves the burning stick in the direction of the officer and attempts to lite his patrol vehicle on fire while discharging an aerosol can at the open flame towards the patrol vehicle. The subject makes threats towards the officers. The subject was given numerous commands to drop the items in his hand. The subject continues disobeying commands, and runs at officers. Two 40mm projectiles were deployed, one of which strikes the subject. The subject is eventually taken into custody, and later booked into the Santa Clara County Main Jail for the following charges; 417.8 PC, 245(c) PC, 69 PC, and 452 PC. Incident #250806005

The 40 mm launchers were deployed on other patrol, investigations, and SWAT operations per policy but were not discharged.

Summary of Complaints or Concerns 2025:

No complaints or concerns received.

Internal audits / Violations 2025:

No violations.

Total annual Cost 2025:

None.

Intended Acquisition in 2026:

Replacement of expired or expended training ammunition.

Training Costs

The personnel cost of training is accounted for in the Department's operating budget. The cost for staff to attend externally hosted training for 2025 was approximately $11,818

$2,210 – Sniper Instructor Development (1 SWAT team)
$176 – Basic Sniper Course (1 SWAT team member)
$1,200 – Advanced Sniper (1 SWAT team member)
$3,051 – Patrol Rifle School (9 Officers)
$5,181 – Tactical Rifle Instructor (3 Rangemasters)
$0 – Active Shooter Response Instructor (3 SWAT team members)

Conclusion

The equipment, resources, and training outlined in this report allows the Campbell Police Department to protect our community by enhancing public and officer safety. The use of "military equipment" aids us in resolving critical incidents safely and effectively. Although "military equipment" is utilized infrequently, it is crucial that the equipment be readily available in rapidly evolving and dynamic situations where such equipment can be used to effectively respond to threats of public safety.

When deciding how "military equipment" is funded, acquired, or used, the Campbell Police Department considers the public's welfare, safety, and civil liberties. This annual "military equipment" report reaffirms the department's commitment to providing transparency and information to our communities and elected officials in addition to ensuring compliance with the law.

The department places high regard to meaningful public input in using "military equipment" in our community. Inquires, complaints or concerns can be submitted to the Campbell Police Department's Military Equipment Coordinator via email at: campbellpolice@campbellca.gov. For more information, please visit the police department's website at: www.campbellca.gov/1264/Assembly-Bill-481---Military-Equipment-F

Policy – Military Equipment

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

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

Governing body – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Department.

Military equipment – Includes but is not limited to the following:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
- Firearms and ammunition of_.50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than_.50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

709.2 POLICY
It is the policy of the Campbell Police Department that members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

709.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR
The Chief of Police should designate a member of this department to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

a. Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
b. Identifying department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
c. Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
d. Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Campbell Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
e. Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
    1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
    2. Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
c. Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police and ensuring that the report is made available on the department website (Government Code § 7072).
d. Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

709.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY
The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Department:

See Attachment: Campbell Police Department AB481 Military Equipment Inventory.pdf

709.5 APPROVAL
The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the department website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code § 7071). The military equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

a. Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
b. Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
c. Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
d. Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department.
e. Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
f. Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
g. Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

709.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

The Campbell Police Department works closely with local, county, state, and federal partners. In exigent circumstances, and with the approval of the Chief of Police or designee, military equipment may be deployed from outside entities to promote the safety and security of community members. If the Police Department acquires, borrows, or uses military equipment in exigent circumstances, it will provide written notification of the acquisition or use to the City Council within 30 days following the commencement of such exigent circumstance, unless such information is confidential or privileged under local, state or federal law.

709.7 ANNUAL REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee should submit a military equipment report to the governing body for each type of military equipment approved within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use (Government Code § 7072).

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee should also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on the department website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The report shall include all information required by Government Code § 7072 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in department inventory.

709.8 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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