

UCSB Police Department Annual Report 2023

Military Equipment

UCSB Police Department Policy #709 “Military Equipment” requires an annual report to be submitted to the Regents on an annual basis and posted on the police department website for as long as the equipment is in use.

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 of 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 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in the Department inventory (Government Code § 7072).

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:

- (a) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.*
- (b) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning military equipment.*
- (c) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.*
- (d) The total annual cost of 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.*
- (e) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.*
- (f) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.*

A. How Used and Purpose of Use

UCSB PD did not use any military equipment during the fiscal year.

B. Complaints or Concerns

UCSB PD received no complaints or concerns during the fiscal year regarding the purchase or use of military equipment or the military equipment policy.

C. Internal Audits

An equipment audit was conducted, and there were no deficiencies or violations of the policy found.

D. Total Costs and Funding Source

UCSB PD did not purchase any new military equipment during this fiscal year.

E. Quantity

All military equipment numbers reported to the Regents in September 2022 remain the same.

a. See attached Excel Sheet

F. Request for New Military Equipment

Assembly Bill 481 (AB481), law enforcement and state agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition and use was approved by the Governor and Chaptered into law in September 2021.

Under the current law enacted by AB481 (Government Code Section 7070(c)10), law enforcement agencies are required to *include “Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.”*

Assembly Bill 1486 (AB1486) is currently moving through the legislative process. One of the proposed changes is to GC 7070(c)10. The proposed change would require law enforcement agencies to include in their military equipment policies specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.

As used in this paragraph, a “standard issue service weapon” means a firearm, other than an assault weapon defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, that is of the type normally issued to, carried, or transported by a peace officer in the course of routine patrol activities.

This change, if this legislation is approved, would require law enforcement agencies to add their patrol rifles and ammunition to the list of military equipment, even if they are considered a “standard issue service weapon.”

Ahead of this legislation, UCSB is identifying to the Regents and including in their military equipment policy its patrol rifles and ammunition.

CATEGORY 10 – SPECIALIZED FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION OF LESS THAN .50 CALIBER, INCLUDING ASSAULT WEAPONS OR GREATER, EXCLUDING STANDARD-ISSUE SHOTGUNS AND STANDARD-ISSUE SHOTGUN AMMUNITION

Type: Sig-Sauer M400 Short Barrel Rifle (SBR) Patrol Rifle

Quantity: 12

Cost: Approximately \$1,024 each (Annual maintenance is estimated to be \$0 to \$25.)

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Manufacturer Description: This rifle features a direct impingement operating system with a rotating locking bolt. This is a true AR platform tactical rifle with a 11.5" barrel, 1 in 7 rate of twist, and a 7075-T6 aircraft grade aluminum forged lower receiver. It also comes with Ambi QD sling mounts and a low-profile gas block with an M1913 rail and Magpul flip-up sights. Also features a Magpul MOE forend, grip and collapsible stock.

Purpose: Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include but are not limited to:

- a. Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- b. When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- c. Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- d. When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- e. When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- f. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
- g. When needed to euthanize an animal.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST Certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have

completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: Officers must complete the POST Certified 16-hour course before they can utilize a patrol rifle. They must also qualify with the rifle once a year.

Type: Colt Carbine (LE6940) Short Barrel Rifle (SBR) Patrol Rifle

Quantity: 7

Cost: Approximately \$910 each (Annual maintenance is estimated to be \$0 to \$25.)

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Purpose: These are older rifles that are utilized for training only.

Type: Colt Carbine (LE6920) Short Barrel Rifle (SBR) Patrol Rifle

Quantity: 5

Cost: Approximately \$750 each (Annual maintenance is estimated to be \$0 to \$25.)

Lifespan: 20 years

Capability: Rifles outperform handguns providing a higher degree of accuracy over longer distances. The rifle round will also penetrate soft-body armor.

Purpose: These are older rifles that are utilized by Range Instructors only.

Type: Speer LE Gold Dot Duty (62 Grain) .223 Caliber

Quantity: 7,700

Cost: Approximately \$608 per 1000

Capability: Duty ammunition used in the Sig Sauer M400 short-barrel rifle. Can penetrate soft body armor. Provides a more stable trajectory over longer distances than a handgun.

Manufacturer Description: Gold Dot rifle bullets are optimized to ensure expansion out of barrels down to 10" at a wide variety of velocities out to 200 yards. In addition, these new loads boast outstanding feeding in short, very short and standard length AR platforms.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST Certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a short-barreled rifle course (16-hours), officers qualify regularly, firing approximately 300 rounds total per year, per officer.

Purpose: Large quantity of ammunition was purchased in 2018 due to ammunition shortages and significant delivery delay at vendors during that time.

Type: Federal American Eagle XM (55 Grain) .223 Caliber

Quantity: 28,500

Cost: Approximately \$438 per 1000

Capability: Practice (range) ammunition used in the Sig Sauer M400 and Colt Carbine short-barrel rifles. Used for range training only.

Manufacturer Description: American Eagle® rifle ammunition offers consistent, accurate performance at a price that's perfect for high-volume shooting. The loads feature quality bullets, reloadable brass cases and dependable primers.

Legal: Officers are required to complete a POST Certified 16-hour course that meets the requirements of Penal Code section 33220(b) - The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Training: After completing a short-barreled rifle course (16-hours), officers qualify regularly, firing approximately 300 rounds total per year, per officer.

Categories and Descriptions	UCSB
Category 10 - 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	
<i>Sig Sauer M400</i>	12
<i>Colt Carbine (LE 6940)</i>	7
<i>Colt Carbine (LE 6920)</i>	5
<i>Federal American Eagle .223 Ammunition (Training)</i>	28,500
<i>Speer Gold Dot .223 Ammunition (Duty)</i>	7,700
Category 13 - Taser Shockwave, Microwave Weapons, Water Cannons, and Long Range Acoustic Devices	
<i>Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)</i>	1
Category 14 - Kinetic Energy Weapons and Munitions	
<i>FN Herstal 303 Launcher</i>	1
<i>FN Herstal 303-3 18mm Rounds (Washable Paint)</i>	0
<i>Def-Tec/LMT 40mm Launcher (Models #1327, #1425, #1426)</i>	15
<i>Def-Tec 40mm eXact Impact Munition Model #6325</i>	356
<i>Def-Tec 40mm Bean Bag Round Model #6025</i>	0
<i>FTC Pepper ball Rifle</i>	0