



## 2024 ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE REPORT

### Introduction

On September 30, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved Assembly Bill 481 (codified as Chapter 12.8 of the California Government Code) requiring law enforcement agencies to have a military equipment use policy approved by the City Council prior to requesting, seeking funding, acquiring or using items that it defined as military equipment. Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body to approve the policy within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards.

On May 24, 2022, the Antioch City Council approved Ordinance 2213-C-S, approving Antioch Police Department Policy #706: Military Equipment Use Policy. On September 10, 2024, the Antioch City Council accepted the APD Military Equipment Report for 2023 and approved the continued use of that equipment.

As required by Assembly Bill 481 and the Ordinance, annually, the Antioch Police Department must prepare a report on the use of each type of military equipment approved in the Policy over the last year. Subsequently, the City Council must then review the Ordinance, Policy and Annual Report, and determine whether the Department's use of the defined military equipment in the past year complied with the Policy, and whether to continue the Ordinance and Policy, take action (by ordinance) to modify the Policy or repeal the Ordinance.

As the Policy outlines, the Antioch Police Department retains and employs limited equipment that falls under this legislation and subsequent law to safeguard its community. Antioch Police Department officers, certified instructional staff, and specialized units receive training throughout the year on the use of this equipment approved under the Policy.

This annual report outlines the Antioch Police Department's military equipment inventory and usage and community complaints over the use of military equipment from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. It also outlines the proposed purchase of new and/or replacement equipment during 2025. In the future, the Department will submit its Military Equipment Annual Report to the City Council in May of each year in compliance with AB481.

### Antioch Police Department Military Use Policy (706)

Antioch Police Department's Military Use Policy (706) requires the Police Department to present an annual report to the City Council. The annual report, as mandated by Government Code sections 7071 & 7072, requires the police department to present the following:

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.

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3. The results of any internal audits, information about military equipment use policy violations, 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.

## **Summary of Use**

The Antioch Police Department used military equipment in four incidents described below:

APD Event #24-012906  
March 5, 2024

Summary of Incident: The San Francisco Police Department SWAT team served a high-risk search and arrest warrant in the city of Antioch and requested the use of the Antioch Police Department's Armored Rescue Vehicle. The Armored Rescue Vehicle was driven by Antioch Police Department's SWAT personnel, and Antioch Police had no further involvement.

Type of Military Equipment Used: Armored Rescue Vehicle

APD Case #24-7062  
August 9, 2024

Summary of Incident: The Daily City Police Department SWAT team served a high-risk search and arrest warrant in the city of Antioch and requested the use of the Antioch Police Department's Armored Rescue Vehicle. The Armored Rescue Vehicle was driven by Antioch Police Department's SWAT personnel. Antioch Police Department's Unmanned Aerial Systems (drones) were utilized to provide aerial support and assisted with the interior search of the residence.

Type of Military Equipment Used: Armored Rescue Vehicle, Unmanned Aerial Systems

APD Case # 24-10151  
November 8, 2024

Summary of Incident: The Antioch Police Department SWAT Team was activated, from an initial patrol response, for a reported armed barricaded subject. Officers responded to a domestic violence incident where a man was reported to have kidnapped his child's mother and was armed

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with a knife. The man was uncooperative and would not comply with orders to vacate the residence in violation of a court order. Utilizing the Unmanned Aerial Systems (drones), the officers were able to confirm the man was armed with the knife and barricaded in the bathroom. After an 8-hour standoff, officers deployed chemical agents to get the man to exit the bathroom. When the man, exited he was still armed with a knife. The officers deployed a less-lethal kinetic energy projectile that shot a sponge round at the man's abdomen. The sponge round had the desired effect, and the man was taken into custody.

Type of Military Equipment Used: Armored Rescue Vehicle, Unmanned Aerial Systems, and Mobile Command Center. Precision Rifles and appropriate ammunition were deployed, but not fired during this operation. Additionally, noise and flash distraction devices and munitions containing tear gas and OC (oleoresin capsicum) were deployed during this operation.

APD Case # 24-31296  
December 28, 2024

Summary of Incident: The Antioch Police Department SWAT Team was activated, from an initial patrol response for a reported armed barricaded subject. Officers responded to a domestic violence incident, where a man was reported to have shot at his child's mother in front of the residence. Upon the officers' arrival, it was believed the man was barricaded inside the home. Utilizing the Unmanned Aerial Systems (drones), officers maintained visual of the home. Officers deployed noise-flash diversionary devices as they breached the front door. The residence was searched by officers and the suspect was not located. The man was apprehended by officers the following day, after a vehicle pursuit concluded.

Type of Military Equipment Used: Armored Rescue Vehicle, Unmanned Aerial Systems, and Mobile Command Center. Precision Rifles and appropriate ammunition were deployed, but not fired during this operation. Additionally, noise and flash distraction devices were deployed during this operation

In addition to the two incidents listed above, officers used Unmanned Aerial Systems (drones) numerous times on various calls throughout the year. Usage ranged from crime mapping, area checks, locating suspects, victims, witnesses, and lost individuals to checking and clearing large spaces and closed spaces and checking areas over the city's waterways. The flight time related to use was approximately 51 hours.



## Complaints and Concerns

An audit of the 2024 complaints found no complaints regarding deploying or using the listed equipment.

## Internal Audits

Internal audits of the listed equipment regarding deployment and use did not yield any policy violations or deployment concerns.

## Inventory and Annual Costs

### 1. Armored Rescue Vehicle

International, NAVSTAR, MAXXPRO M1224. Quantity 1

#### A. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approx. \$2000

#### B. Training

All drivers of the MAXXPRO attend formalized instructions and are trained in the operation and driving of this vehicle.

### 2. Command and Control Vehicle (Mobile Command Center)

2008 Chevrolet Kodiak 5500Box Truck (custom built) vehicle. Quantity 1

#### A. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approx. \$2000.

#### B. Training

Drivers complete a closed course training block of instruction annually.

### 3. Unmanned Aerial Systems

- a. Da-Jaing Innovations (DJI) Mavic 2 Enterprise Advanced, cost \$6500.00, Quantity 6
- b. DJI Mavic 2 Dual, cost \$2,759.00, Quantity 2
- c. DJI Mavic Enterprise Zoom, \$2,495.00, Quantity 2
- d. DJI Air 2, \$1,998.00, Quantity 4
- e. DJI Mini 2, \$600.00, Quantity 2
- f. DJI Mini Pro, cost \$1,737.00, Quantity 1
- g. DJI M-30, cost \$14,657.00, Quantity 1
- h. DJI Avata Pro, cost \$2,856.00, Quantity 2
- i. DJI Mavic 3E, cost \$3628.00, Quantity 1

#### A. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approx. \$7,500.00.

#### B. Training

All UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for UAS operations. The training for this certification is 40 hours for the basic certification. The advanced operation certification class is 20 hours, and the night certification is a 30-hour class. All drone

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training classes the police department uses are POST-certified. You must be certified to operate the drones for duty use.

## 4. Specialized Firearms and Ammunition

- A. Colt ArmaLite Rifle (AR)-15 rifle. Quantity 41
- B. M4 AR-15 rifle. Quantity 6
- C. Colt Commando Short Barrel (SB) rifle. Quantity 10
- D. Heckler & Koch (H&K) UMP. Quantity 5
- E. Remington 700 bolt action rifle. Quantity 5
- F. Federal brand .223 caliber rifle ammunition. Quantity 326 cases.
- G. Ruag brand .308 caliber rifle ammunition. Quantity 5 cases.

### B. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approx. \$50 for each rifle. Ammunition purchased as needed, \$1000-\$5,000.00 depending on order size.

### C. Training

Officers must attend a POST-certified rifle course or the FBI-certified rifle course to use a rifle. Both courses are 16 hours in length, and officers must requalify annually.

## 5. Kinetic Energy Projectile Launch Platforms and Projectiles

- a. Penn Arms Model L140-4. Quantity 20.
- b. Remington 870 Less lethal Shotgun. Quantity 2
  - i. Both have orange stocks and foregrips and are identified as non-lethal munition launchers.
- c. Projectiles
  - i. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) direct impact sponge round. Quantity 200
  - ii. CTS Frangible CS round. Quantity 60
  - iii. CTS Ferrett round. Quantity 100
  - iv. CTS LC5 Launching Cups. Quantity 4
  - v. CTS 2600 12-gauge launch cartridge. Quantity 60

### A. Fiscal Impact

The L140-4's annual maintenance costs are approximately \$50.00 each, and the purchase of new munitions costs approximately \$900- \$5000 annually.

### B. Training

40 mm instructors attend a POST-certified instructor's course and then instruct officers within the department on its use and capabilities. The POST-certified instructor course is 16 hours, and the officer user course is 4 hours.

## 6. Diversionary Devices (Flashbang)

- a. TS Flashbang (single use) #7290, Cost \$ 50.00. Quantity 60
- b. CTS Flashbang (triple single) #7290-3, Cost \$104.00. Quantity 4

### A. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance, purchased as needed approx. \$1239.00 - \$2500.00.

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## B. Training

Officers must attend the 16-hour POST-certified Diversionary Device Instructor course to deploy diversionary devices.

## 7. Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters

- a. CTS CS Baffled Grenade #5230B. Quantity 35
- b. CTS CS Smoke Canister #8230. Quantity 60
- c. CTS Smoke Canister #5230 Quantity 45

## B. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance costs, purchased as needed \$770.00-\$2000.00.

## C. Training

Officers using the above-mentioned equipment must attend a 40-hour POST-certified course on chemical munitions.

## Proposed Purchases in 2025

APD intends to acquire two armored vehicles in 2025, which was approved by City Council on March 25, 2025. The police department intends to expand the Unmanned Aerial Systems (drones) team and purchase additional drones as technology has increased over the years. APD does not intend to acquire any other additional military equipment. However, future attempts to obtain new equipment will include adhering to procedures outlined in our department policy and remaining consistent with the Military Equipment inventory list, policy, and department budget, previously approved by the City Council.

## Conclusion

There are some cases when military equipment is used or displayed that may cause concerns or raise questions from community members. In those instances, there is a process where community members can ask questions, express concerns, and make a complaint about the equipment's use. These questions, concerns, and complaints can be directed to the police department through the complaint process on the police department's website (<https://www.antiochca.gov/comment-forms/police-comments-complaints-recommendations/>) or directly to the Chief of Police at [APDfeedback@antiochca.gov](mailto:APDfeedback@antiochca.gov).

## End of Report