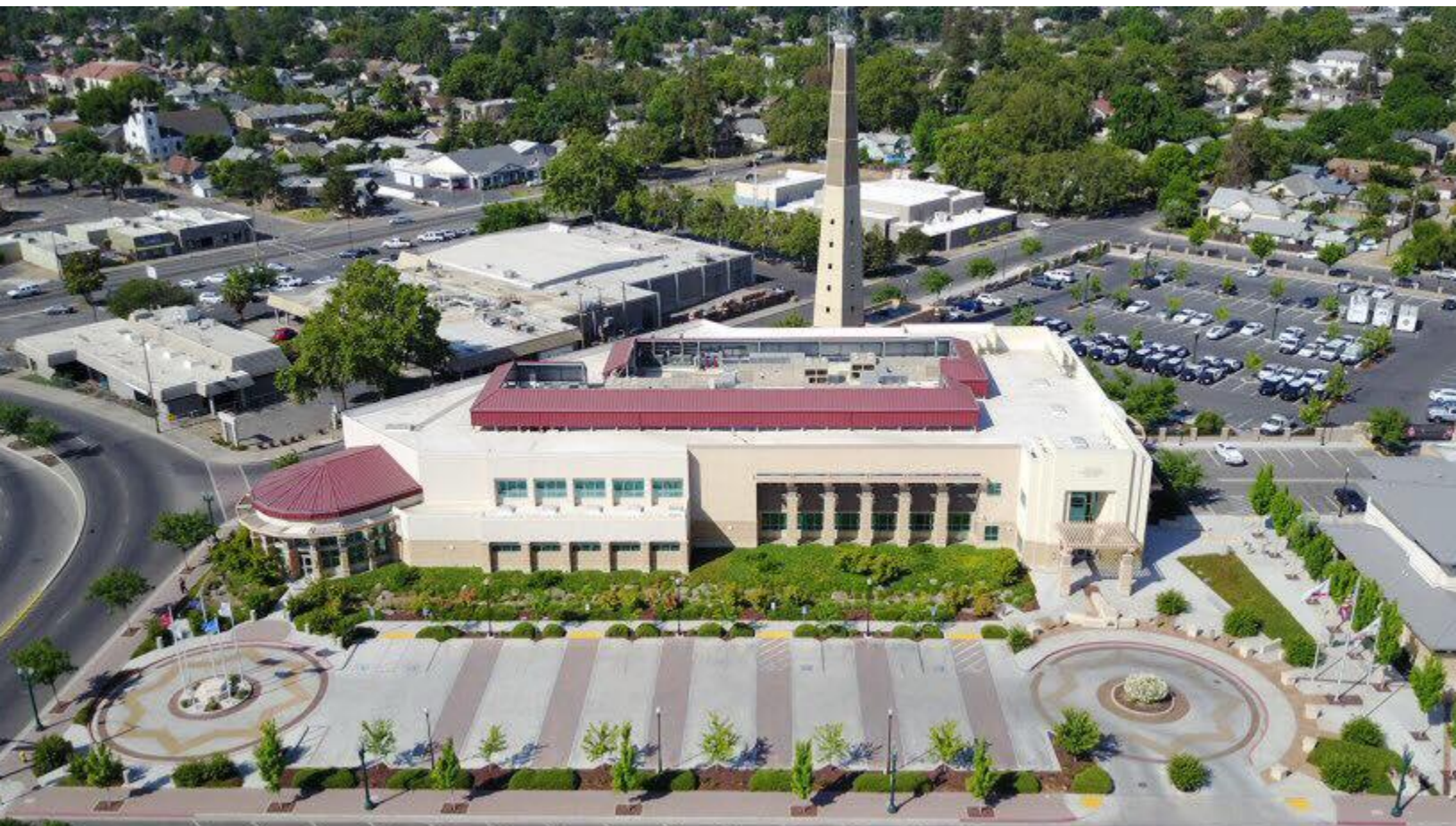


# The City of Turlock Police Department



## Military Equipment Annual Report 2025



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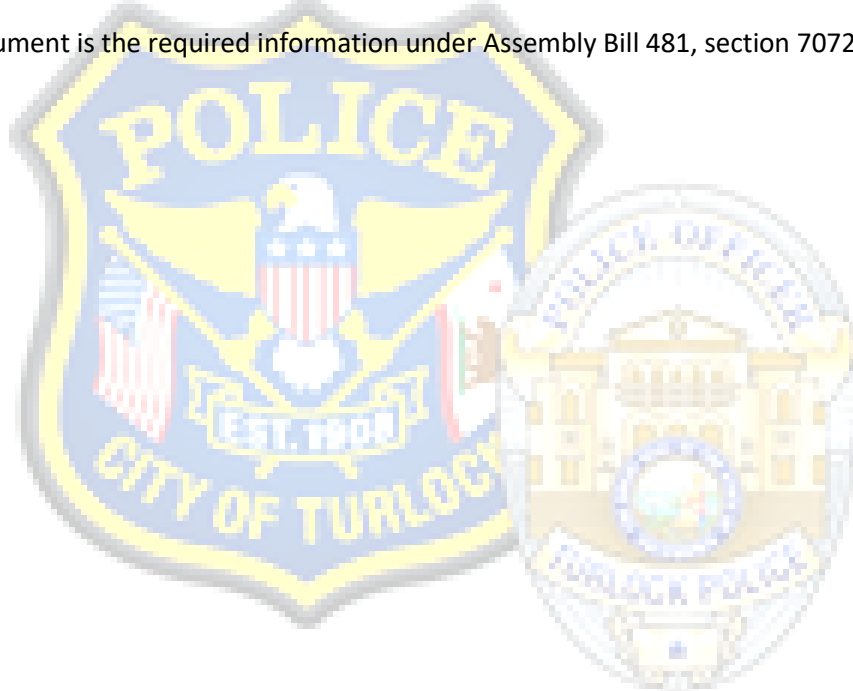


**Introduction**

On September 30, 2021, Assembly Bill 481 required law enforcement agencies to adopt a Military Equipment Use Policy by ordinance, no later than May 1, 2022. The Turlock Police Department complied with Assembly Bill 481 on April 26, 2022, when the policy was reviewed and approved by Turlock City Council. On that day, Ordinance No. 1290-CS was approved.

Assembly Bill 481, section 7072(a) requires law enforcement agencies to submit to the City Council an Annual Military Equipment Report on the use of the equipment, any complaint(s) or concern(s) regarding the use of the equipment, results of any internal audits on the use of the equipment, the annual costs for the equipment, the quantity of equipment possessed by the agency, and any intention to purchase additional equipment in the following year. In addition, within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the Annual Military Equipment Report, a well-publicized community engagement meeting must be held to allow for public comments.

Within this document is the required information under Assembly Bill 481, section 7072(a).



**Summary of Military Equipment:**

Turlock Police Department employs the following military equipment, including the item description, purpose, fiscal impact, and guidelines for usage.

**Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV): An unmanned aircraft along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.**

a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of current UAV's.

1. DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Advanced: Cost \$8,000, Quantity 1. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video recording, thermal video capabilities, and 31 minutes of flight time.
2. DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Zoom: Cost \$6,000, Quantity 1. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video recording capabilities and 31 minutes of flight time.
3. DJI Mavic Mini 2: Cost \$560, Quantity 1. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video recording capabilities and 31 minutes of flight time.
4. DJI Matrice M30T: Cost \$17,500, Quantity 1. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video recording, thermal video capabilities, and 41 minutes of flight time.
5. DJI Mavic 3T Enterprise: Cost \$6,700, Quantity 1. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video recording, thermal video capabilities, and 45 minutes of flight time.
6. DJI Avata: Cost \$2,400, Quantity 1. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video recording capabilities and 18 minutes of flight time.
7. DJI Avata 2: Cost \$1,300, Quantity 1. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video recording capabilities and 23 minutes of flight time.
8. DJI Matrice 4T: Cost \$7,300-7,800, Quantity 7. Remotely operated aerial vehicle that has video and thermal recording capabilities and 49 minutes of flight time.

b) Purpose: UAV's are to be deployed when its use would assist officers or Incident Commanders with the following situations, which include but not limited to:

1. Major collision investigations
2. Search for missing persons
3. Search and rescue missions
4. Crowd control situations
5. Perimeter searches and security

6. Natural disaster management
  7. Crime scene investigations and photography
  8. SWAT, tactical, and other public safety and life preservation missions
- c) Authorized use: Only authorized operators set forth in Department Policy 606 shall be permitted to operate any UAV, and only during approved missions.
- d) Expected life span: All UAV equipment has a life expectancy of approximately 3 years.
- e) Fiscal impact: Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is projected to be approximately \$15,000.
- f) Training: All UAV operators must obtain from the FAA Part 107 certification, go through in-service training on UAV systems and operations, as well as adhere to Department Policy 606.
- g) Legal procedures rules: Use is established under Department Policy 606 and in accordance with FAA certification. It is the policy of the Turlock Police Department to utilize UAV's only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects Constitutional Rights and the privacy of our community as well as in a manner pursuant to state and federal law.

**Robots: A remotely controlled unmanned ground vehicle (Robot), which is used to enhance the safety of officers and the community.**

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of current robots.
1. Transcend Vantage Robot: Cost \$40,000, Quantity 1. The Transcend Vantage robot enhances the capabilities of SWAT and tactical response teams by allowing them to quickly and safely inspect dangerous situations. There is no longer a need to send personnel in before there has been a chance to assess the situation. The robot can navigate various terrain including stairs, grass, and clothing. It has two-way audio and video recording capabilities and is remotely operated.
  - b) Purpose: This robot is used to gain visual and audio data in dangerous incidents, and deliver communication devices during high risk incidents. It can be used to open doors, disrupt packages. and safely clear buildings.

- c) Authorized use: The use of the robots shall only be authorized by a designated Incident Commander or the SWAT Commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Robots shall only be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
  
- d) Expected life span: The robot has a life expectancy of 5 to 10 years.
  
- e) Fiscal impact: Annual maintenance cost and battery replacement costs are projected to be approximately \$500.
  
- f) Training: All operators will be trained during in-service SWAT training on unmanned ground vehicle operations.
  
- g) Legal procedure rules: Use is at the discretion of the Incident Commander or the SWAT Commander. The Turlock Police Department utilizes unmanned ground vehicles (Robots) for law enforcement purposes only and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to state and federal law.

**Mobile Incident Command Post vehicle (Mobile CP): Commercial vehicle outfitted with electronics and communication equipment which allow for communication with units in the field and supplement communications capabilities, hostage negotiations, equipment storage, and restroom facilities during extended events.**

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase of current CP Vehicle:
  - 1. 2009 GMC c5500 Commercial Vehicle: Cost \$250,000, Quantity 1. This vehicle is used as a mobile office command center by the Turlock Police Department and the Ceres Police Department that provides shelter, access to department computers, communication systems, and restroom facilities during extended events. The vehicle is marked with the words "Turlock /Ceres Command Post" on both sides of the exterior walls.
  
- b) Purpose: To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster, community event, or for crime scene management.
  
- c) Authorized use: The use of the Command Post vehicle shall only be authorized by a Watch Commander, a designated Incident Commander, or the SWAT Commander, based on the

specific circumstances of a given critical incident or large event where the use of the command vehicle would aid law enforcement in services to the public.

- d) Expected life span: The Command Post vehicle has a life expectancy of approximately 15 years.
- e) Fiscal impact: Annual maintenance costs are projected to be approximately \$17,000.
- f) Training: All drivers/operators will be trained with in-service training on vehicle operation and practical driving instruction and must possess a license through the State of California.
- g) Legal procedure rules: Use is determined by the Watch Commander, Incident Commander, or the SWAT Commander. Each use is on a case by case basis and is only used for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner pursuant to state law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Armored Rescue Vehicle: A large armored vehicle outfitted with ballistic capabilities, ports, turret, breaching ram, and water cannon used in the field during critical incidents involving dangerous suspects or used to rescue injured civilians or officers.**

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost for the Armored Rescue Vehicle.
  - 1. Lenco Bearcat Armored Rescue Vehicle: Cost \$300,000, Quantity 1. Ballistically armored rescue vehicle capable of carrying twelve police personnel, or ten civilians, with an open floorplan which allows for rescue operations of downed personnel. The ballistic capabilities provide greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection of ballistic shield or body armor.
- b) Purpose: Armored Rescue Vehicles are to be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.
- c) Authorized use: The use of the Armored Rescue Vehicle shall only be authorized by a Watch Commander, a designated Incident Commander, or the SWAT Commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. The Armored Rescue Vehicle shall only be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.

- d) Expected life span: The life expectancy of the Armored Rescue Vehicle is approximately 20 years.
- e) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance costs are projected to be \$7,000.
- f) Training: All drivers/operators will be trained with in-service training on vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.
- g) Legal procedure rules: Use is determined by the Watch Commander, Incident Commander, or the SWAT Commander. Each use is on a case by case basis and is only used for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner pursuant to state law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Distraction devices, chemical agents, and pepper balls: Distraction devices are used to distract and disorient dangerous persons by utilizing brilliant light and loud report. Chemical agent canisters contain chemical agents that are released when deployed. Pepper balls are non-lethal projectiles that contain a chemical irritant.**

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of distraction devices.
  - 1. Pepper Ball FTC Launchers: Cost \$600 each, Quantity 2. These launchers are powered by compressed air that are designed to deploy non-lethal Pepper Ball projectiles which contain a chemical irritant.
  - 2. Pepper Ball LIVE projectile: Cost \$2 per projectile, Quantity 400. The basic Pepper Ball projectile contains 2% PAVA pepper powder and is designed for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined interior spaces. The projectile is a non-lethal chemical irritant.
  - 3. Noise Flash Distraction Device: Cost \$40 each, Quantity 32. These are non-bursting, non-fragmenting devices that produce a brilliant light and loud report. They are ideal for distracting dangerous suspects in high-risk situations.
  - 4. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 4556 40mm Liquid CS: Cost \$40, Quantity 8. These munitions are 40mm launched, spin stabilized less lethal direct impact munitions that contain powdered oleoresin capsicum (OC) within the projectile. The munition has a 50-yard range and has a velocity of 290 to 320 feet per second. These are considered impact weapons, and provide accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than 5 yards. Effectiveness depends on many variables such as distance, clothing, stature, intoxicants, and the area the projectile impacts.

5. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 5230B Gas Canister: Cost \$60 each, Quantity 18. These are large diameter canisters that discharge a high volume of chemical agents that is delivered with the assistance of smoke through multiple ports located throughout the canister. This can be hand delivered or used with a launching system. They are used to bring volatile and dangerous situations to a peaceful end by causing temporary discomfort to the suspect and gain compliance.
  6. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 4330 40mm: Cost \$38 each, Quantity: 42. These rounds are chemical agent irritant (CS) that are used to deliver irritant agents into structures or houses to bring volatile and dangerous situations to a peaceful end by causing temporary discomfort to the suspect and gain compliance.
  7. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 4340 40mm: Cost \$38, Quantity: 10. These rounds are filled with liquid oleoresin capsicum (OC) that are used to penetrate intermediate barriers and deliver irritant agents into adjacent rooms. They are used to bring volatile and dangerous situations to a peaceful end by causing temporary discomfort to the suspect and gain compliance.
  8. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 6210 White Smoke Canister: Cost \$45 each, Quantity 5. These canisters deliver white smoke used to obstruct tactical movement or positions during high risk operations and for signaling and marking a landing zone during air operations. These canisters are delivered by hand.
- b) Purpose: Distraction devices are used to disorient and disrupt the actions of a dangerous suspect during hostage rescues, high risk warrant operations, or other high-risk operations. They produce a brilliant white light along with a loud report which gives those officers a tactical advantage while the suspect is temporarily disoriented or distracted. Chemical agent canisters are designed to limit the escalation of conflict and improve officer safety in high risk situations. Situations for use of chemical agent systems may include but are not limited to:
1. Self-Destructive, dangerous, and/or combative suspects
  2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
  3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
  4. Potentially vicious animals
  5. Training exercise and/or approved demonstrations
- c) Authorized use: The use of chemical agent munitions and delivers systems are authorized to be used only by officers who have been trained by POST certified less lethal and chemical agent instructors. They can be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.

- d) Expected life span: Pepper Ball Launchers: 15 years, Pepper Ball projectiles: 3 years, Distraction Devices: 5 years, Chemical Agents: 5 years.
  
- e) Fiscal impact: There are no projected annual maintenance costs. Supply replacement costs are projected to be \$4,000.
  
- f) Training: The use of chemical agent munitions and delivery systems are authorized to be used only by officers who have been trained by POST certified less lethal and chemical agent instructors. The use of distraction devices is authorized to be used by officers of the SWAT team and who are trained in their deployment by POST certified instructors and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
  
- g) Legal procedure rules: Use is established under Department Policy 300 (use of force) and policy 304 (control devices). It is the policy of the Turlock Police Department to utilize chemical agents, their delivery system, and distraction devices only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner pursuant to state and federal law.

**Projectile launch munitions and platforms: 40mm launchers are utilized by Department personnel to deploy less lethal foam baton rounds. 12-gauge launchers are used to deploy super-sock bean bag impact rounds. 37mm and 40mm launchers are utilized by Department personnel as a chemical agent delivery system.**

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost.
  1. Remington 870 less lethal launcher: Cost \$600 each, Quantity 9. The Remington 870 Less Lethal launcher is designed with high visibility bright orange stocks, foregrips, and barrel to distinctly identify them as only being used during less lethal situations. They are used to deploy less lethal super sock 2581 bean bag rounds to a distance of up to 60 feet. The range of the launching system helps maintain space between officers and a suspect reducing the immediacy of the threat which is a principle of De-escalation.
  
  2. 12 Gauge (CTS) Super-sock kinetic energy impact munition: Cost \$5 per munition, Quantity 230. These munitions are deployed from the Remington 870 less lethal launcher. The munition is a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of led shot at a velocity of approximately 290 feet per second. Upon impact, the ballistic fiber bag flattens out and impacts a larger area of approximately 40mm. These are considered impact weapons and provide accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than 5 feet. Effectiveness depends on many variables such as distance, clothing, stature, intoxicants, and the area the projectile impacts.

3. Remington 870 Chemical Agent Launcher: Cost \$600, Quantity 1. The Remington 870 chemical agent launcher is equipped with a special cup capable of holding and deploying one CTS 5230 chemical agent canister. This is utilized to deploy chemical agents through immediate barriers from an extended distance. The chemical agent canister is propelled by the use of a blank 12-gauge round. The chemical agent launcher is distinctly marked with a blue barrel.
4. CTS Penn Arms 40mm single shot launcher, model GL1-40: Cost \$1,100, Quantity 1. The 40mm launcher deploys one 40mm less lethal impact munition. These are only authorized to be used by SWAT personnel or those who have received specialized training.
5. CTS Penn Arms 40mm single shot launcher, model GL1-40-C: Cost \$1,700, Quantity 3. The 40mm launcher deploys one 40mm chemical agent munition or one 40mm impact munition. These are only authorized to be used by SWAT personnel or those who have received specialized training.
6. DEFTEC LMT 40mm single shot launcher, model 1425: Cost \$1,100, Quantity 2. The 40mm launcher deploys one 40mm impact munition. These are only utilized by those trained and authorized by the department.
7. CTS Penn Arms 37mm multi-launcher: Cost \$3,000, Quantity 1. The 37mm launcher has six chambers which holds one 37mm canister of chemical agent in each of the chambers and deploys one canister at a time. These are only authorized to be used by SWAT personnel.
8. Defense Technology 37mm single shot launcher: Cost \$1,000, Quantity 1. The 37mm launcher holds one 37mm canister of chemical agent and deploys one canister at a time. This is only authorized to be used by SWAT personnel.
9. CTS 40mm foam baton munition 4557: Cost \$35 each, Quantity 35. These munitions are 40mm launched, spin stabilized less lethal direct impact munitions. The munition has a 50-yard range and has a velocity of 240 to 260 feet per second. These are considered impact weapons, and provide accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than 5 yards. Effectiveness depends on many variables such as distance, clothing, stature, intoxicants, and the area the projectile impacts.
10. Defense Technology 40mm exact impact 6325 munition: Cost \$35, Quantity 26. These munitions are 40mm launched, spin stabilized less lethal direct impact munitions. The munition has a 40-yard range and has a velocity of 325 feet per second. These are considered impact weapons and provide accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than 5 feet. Effectiveness depends on many variables such as distance, clothing, stature, intoxicants, and the area the projectile impacts.

- b) Purpose: Less lethal munitions are designed to limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of less lethal weapon systems may include but are not limited to:
1. Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative suspects
  2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest
  3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
  4. Potentially vicious animals
  5. Training exercise and/or approved demonstrations
- c) Authorized use: The use of less lethal munition and delivery systems are authorized to be used only by officers who have been training by POST certified less lethal instructors. They can only be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.
- d) Expected life span: 12-gauge launchers: 25-30 years, Super Sock munitions: 5 years, 37mm and 40mm launchers: 20 years.
- e) Fiscal impact: Annual replacement/maintenance costs are projected to be approximately \$5,000.
- f) Training: The use of the less lethal munitions and launchers are authorized to be used only by officers who have been trained by POST certified less lethal instructors during in service training.
- g) Legal procedure rules: Use is established under Department Policy 300 (Use of Force) and policy 304 (Control Devices). It is the policy of the Turlock Police Department to utilize less lethal munitions and launchers only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner pursuant to state and federal law.

**Ballistic breaching munitions and platform:** The ballistic breaching shotgun is used for gaining access to locked areas in an expeditious manner. The shotgun fires a munition that is filled with compressed zinc. The compressed zinc quickly disperses from its compact form once it has impacted a hard surface such as a door jam or locking mechanism.

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of ballistic breaching tools.

1. Remington 870 shotgun: Cost \$600, Quantity 2. The Remington 870 breaching shotgun is only used for breaching doors to gain quick entry to a confined area. This may be used during a hostage situation or on a heavily fortified door.
2. Royal Arms 12-gauge Breaching Round: Cost \$7 per round, Quantity 83. The Royal Arms breaching round is a 12-gauge shotgun round used only for breaching doors. The round is made up of compressed copper powder that defeats the locking mechanisms on doors.

b) Purpose: Ballistic breaching is utilized to gain quick access to locked areas of a house or structure. The use of ballistic breaching minimizes the use for traditional mechanical breaching tools which can cause injuries to officers and places them in harm's way for a longer period of time. Ballistic breaching gives officers a faster response time to rescue hostages or captives held by suspects.

c) Authorized use: The use of the ballistic breaching shotgun is only used by those who have been sent to and trained by a POST certified course. They can only be used by officer trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department policy and training.

d) Expected life span: Remington 870 shotgun: 20-30 years. Defense Technology TKO Breaching Rounds: 5 years.

e) Fiscal impact: There are no projected annual maintenance costs anticipated. Supply replacement costs are projected to be \$140.

#### **Equipment Sought to Purchase in 2026:**

- a) Two 40mm less lethal launchers.

#### **Equipment Usage in 2025:**

This section outlines the military equipment usage for 2025. Certain items of military equipment, particularly consumables (munitions, distraction devices, pepper balls, chemical agents, etc.), are used throughout the year on a regular basis for training in order 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 equipment report.

**Unmanned Aerial Vehicle deployments:**

The Turlock PD Unmanned Aerial Systems unit deployed designated equipment during 94 operational incidents during 2025. During some incidents more than one UAV of was deployed to maintain overlapping and/or continuous coverage.

- (5) Arrest / Search Warrant
- (1) Enhance Situational Awareness
- (4) Forensic Crime Scene
- (73) Perimeter and Overhead Search / Security
- (2) Special Event
- (3) Forensic / Crime Scene - Traffic Collision
- (2) Forensic / Crime Scene - Non-Traffic Collision
- (1) Emergency Response
- (5) Assist Other Agency
- (1) Fire

**SWAT deployments where military equipment was used:**

- (3) Operations which included emergency callouts and pre-planned events where our command vehicle was also deployed. During two of these operations our armored vehicle was deployed.
- (1) Security detail for community event.
- 3 Noise Flash Distraction Devices were deployed on various operations.

**Other military equipment used in 2025:**

- Our command post was deployed during the Stanislaus County Fair (July 11-20)

**Complaints regarding use of Military Equipment:**

The Turlock Police Department is dedicated to providing the best service possible to our community. We take pride in keeping members of our community safe and making sure Turlock remains a safe place to live and visit. During some incidents it becomes necessary to use force (which may include military equipment) against violent combative suspects in order to maintain their safety, the safety of the public, and officer safety. The Turlock Police Department is dedicated to investigating complaints regarding the use of our military equipment and will conduct these investigations in a fair, impartial, and expeditious manner.

- There were no complaints/investigations regarding the use of military equipment in 2025.

**Conclusion:**

The Annual Military Equipment Report reflects the transparency the Turlock Police Department is committed to providing to our community and elected officials. The equipment, resources, and training outlined in this report allow the Department to better serve, protect, and enhance the safety of the public and our officers, enabling a critical incident to be brought to a peaceful and safe resolution.

