

Attachment B

Military Equipment Use Policy (redline)

Military Equipment Use Policy

707.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the use, approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment in accordance with California Government Code § 7070, et seq.

707.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy as defined in Government Code § 7070:

Governing Body – The governing body for the Newport Beach Police Department is the City Council of the City of Newport Beach.

Military Equipment – Includes but is not limited to the following categories:

1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
2. Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
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.
4. Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants **and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.**
5. Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
6. Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
7. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
8. Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
9. Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including ~~firearms and accessories identified as~~ assault weapons **as defined** in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue ~~handguns~~ **weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers or employees.**
10. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
11. ~~Noise flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools~~ **“Flashbang” grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,”** ~~Munitions containing tear gas or OC,~~ excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.

Newport Beach Police Department

Newport Beach PD Policy Manual

Military Equipment Use Policy

12. Area denial electroshock devices, microwave weapons, water cannons, long-range acoustic devices, acoustic hailing devices, and sound cannons. ~~TASER Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).~~
13. Projectile launch platforms and associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.
14. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

707.2 POLICY

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

707.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Support Services Lieutenant is designated 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 Newport Beach Police 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 the Newport Beach Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting as described below in section 707.7.
- (f) Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police for subsequent approval by the City Council and ensuring that the report is made available on the department website (Government Code § 7072).
- (g) 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 Newport Beach Police Department will respond in a timely manner.

707.4 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 Use Policy. As part of the approval process, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed Military Equipment Use 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 Use 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.

Newport Beach Police Department

Newport Beach PD Policy Manual

Military Equipment Use Policy

- (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.

Approved military equipment or its equivalent may be purchased for replacement or replenishment throughout the calendar year. Such purchases will be detailed in the annual report.

707.5 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency or member in this jurisdiction unless they have adopted a Military Equipment Use Policy as required by Government Code § 7071-7075 and in compliance with their agency's policies and all state and federal laws and regulations.

707.6 ANNUAL REPORT

Upon approval of a Military Equipment Use Policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall 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 shall 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 the Newport Beach Police Department inventory.

707.7 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Newport Beach Police 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.

Newport Beach Police Department

Newport Beach PD Policy Manual

Military Equipment Use Policy

707.8 QUESTIONS, CONCERNS AND COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

In accordance with Section 707.3(g) defined above, the procedure for a person to register a complaint, concern or question is through one of the methods listed below:

- Via US Mail or in person: Complaint forms are available at the front desk or inquiries can be mailed to:
Newport Beach Police Department
870 Santa Barbara Drive
Newport Beach, CA 92660
- Via email: info@nbpd.org
- By telephone: (949) 644-3681
- Online: www.nbpd.org/complaints

The department will respond to questions, concerns or complaints regarding this policy or the use of military equipment within 10 business days of receipt by the department.

707.9 COMPLIANCE

The Professional Standards Unit shall ensure that all department members comply with this policy and is responsible for investigating violations of this policy and investigating complaints regarding the use of military equipment.

707.9.1 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATIONAL INVENTORY LEVELS

The Newport Beach Police Department is authorized to procure and maintain an appropriate inventory of the approved military equipment specified in this policy, including associated ammunition and munitions, necessary to ensure operational capabilities of the department.

707.10 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The inventory attached as Appendix A constitutes a list of qualifying equipment and associated ammunition and munitions for the Newport Beach Police Department.

Appendix A**Newport Beach Police Department
Military Equipment Inventory**

Robot	
Category	1
Description	Recon Robotics Throwbot XT
Initial Cost	\$15,251 each
Year Acquired	2013
Current Quantity	2
Description/Capabilities	This robot is a battery powered, remote operated device equipped with one camera and audio capability. The device is intended for use during high-risk incidents. Use is limited to members of the department's Crisis Response Unit (CRU) or with authorization of the on-duty Watch Commander. Incidents that may qualify for its use include, but are not limited to, a high-risk warrant service, barricaded subject, and hostage negotiation/rescue.
Purpose	To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data.
Authorized Use	Use is established by the Incident Commander or on-duty Watch Commander. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 321 – Search and Seizure, and NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	10 years
Fiscal Impact	No known annual maintenance cost.

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	
Category	1
Description	BRINC Responder unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)
Initial Cost	\$445,016
Year Acquired	2025
Current Quantity	6
Description/Capabilities	The BRINC Responder is a UAV designed for emergency response, featuring a Full HD camera with 40x zoom, a 640px thermal sensor, and 4G teleoperation for remote control via a web browser. Its IPX4 water resistance enables use in light rain, and it includes two-way communication, emergency lights and siren, forward obstacle avoidance, a payload attachment rail, and mesh networking. With up to 42 minutes of flight time per battery, it delivers reliable performance for critical operations. Full specifications are available on the manufacturer's product website: https://brincdrones.com/responder/
Purpose	The UAV was acquired to enhance the department's emergency response capabilities as part of the Drone as First Responder (DFR) program, providing advanced situational awareness during critical incidents. In addition to its role in the DFR initiative, it will also be deployed on patrol to support various operations as needed. The UAV will provide aerial overwatch to assist officers and incident commanders in situations including, but not limited to: 1. Response to emergency calls 2. Major collision investigations 3. Locating missing persons 4. Crime scene investigations 5. Natural disaster management 6. SWAT, tactical, or other public safety and life preservation operations. 7. In response to specific requests from local, state or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.
Authorized Use	Response to the situations described above by authorized personnel who have successfully completed the required training and hold a valid FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate and in compliance with NBPB Policy 378 – Unmanned Aerial System
Expected Lifespan	Approximately 5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual Cost (includes all maintenance, hardware, software): Year 2: \$420,495 Year 3: \$445,016 Year 4: \$420,495 Year 5: \$445,016

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	
Category	1
Description	BRINC Lemur 2 unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)
Initial Cost	None (included in cost for BRINC Responder drones above)
Year Acquired	2025
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	The BRINC Lemur 2 is a commercial-grade UAV designed for interior and tactical use, offering advanced features for public safety operations. It is battery-powered, remotely operated, and equipped with a 4K camera, thermal imaging, and 3D LiDAR for real-time floor mapping. The integrated controller supports two-way communication with ultra-sensitive microphones and a lightweight loudspeaker, along with live feed viewing via 4G LTE. Built with a durable carbon fiber-reinforced frame, it includes a 180° gimbal, glass breaker, payload dropper, Turtle Mode for self-righting, and the ability to push open doors. With a flight time of up to 31 minutes per battery, it ensures reliable performance in critical missions. Full specifications are available on the manufacturer's product website: https://brincdrones.com/lemur-2/
Purpose	The BRINC Lemur 2 is designed to support tactical operations and interior searches, providing advanced aerial overwatch to enhance situational awareness and officer safety. It is designed for use in a variety of critical scenarios, including interior searches, high-risk entries, building clearances, and other tactical situations where precision and reliability are essential.
Authorized Use	Response to the situations described above by authorized personnel who have successfully completed the required training and hold a valid FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate and in compliance with NBPD Policy 378 – Unmanned Aerial System
Expected Lifespan	Approximately 5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual cost is included with cost for BRINC Responder drones above (annual cost for the BRINC drone program noted above)

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	
Category	1
Description	Skydio X10 unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)
Initial Cost	\$737,113
Year Acquired	2026
Current Quantity	12
Description/Capabilities	The Skydio X10 is a small UAV designed for aerial observation, documentation, mapping, inspection, and situational awareness. The aircraft is equipped with autonomous flight technology, obstacle avoidance, high-resolution visible-light cameras, and a radiometric thermal imaging camera. The X10 can be operated manually by a trained pilot or utilize Skydio's autonomous flight capabilities to assist with navigation and obstacle avoidance. It has a flight speed of approximately 45 mph and a maximum flight time of approximately 40 minutes. The X10's sensor packages provide multiple imaging capabilities including high definition video, and thermal imaging for low-light and nighttime conditions. The X10 incorporates 360-degree obstacle sensing and computer-vision-based navigation, allowing it to detect and avoid obstacles during flight. Its onboard processing and autonomy capabilities can assist the operator with flight navigation, subject tracking, and operation in complex environments. The aircraft's navigation system incorporates six cameras for environmental perception and obstacle detection. A full description of the Skydio X10 is available on the manufacturer's website: www.skydio.com/x10
Purpose	The Skydio X10 is intended to enhance the department's emergency response capabilities as part of the Drone as First Responder (DFR) program, providing advanced situational awareness during critical incidents. In addition to its role in the DFR initiative, it will also be deployed on patrol to support various operations as needed. The UAV will provide aerial overwatch to assist officers and incident commanders in situations including, but not limited to: 1. Response to emergency calls 2. Locating missing persons 3. Crime scene and major collision investigations 4. Natural disaster management 5. Tactical, or other public safety/life preservation operations. 6. Fire detection, response and/or prevention.
Authorized Use	Response to the situations described above by authorized personnel who have successfully completed the required training and hold a valid FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate and in compliance with NBPD Policy 378 – Unmanned Aerial System
Expected Lifespan	Approximately 5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual Cost (includes all maintenance, hardware, software): \$735,810

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	
Category	1
Description	Skydio R10 unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)
Initial Cost	\$7,416
Year Acquired	2026
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	The Skydio R10 is a compact unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) manufactured by Skydio, Inc. The R10 is designed primarily for indoor, confined-space, and close-range operations where entering a structure or hazardous environment may expose personnel to unnecessary risk. The system consists of a small aircraft, flight controller, batteries, charging equipment, protective case, and associated software/cloud services. The R10 weighs approximately 1.73 pounds including its battery and measures approximately 10.4 by 10.3 by 2.4 inches. It is equipped with enclosed propeller guards, obstacle-avoidance technology, vision-based navigation, onboard LED lighting, and Skydio NightSense technology for operation in dark or low-light environments. The aircraft can operate without GPS and is specifically designed for confined indoor environments. A full description of the Skydio R10 is available on the manufacturer's website: www.skydio.com/r10.
Purpose	To support tactical operations and interior searches and provide advanced aerial surveillance to enhance situational awareness and officer safety. It is designed for use in a variety of critical scenarios, including interior searches, high-risk entries, building clearances, and other tactical situations where a small UAV designed for interior use is essential.
Authorized Use	Response to the situations described above by authorized personnel who have successfully completed the required training and hold a valid FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate and in compliance with NBPD Policy 378 – Unmanned Aerial System
Expected Lifespan	Approximately 5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual Cost (includes all maintenance, hardware, software): \$7,416

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Armored Personnel Carrier, Vehicle with Entry Apparatus Attached	
Category	2 & 3
Description	2014 Lenco BearCat G2 Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV)
Initial Cost	\$233,872
Year Acquired	2014
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	The Lenco BearCat G2 is the standard tactical armored vehicle for special operations units within the US Law Enforcement community. Since the early 2000s, agencies such as LAPD, LASD SEB, NYPD ESU, Boston PD and hundreds of Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement agencies have made the BearCat G2 part of their standard operating procedure. The G2 has excellent on-road driving characteristics and maneuverability in tight urban settings. The large floor plan seats 10 – 12 fully equipped officers with a long list of tactical features only found on the Lenco BearCat line of armored SWAT vehicles for Police and Government. The ARV is designed to provide ballistic protection during tactical events (designed to withstand multiple bullet strikes from small arms fire as well as low-level explosions). Equipped with emergency lights/siren and a public address system. Common uses for the ARV include citizen and officer rescues, evacuations, and the deployment of officers. The ARV is a mutual-aid asset that has been requested and deployed to allied agencies in Orange County, including Irvine, Laguna Beach, Costa Mesa, and Tustin.
Purpose	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.
Authorized Use	The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch 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. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use, and NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	15 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$2,500

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Command and Control Vehicles	
Category	5
Description	2016 Freightliner 3500 Sprinter van, custom upfit by Farber
Initial Cost	\$159,090
Year Acquired	2016
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	The command post (CP) vehicle is a two-axle panel van with front doors, a sliding passenger side door, and rear doors. It is capable of being used as a mobile operations and dispatch center, as an auxiliary command vehicle during major incidents/events and as a negotiation/communication center by the Crisis Negotiations Team. The vehicle is painted white with no police graphics affixed to the exterior. The equipment housed in the vehicle includes, a negotiations control console and accessories, communications throw phone and cables, miscellaneous office supplies, tabletops, chairs, and storage space. The vehicle is also capable of transporting personnel and equipment.
Purpose	To be utilized for critical incident callouts and major events.
Authorized Use	The CP can used by employees who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use, and NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	10 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$1,000

Command and Control Vehicles	
Category	5
Description	2003 Freightliner customized SWAT Van
Initial Cost	\$158,270
Year Acquired	2004
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	The SWAT Van is a custom-built Freightliner van used as a command vehicle and for equipment storage and transportation. It is equipped with a desk and radio for dispatch and storage compartments for the different pieces of equipment used by SWAT (weapons, ammunition, 40mm launchers and projectiles, manual breaching tools, robot, ballistic vests, etc.).
Purpose	To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster or community event that is taking place.
Authorized Use	The SWAT Van shall be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use, and NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	12 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$2,500

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Command and Control Vehicles	
Category	5
Description	2025 Braun Northwest North Star 234-5 Crisis Response Unit Command Vehicle
Initial Cost	\$382,625
Year Acquired	To be delivered in 2026
Current Quantity	1 ordered
Description/Capabilities	The North Star 234-5 Command Vehicle is a Ford F-650 commercial truck chassis with ambulance-type box and custom configured compartments. The vehicle is for the use of the Crisis Response Unit (SWAT) as a command vehicle and to store and transport weapons and equipment. The vehicle will be configured to store the different pieces of equipment used by SWAT (weapons, ammunition, 40mm launchers and projectiles, manual breaching tools, robot, ballistic vests, etc.). The vehicle will also be equipped with radio equipment, monitors, white boards and other equipment needed to support its use as a command vehicle.
Purpose	To be used to store and transport Crisis Response Unit equipment and operate as a command post for managing critical incidents, large events, natural disasters or community events.
Authorized Use	The North Star Command Vehicle shall be used by officers trained in its deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use, and NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	15 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$5,000

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Breaching Apparatus	
Category	7
Description	Remington 870 Breaching Shotgun.
Initial Cost	Approximately \$500 each
Year Acquired	Approximately 2005
Current Quantity	2
Description/Capabilities	This specialized shotgun allows officers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off device that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the shotgun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure.
Purpose	To safely gain entry into a structure.
Authorized Use	Shotgun breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander in the field, or during training exercises. Only officers trained in shotgun breaching are allowed to utilize this device. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 321 – Search and Seizure, and NBPB Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	25 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Breaching Apparatus Ammunition	
Category	7
Description	Royal Arms TESCO #3, green cap 365 grain tactical shotgun round
Initial Cost	\$5.00 per round
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 17+ years ago
Current Quantity	40
Description/Capabilities	Shotgun breaching rounds are specialty shotgun shells utilized for door breaching. The breaching 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, allowing entry into the room or structure. The powder is designed to dissipate after striking the lock throw in order to minimize entry into the target space for the safety of occupants and operators. Royal Arms TESCO #3 rounds are good until expended if stored properly. Shotgun breaching rounds are used to gain rapid access to a room or structure when an emergent law enforcement need exists
Purpose	Ammunition for Breaching Shotgun.
Authorized Use	Shotgun breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander in the field, or during training exercises. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 321 – Search and Seizure, and NBPB Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	Until expended
Fiscal Impact	\$4 per round. Annual cost between \$0 and \$200

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Specialized Firearms	
Category	10
Description	Heckler & Koch MP5 9mm submachine gun
Initial Cost	Unknown (purchased over 30 years ago)
Year Acquired	1992 (estimated)
Current Quantity	8
Description/Capabilities	The MP5 is a lightweight, air-cooled, selective fire, delayed blowback weapon with a roller-delayed bolt that fires a 9mm round. The firearm is highly portable and is capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances.
Purpose	To be used as a hand held weapon to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a submachine gun. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	40 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Specialized Firearms	
Category	10
Description	Colt M4 .223 caliber carbine rifle
Initial Cost	\$950
Year(s) Acquired	2002-2017
Current Quantity	5
Description/Capabilities	The carbine rifle is a firearm, capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances. It is a lightweight, air-cooled, gas operated, magazine fed, shoulder fired weapon, designed for semi-automatic and selective fire. The Colt M4 rifle can be used indefinitely and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks. 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.
Purpose	To be used as hand held weapon to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a carbine rifle. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	25 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Specialized Firearms	
Category	10
Description	Bushmaster M4 .223 caliber carbine rifle
Initial Cost	\$825
Year(s) Acquired	2007-2012
Current Quantity	17
Description/Capabilities	The carbine rifle is a firearm, capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances. It is a lightweight, air-cooled, gas operated, magazine fed, shoulder fired weapon, designed for semi-automatic & selective fire. The Bushmaster M4 rifle can be used indefinitely and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks. 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.
Purpose	To be used as hand held weapon to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a carbine rifle. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	25 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Specialized Firearms	
Category	10
Description	Accuracy International .308 Winchester caliber precision rifle
Initial Cost	\$5,945 to 6,445
Years(s) Acquired	2014-2020
Current Quantity	3
Description/Capabilities	The Newport Beach Police Department SWAT Team is specifically trained and equipped to resolve potentially dangerous or hazardous incidents. The Sniper element of the SWAT Team deploys with .308 caliber precision rifles, which enable the stopping of an armed subject at a safe distance. The precision rifle can be used indefinitely and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks.
Purpose	To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a precision rifle. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	10-12 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Specialized Firearms	
Category	10
Description	Remington 700 .308 Winchester caliber precision rifle.
Initial Cost	\$4,464
Year Acquired	2013
Current Quantity	2
Description/Capabilities	The Newport Beach Police Department SWAT Team is specifically trained and equipped to resolve potentially dangerous or hazardous incidents. The Sniper element of the SWAT Team deploys with .308 caliber precision rifles, which enable the stopping of an armed subject at a safe distance. The precision rifle can be used indefinitely and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks.
Purpose	To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a precision rifle. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	10-12 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Specialized Firearms	
Category	10
Description	LWRC REPR .308 Winchester caliber precision rifle
Initial Cost	\$5,943
Year Acquired	2015
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	The Newport Beach Police Department SWAT Team is specifically trained and equipped to resolve potentially dangerous or hazardous incidents. The Sniper element of the SWAT Team deploys with .308 caliber precision rifles, which enable the stopping of an armed subject at a safe distance. The precision rifle can be used indefinitely and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks.
Purpose	To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a precision rifle. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	10-12 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Specialized Firearms	
Category	10
Description	DTA SRS .308 Winchester caliber precision rifle
Initial Cost	\$5,825
Year Acquired	2015
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	The Newport Beach Police Department SWAT Team is specifically trained and equipped to resolve potentially dangerous or hazardous incidents. The Sniper element of the SWAT Team deploys with .308 caliber precision rifles, which enable the stopping of an armed subject at a safe distance. The precision rifle can be used indefinitely and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks.
Purpose	To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a precision rifle. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPB Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPB Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	10-12 years
Fiscal Impact	No annual cost

Specialized Firearms Ammunition	
Category	10
Description	Hornady .308 Winchester 168 grain, A-Max TAP cartridge
Initial Cost	\$231 per 200 round case
Year Acquired	Continuously beginning 5 years ago
Current Quantity	3,000 (approximate current inventory)
Description/Capabilities	The .308 Winchester (.308 WIN) cartridge is a rimless, bottlenecked rifle cartridge used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter. The projectile is capable of penetrating soft body armor worn by armed subjects. The 168 grain projectile maintains accuracy, while resulting in higher impact velocities, less drop, less wind drift, and more energy on target.
Purpose	The Hornady .308 WIN 168 grain, A-Max TAP cartridge is deployed during potential lethal encounters at longer distances.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a precision rifle and this ammunition. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPB Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPB Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	Until expended
Fiscal Impact	\$0 to \$3,700 annually, depending on usage

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Specialized Firearms Ammunition	
Category	10
Description	Hornady .308 Winchester 168 grain, GMX TAP cartridge
Initial Cost	\$231 per 200 round case
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5 years ago
Current Quantity	200
Description/Capabilities	The .308 WIN cartridge is a rimless, bottlenecked rifle cartridge 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.
Purpose	The Hornady .308 WIN 165 grain, GMX TAP Heavy Barrier cartridge is deployed during potential lethal encounters at longer distances. The GMX bullet penetrates heavy barriers while still delivering terminal performance through heavy barriers.
Authorized Use	Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a precision rifle. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPB Policy 311 – Firearms Training and Qualifications, NBPB Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	Until expended
Fiscal Impact	\$0 to \$3,700 annually, depending on usage

Flashbang Grenades	
Category	12
Description	Combined Tactical Systems CTS 7290 NFDD
Initial Cost	\$72 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5 years ago
Current Quantity	20
Description/Capabilities	A Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is a device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDD 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.
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.
Authorized Use	Diversionary Devices shall only be used: • By SWAT officers trained in their proper use. • In hostage and barricaded subject situations. • In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers. • During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety. • During training exercises. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPB Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.

Appendix A**Newport Beach Police Department
Military Equipment Inventory**

Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual cost between \$0 - \$1,666, depending on usage

Flashbang Grenades	
Category	12
Description	Combined Tactical Systems CTS 7290M NFDD
Initial Cost	\$34 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5 years ago
Current Quantity	11
Description/Capabilities	A Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is a device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDD 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
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.
Authorized Use	Diversionary Devices shall only be used: • By SWAT officers trained in their proper use. • In hostage and barricaded subject situations. • In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers. • During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety. • During training exercises. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual cost between \$0 - \$376, depending on usage

Flashbang Grenades	
Category	12
Description	Combined Tactical Systems CTS 7290-9 NFDD
Initial Cost	\$55 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5 years ago
Current Quantity	4
Description/Capabilities	A Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is a device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDD 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

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

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.
Authorized Use	Diversionary Devices shall only be used: • By SWAT officers trained in their proper use. • In hostage and barricaded subject situations. • In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers. • During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety. • During training exercises. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual cost between \$0 - \$276, depending on usage

Flashbang Grenades	
Category	12
Description	Liberty Dynamic NFDD
Initial Cost	\$175 each
Year Acquired	Upon City Council approval - 2024
Current Quantity	1
Description/Capabilities	A Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is a device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDD 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
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.
Authorized Use	Diversionary Devices shall only be used: • By SWAT officers trained in their proper use. • In hostage and barricaded subject situations. • In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers. • During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety. • During training exercises. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Annual cost between \$0 - \$300, depending on usage

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	Combined Tactical Systems CTS 5230 CS Canister Grenade
Initial Cost	\$51 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5+ years ago
Current Quantity	50
Description/Capabilities	Large diameter burning canister that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor use. Can be hand thrown or launched. Discharge duration can reach up to 40 seconds. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$1,752 annually, depending on usage

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	Combined Tactical Systems CTS 5230B CS Baffled Canister Grenade
Initial Cost	\$51 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5+ years ago
Current Quantity	17
Description/Capabilities	Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that are used by law enforcement across the

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

	United States: CS (2-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum). CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$1,752 annually, depending on usage

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	Combined Tactical Systems CTS 6340 OC Vapor Grenade
Initial Cost	\$26 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5+ years ago
Current Quantity	9
Description/Capabilities	This grenade delivers an invisible OC vapor and renders an intense respiratory effect to a non-compliant subject. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

	to, NBPDP Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPDP Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$263 annually, depending on usage

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	Defense Technology MK9 Stream OC Aerosol
Initial Cost	\$44 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 15+ years ago
Current Quantity	3
Description/Capabilities	The MK-9 features an easy to use trigger handle, is intended for use in crowd management and will deliver 14 short bursts of OC at an effective range of 18-20 ft. This 1.3% MC OC aerosol product utilizes a stream delivery method providing a target-specific, strong concentrated stream for greater standoff. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPDP policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPDP Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPDP Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$132 annually, depending on usage

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	Combined Tactical Systems CTS 4330 – CS Liquid 40mm projectile
Initial Cost	\$23 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 5+ years ago
Current Quantity	18

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Description/Capabilities	Liquid CS filled 40mm projectile penetrates intermediate barriers and delivers irritant agents into an adjacent room. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$453 annually, depending on usage.

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	Defense Technology 6320 – Direct Impact 40mm Crushable Foam Round.
Initial Cost	\$31 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 10+ years ago
Current Quantity	12
Description/Capabilities	The 40mm Direct Impact munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. When loaded with OC powder, the Direct Impact combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$266 annually, depending on usage.

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	CTS 4557 – Direct Impact 40mm Crushable Foam Round
Initial Cost	\$31 each
Year Acquired	Upon City Council approval - 2024
Current Quantity	12
Description/Capabilities	The 40mm Direct Impact munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. When loaded with OC powder, the Direct Impact combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$266 annually, depending on usage.

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	CTS 4340 – 40MM Ferret OC Barricade Penetrating Projectile, Liquid
Initial Cost	\$30 each
Year Acquired	Upon City Council approval - 2024
Current Quantity	8
Description/Capabilities	The Ferret 40mm Round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$113 annually, depending on usage

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Tear Gas	
Category	12
Description	Defense Technology 1290 – 40MM Ferret OC Barricade Penetrating Projectile, Powder
Initial Cost	\$15 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 10+ years ago
Current Quantity	3
Description/Capabilities	The Ferret 40 mm Barricade Penetrating Round is filled with an OC powder chemical agent. It is a frangible projectile that is spin stabilized utilizing barrel rifling. It is non-burning and designed to penetrate barriers. Primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects, it can also be used for area denial. Primarily used by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impact the nose ruptures and instantaneously delivers the agent payload inside a structure or vehicle. Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Newport Beach Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Newport Beach Police Department uses chemical agents that 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). OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, NBPD Policy 408 – Crisis Response Unit.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$44 annually, depending on usage.

PepperBall Launcher	
Category	12
Description	PepperBall FTC pepperball launcher
Initial Cost	\$412 each
Year Acquired	2021
Current Quantity	8

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

Description/Capabilities	The FTC pepperball launcher is a system that uses high pressure air to deliver PAVA powder projectiles (similar to a paint ball delivery system). System capable of launching projectiles at a subject up to 60 feet away. System capable of area saturation up to 160 feet away. Non-lethal option to offer law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to subjects in a potentially violent encounter. De-escalation tool used to avoid further injuries or lethal options on a subject.
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only those officers who have been trained in the use of pepperball launchers are authorized to use the pepperball launchers. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 300 – Use of Force.
Expected Lifespan	10 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$1,500 annually, depending on usage

PepperBall Launcher Projectile	
Category	12
Description	PepperBall LIVE X projectile
Initial Cost	\$237 per 90 rounds
Year Acquired	2021
Current Quantity	500
Description/Capabilities	The basic PepperBall projectile contains 0.5% pepper powder, and is designed for direct impact and area saturation. Discharged from a FTC pepperball launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60 feet and an area of saturation of 150+ feet. The projectile contains 0.5% PAVA Powder.
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: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
Authorized Use	Only those officers who have been trained in the use of pepperball launchers are authorized to use the pepperball launchers. All other applicable NBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPB Policy 300 – Use of Force

Appendix A**Newport Beach Police Department
Military Equipment Inventory**

Expected Lifespan	1 year
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$1,318 annually, depending on usage.

Projectile Launch Platforms	
Category	14
Description	Defense Technology 40LMTS Tactical 40mm Single Launcher
Initial Cost	\$856 each
Year Acquired	Beginning 15+ years ago.
Current Quantity	38
Description/Capabilities	The 40LMTS is a tactical single shot launcher that features an expandable ROGERS Super Stoc and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG) with light rail. The ambidextrous Lateral Sling Mount (LSM) and QD mounting systems allow both a single and two point sling attachment. The 40LMTS will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. The Picatinny Rail Mounting System will accept a wide array of enhanced optics/sighting systems. The 40mm launcher is not a firearm, but a less-lethal system that uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance. The less-lethal launcher is capable of launching 40mm munitions at a subject up to 25 yards away. This less-lethal launcher is a single launcher, which allows the Officer to assess after every spent munition. Less-lethal launchers do not have an expiration date and will need to be serviced or replaced when the launcher fails or breaks.
Purpose	To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
Authorized Use	Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations. All other applicable NBPd policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPd Policy 300 – Use of Force.
Expected Lifespan	25 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$1,000 annually, depending on usage.

Projectile Launch Platforms	
Category	14
Description	Penn Arms PG5 40 mm Multi Launcher
Initial Cost	\$3,336 each
Year Acquired	10+ years ago
Current Quantity	2
Description/Capabilities	The 40mm launcher is a less-lethal system that uses smokeless powder to deliver 40MM projectiles from a safe distance. This piece of equipment features a six-shot, revolving cylinder pump mechanism capable of firing multiple rounds before reloading is

Newport Beach Police Department Military Equipment Inventory

	necessary. The less-lethal launchers do not have an expiration date and will need to be serviced or replaced when the launcher fails or breaks.
Purpose	To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
Authorized Use	Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force.
Expected Lifespan	No expiration
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$8,550 annually, depending on usage

Projectile Launcher Associated Munitions	
Category	14
Description	Defense Technology eXact iMPact 40MM Standard Range Sponge Round
Initial Cost	\$34 per round
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 15+ years ago
Current Quantity	200
Description/Capabilities	The eXact iMPact 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40 mm launcher's rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant, and, therefore, have velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for crowd control, patrol, and tactical applications. The munition is used as a less-lethal device designed to de-escalate a potentially violent encounter.
Purpose	To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
Authorized Use	Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$6,800 annually, depending on usage

**Newport Beach Police Department
Military Equipment Inventory**

Projectile Launcher Associated Munitions	
Category	14
Description	Defense Technology 6326 – Direct Impact 40mm Marking Crushable Foam Round
Initial Cost	\$31 each
Year Acquired	Continuously, beginning 10+ years ago
Current Quantity	4
Description/Capabilities	The 40mm Direct Impact munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. When loaded with a green marking agent, the Direct Impact can be used to indicate the aggressor in a crowd or riot situation to the team on the ground.
Purpose	To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable and to clearly indicate individuals committing or instigating unlawful activities.
Authorized Use	Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to: • Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals. • Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents. • Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained. • Potentially vicious animals. • Training exercises or approved demonstrations. All other applicable NBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, NBPD Policy 300 – Use of Force.
Expected Lifespan	5 years
Fiscal Impact	Between \$0 and \$263 annually, depending on usage

Attachment C

2024/2025 Military Equipment Use Report



NEWPORT BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Dave Miner, Chief of Police

FROM: Justin Morouse, Lieutenant

DATE: August 13, 2026

SUBJECT: **Annual Military Equipment Use Report (AB481) – 2024 & 2025**

Background

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom approved Assembly Bill 481 (AB481). The bill requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from the applicable governing body (City Council), by adoption of a military equipment use policy, as specified by ordinance at a regular meeting prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

On June 28, 2022, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2022-15, approving the Newport Beach Police Department (NBPD) Military Equipment Use Policy and Inventory. AB481, and the Ordinance, mandates the police department to submit to the City Council an annual report of use for the specific military equipment the police department possesses. The current Inventory of Military Equipment possessed by the Newport Beach Police Department is included as Appendix A. There are minor changes listed (redline) on this inventory report which include a change in manufacturer for tear gas and flashbang grenades that are no longer available through the prior manufacturer.

The Military Equipment Use Policy is subject to City Council review to determine whether the standards set forth in AB 481 have been met, based upon this Annual Military Equipment Use Report. Finally, AB 481 requires publication of the Military Equipment Use Policy and the Annual Military Equipment Use Report on the department's website.

Per AB 481, codified in Government Code Section 7072, et seq., the annual military equipment report shall include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:

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

will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

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

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

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

Introduction

In an ongoing effort to promote public safety and transparency, this report details the utilization of military equipment by our department. These specialized tools are employed to assist law enforcement in critical situations, enabling a measured response that minimizes risk of injury to both the public and our officers. By outlining the types of equipment deployed and the contexts of their use, this report aims to foster transparency and understanding of how these resources contribute to a safer environment for all.

It is important to note that this report focuses on real-world deployments of military equipment. The extensive training exercises conducted by our officers to ensure proficiency and safe use of this equipment are not captured within the scope of this document.

Summary of Military Equipment Usage

During the 2024 and 2025 calendar years, the Newport Beach Police Department recorded 99,093 and 92,975 calls-for-service respectively.

In 2024, there were 212 reportable use-of-force incidents. In 2025, there were 218 reportable use-of-force incidents. A vast majority of these uses of force were minor in nature.

In March 2025, the Newport Beach Police Department began patrol-led drone deployments as part of our Drone as First Responder (DFR) program, allowing trained pilots to deploy patrol-vehicle housed drones from the field. In September 2025, the department transitioned to a full Drone as First Responder model, by introducing fixed-location, fully autonomous drone flights supported by a full-time DFR pilot. A summary of the department's drone usage is detailed in the attached "Drone Program Annual Report 2025."

The table on top of page three is a detailed list of the incidents involving the use of all military equipment (other than drones).

Military Equipment Use Report

August 13, 2026

Page 3

Date	Military Equipment Used	Call Description
	<i>* indicates "displayed only"</i>	
1/10/2024	Bearcat Armored Vehicle, Tear Gas Grenades, OC Grenades, 40mm Projectiles, BearCat Armored vehicle, SWAT Van, Sprinter Van, Robot, Rifles *	Arrest of an armed, barricaded suspect.
4/16/2024	BearCat Armored Vehicle, Rifle*, 40mm launcher*	Robbery in Progress Barricade / Suspect Search
4/26/2024	40mm Launcher	Resist Arrest w/Violence
6/28/2024	BearCat Armored Vehicle, Rifle*	Dignitary Protection
6/29/2024	40mm Launcher	Resist Arrest w/Violence
7/24/2024	Rifle *, 40mm Launcher*	High-risk Warrant Service, Homicide Inv.
8/13/2024	Rifle *	Dignitary Protection
8/29/2024	Rifle *	Dignitary Protection
10/30/2024	Rifle*, 40mm Launcher*, BearCat Armored Vehicle, SWAT Van, Sprinter Van	Assisting Laguna Beach Police Department with High Risk Warrant Service
12/5/2024	BearCat Armored Vehicle, Rifle*, 40mm Launcher*	Assisting Costa Mesa PD with High Risk Warrant Service
1/12/2025	40mm Launcher	Resist Arrest w/Violence
3/5/2025	40mm Launcher, Pepperball	Resist Arrest w/Violence
5/3/2025	40mm Launcher	Armed Burglary Suspect Arrest
5/4/2025	BearCat Armored Vehicle	Orange County Marathon
7/10/2025	40mm Launcher	Armed Vehicle Theft Suspect Arrest
8/9/2025	40mm Launcher	Armed Trespass Suspect Arrest

Complaints and Concerns

During the reporting period covered by this document, we are pleased to report that no complaints or concerns were registered by the public regarding the use of military equipment by our department. We maintain open channels of communication for community feedback, and this positive record reflects our commitment to responsible deployment of these resources in a manner that upholds public safety and trust.

Internal Audits

To ensure responsible use of military equipment, our department adheres to a strict policy outlining authorized applications and proper handling procedures. This report confirms during the reporting period identified that no violations of this policy were discovered. This reinforces the effectiveness of our training programs and the commitment of our officers to following established protocols.

Inventory Costs and Quantities

A detailed breakdown of the current inventory of military equipment, along with associated acquisition and ongoing costs, can be found in Appendix A of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

Outreach and Community Engagement

Our department is committed to fostering positive relationships with the community we serve through a variety of outreach and community engagement programs. These initiatives, including Mobile Cafes, Citizens Academies, Teen Academies, and Shop with a Cop holiday programs, all aim to break down barriers, build trust, and promote transparency. Through these programs, we strive to create a stronger bond between the department and the public we serve. Upon renewal of this ordinance, the Newport Beach Police Department will host a well-publicized open meeting and invite the public to ask questions about the Military Equipment Use Policy.

Future Acquisitions

Looking ahead, we are excited to explore the potential of adding additional drones to our drone program. This technology has the potential to further enhance public safety by assisting with search and rescue operations, and critical incident response. We are committed to implementing any new program responsibly and with a focus on community safety.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this report aims to strengthen the bond between our department and the community we serve. By fostering transparency around the use of military equipment, we hope to build on the already high levels of trust we share.

Attachments

Attachment A: NBPD Drone Program Annual Report 2025



DRONE PROGRAM

Annual Report 2025

Newport Beach Police Department

Table of Contents

Program Overview

Personnel and Training

Drone Infrastructure and Inventory

Operational Activity

Notable Deployments

2025 Milestones

2026 Projected Milestones

1. Program Overview and Evolution

In March 2025, the Newport Beach Police Department began patrol-led drone deployments as the initial phase of the Drone as First Responder program. This model placed a trained pilot and a trunk-deployed drone in a marked patrol unit, allowing drones to be launched directly from the field in support of calls for service.

The patrol-led approach allowed drones to be deployed in close proximity to incidents, providing aerial support to help establish perimeters and locate persons or objects in question. Early use helped identify the types of calls where drones were most effective and clarified how aerial response could best support patrol operations. During this period, adjustments were made to deployment practices, coordination with responding officers, and training requirements. The drone team also assisted with select planned detective operations, provided drone support to neighboring agencies, and participated in joint SWAT training exercises.

Training and proficiency have remained a priority throughout program implementation. The drone team conducts required quarterly training, and members have attended a range of drone and counter-drone related training courses to maintain proficiency and remain current with evolving tactics and technology.

In September 2025, the department transitioned to a full DFR 2.0 operational model. This transition introduced fixed-location, fully autonomous drone deployments supported by a dedicated full-time DFR pilot. Under this model, drones are capable of autonomous launch and Beyond Visual Line of Sight operations in compliance with applicable FAA authorizations and department policy.

Rather than adopting a model that relied on rooftop visual observers, the department moved directly to DFR 2.0. This approach reduced staffing demands, improved system availability, and allowed for a more efficient and sustainable drone response capability. The transition from patrol-led mobile deployments to fixed-site autonomous operations established a solid foundation for continued growth and long-term integration of DFR into daily operations.

2. Personnel and Training

Program Oversight:

- * Lieutenant Brad Miller

Full-time Drone Pilot:

- * Officer Jay Kim

Ancillary Drone Pilots:

- * Officer Geren Anders
- * Officer Brandon Boehme-Decew
- * Officer Nickalis Carr
- * Officer Adam Gilbert
- * Officer Mark Hamilton
- * Officer Brice Hardy
- * Officer Miguel Sandoval
- * Officer Aaron Sandoval
- * Officer Jonathan Sunshine
- * Officer Matthew Torres

All listed pilots hold current FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificates and have completed manufacturer-provided training by BRINC. Training and currency are maintained through initial certification, recurrent training, and ongoing operational evaluations. Current NBPD Standard Operating Procedures require each pilot to successfully complete in-house quarterly training. All pilots have completed Q4 2025 training and remain compliant with established SOP training standards.

3. Drone Intrastation and Inventory

The department maintains five planned drone dock locations across the city. Three locations are currently operational, and two are pending installation.

Operational Drone Dock Locations

- NBPD Facility in Area 3
- Reservoir Site in Area 3
- Newport Coast Community Center in Area 4

Pending Drone Dock Installations

- Mariners Library in Area 2 (Projected installation timeline Q1 or Q2 2026)
- City Yard in Area 2 (Projected installation timeline Q2 2026)

The department currently has six BRINC Responder drones. Five are assigned to fixed drone dock locations, and one is configured for patrol-led mobile deployment.

In addition, the department maintains two BRINC Lemur drones designated for tactical operations and interior deployments.

4. Operational Activity and Outcomes

From March 2025 through December 2025, the Drone as First Responder program supported **344 calls for service** and logged approximately **126 flight hours**, including training and operational deployments.

Key outcomes during the reporting period included:

- **233** incidents in which the **drone arrived first on scene**, providing responding officers with early situational awareness
- **35 assisted arrests** where drone support contributed to successful enforcement actions
- **126** incidents in which **patrol response was cancelled** or reduced based on real-time aerial assessment
- **65** incidents in which the **drone located the person** in question prior to the arrival of responding patrol officers
- **21** incidents in which the **drone located an object or vehicle** in question prior to the arrival of responding patrol officers

5. Notable Patrol-Led and DFR Deployments

1. September 28, 2025
NBPD 25006303
Officers Hamilton and Aaron Sandoval deployed a patrol backpack drone from Area 3 in response to a burglary in progress in Area 1. Acting as pilot and visual observer, they operated the drone into the incident area to assist with perimeter containment and clearing an open window, resulting in a burglary arrest.

2. October 1, 2025
Officer Sunshine assisted PCU West by deploying a patrol backpack drone in the Talbert Park area. The drone was able to fly over dense vegetation that would have been difficult to access by vehicle or on foot, locating a transient encampment believed to be connected to ongoing bicycle thefts and supporting follow-up investigation.

3. November 6, 2025
NBPD 25007263
A Flock alert indicated a stolen vehicle traveling southbound from the San Joaquin Hills area. A DFR drone was launched and located the vehicle parked at Fashion Island with the suspect nearby. Patrol units coordinated a response and later took the suspect into custody.

4. January 4, 2026
NBPD 26000070
A burglary in progress was reported in Area 4 after a reporting party observed three subjects on live CCTV at a residence under construction. Due to weather conditions, the HB-1 helicopter was unavailable. A DFR drone launched from a nearby dock arrived first on scene as the subjects exited the location. Patrol units arrived shortly after and took the subjects into custody.

6. Issues Identified, Improvement Needed

1. Connectivity consistency and battery life were the most significant issues identified through the first year of the BRINC drone program. During DFR operations, the drone consistently lost cellular connection for short periods of time (2 seconds to 2 minutes) before reestablishing cellular connections.
2. Battery life for both DFR and patrol-led operations was found to be about 20 minutes. Recharging batteries took extended periods of time, often more than two hours.
3. RF towers installed at each of the three operational drone docks demonstrated poor performance and did not achieve their intended connectivity redundancy.
4. Camera quality underperformed, especially during night operations.

7. 2025 Milestones

Q1 2025

1. Procured BRINC drone systems
2. Identified and surveyed five drone dock locations
3. Began coordination with general contractors for power and data infrastructure
4. Initiated recruitment and selection of drone pilots

Q2 2025

1. Secured city insurance coverage for drone operations
2. Began FAA Certificate of Waiver and Authorization coordination
3. Launched patrol-led drone deployments
4. Initiated installation of drone docks and supporting infrastructure
5. Drone pilots obtained FAA Part 107 certification

Q3 2025

1. Established the drone team Standard Operating Procedures
2. Achieved DFR operations at three of five planned dock locations
3. Provided department-wide patrol training on the drone program
4. Creation of BRINC LiveOps dashboard, allowing field personnel to livestream drone operations
5. Training operations with Fire Department & Life Guards, including the creation of LiveOps accounts to allow Nbfd personnel access to independently view drone activity

Q4 2025

1. Received FAA authorization to operate within restricted airspace near John Wayne Airport
2. Established partnerships with the Air Marshals Service, FBI, and other agencies for drone, DFR, and counter-drone collaboration
3. Integration of LiveOps into the Fusus platform

8. 2026 Projected Milestones

Q1 2026

1. Work with BRINC on a Guardian promotional video
2. Begin installation of drone dock stations 4 and 5
3. Conduct BRINC train-the-trainer instruction to allow internal pilot certification
4. Add an additional drone team member to support weekend DFR coverage
5. Execute an FBI Memorandum of Understanding for counter-drone operations and task force participation

Q2 2026

1. Achieve full operational status for all five DFR drone dock locations
2. Deploy a customized Ford F-150 configured as a mobile command post and patrol-ready drone deployment vehicle

Q3 2026

1. Participate in FBI counter-drone task force training pending seat availability
2. Deploy drones at approved locations to assist with fireworks mitigation during the Fourth of July period, subject to authorization and coordination

Q4 2026

1. To be determined