UC Santa Cruz Police Department
Annual Report 2023
Military Equipment

UC Santa Cruz Police Department Policy 710 “Military Equipment” requires an annual report be submitted to the Regents and posted on the police department website for as long as the equipment is in use.

ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:

(a) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

During 2022-2023 the UC Santa Cruz Police Department there were: no deployments of the COLT M4 Carbine—our standard issue patrol rifle Category 10—added in 2023; no deployments of the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) (Category 13—Long-Range Acoustic Device); and no deployments of the FN-Herstal FN-303 or Def-Tec/LMT 40mm launchers (Category 14—reported in 2022).

(b) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning military equipment.

There were no complaints or concerns reported to the department about designated equipment.

(c) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

Training and policy review was conducted during the reporting period. There were no identified issues related to policy, training, or use of the designated equipment.
(d) The total annual cost of each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

There were no deployments of our Category 10, Category 13, or Category 14 military equipment, and as such, there were no deployment expenses during the 2022-2023 reporting period.

However, inspection of equipment and training are critical components of maintaining operational readiness. Annual costs include staff time for training to comply with legal/policy requirements, consumables (i.e. ammunition, targets), and any normal maintenance or repairs needed to maintain operational readiness of the equipment. Costs are approximate and all costs associated with the training and deployment of identified military equipment are funded through the department’s budgeted general funds.

**Category 10** – Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber
Annual maintenance and training costs: $21,500

**Category 13** – Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)
Annual maintenance and training costs: $300

**Category 14** – Kinetic Energy Weapons and Munitions
Annual maintenance and training costs: $2,500

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

Current stock of identified military equipment during the current reporting period. Note: categories not listed below i.e. 1-10, are non-applicable to UCSCPD and does not reflect proposal for new equipment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories and Descriptions</th>
<th>UCSC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 10 - Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLT M4 Carbine Patrol rifles</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham 223 rifles used for simmunition training</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 13 - Taser Shockwave, Microwave Weapons, Water Cannons, and Long Range Acoustic Devices</td>
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(a) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

**Request for Category 1** - Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles—the use of drones by University of California Police Departments

Drones have emerged as a transformative technology in various industries, and their integration into law enforcement operations offers numerous benefits. By leveraging aerial capabilities, drones can enhance situational awareness, public safety, crime scene documentation, traffic monitoring, search and rescue operations, officer safety, and cost-effectiveness.

Cost and Quantities:

1. Cost: The cost will be determined by identifying drone equipment that will be flexible enough to meet a wide variety of foreseeable mission needs. UCPD has received an equipment quote for identified equipment at approximately $35,000. This cost does not include training and certification of drone pilots.

2. Quantity: It is recommended that a minimum of three drones be purchased. One will be used for training purposes and the other two will be maintained in a state of operational readiness.

The integration of drones into law enforcement operations presents significant opportunities to enhance public safety, improve operational efficiency, and mitigate risks faced by officers. UC Santa Cruz Police Department will plan to develop policy within the current recommendation and guidance of the UC Office of the President’s Unmanned Aircraft Program, as it already exists, and provides significant guidance, policy, implementation and procedures for such a program. We also look forward to partnering with other UCPD’s and local agencies in this approach to public safety and first response to emergencies on our campus.