



BART Police Department Annual Military Equipment Report

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2025



Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	2-3
Introduction.....	4
Summary of Equipment.....	5-6
Qualifying Equipment Owned/Utilized by the Bay Area Rapid Transit Police Department	7-37
Projected Military Equipment Acquisition (2026)	38-39
Conclusion.....	40

Executive Summary

On September 30, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved AB-481, which requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval (for the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment) from the applicable governing body (the BART Board of Directors) by adopting a military equipment use policy. The BART Police Department annually requests approval from the BART Board of Directors for its use of military equipment at a regularly scheduled open meeting before taking certain actions related to the funding, acquisition, or use of Military equipment.

The bill allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The ordinance is subject to an annual Board of Directors review to determine whether, based on an annual military equipment report and a public meeting for community input, the standards outlined in the military equipment ordinance have been met. The BART Board of Directors may renew the authorizing ordinance, disapprove authorization for approved equipment where standards have not been met, or require modifications to the military equipment use policy. The military equipment ordinance also requires that the BART Police Department, within 30 days of submitting the annual report, shall hold a 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. The BART Police Department works in collaboration with the BART Civilian Review Board (CRB) to hold the required public meeting as part of a regularly scheduled CRB meeting.

Finally, the bill requires the Department's website to publish the military equipment use policy and the annual military equipment report. The policy and report must be posted at least 30 days before they are presented to the BART Board of Directors.

AB-481, Section 7072 states the following:

(a) A law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy pursuant to Section 7071 shall submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The law enforcement agency shall also make each annual military equipment report required by this section publicly available on its website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. 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:

- (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.

(b) 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.

In addition to maintaining the highest levels of public safety, the BART Police Department is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. Accordingly, the Department has prepared the following 2025 Annual Military Equipment Report in accordance with the annual reporting requirements set forth in AB-481.

Introduction

The BART Police Department (BART PD) maintains and uses various military equipment, as defined by California State law, to help achieve its mission: "To ensure a safe environment within our transit system, reduce crime through a highly visible police presence, and proactively enforce the law, and to promote public confidence by working in partnership with our stakeholders and the communities we serve."

The BART Police Department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and dynamic. Various military equipment options can significantly assist incident commanders, officers, and specific units in resolving these incidents quickly and safely. The use of military equipment is limited to specific situations and, in some cases, to designated units. The department's use of military equipment is continually assessed, and decisions are influenced by the overall circumstances, public safety, officer safety, civil rights, state law, and the information available at the time.

The policies and training of the BART Police Department's incident commanders, supervisors, officers, and specialized teams, in part, recognize that there are specific situations in which military equipment should be used to improve public and officer safety and to guide critical incidents toward safe resolution.

This Annual Military Equipment Report provides a summary of military equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, and complaints for 2025.

In addition, the BART Police Department maintains inventory throughout the year to ensure equipment is not misused.

In 2025, the BART Police Department received no complaints regarding Specialized or Military Equipment or its use by department members.

Summary of Military Equipment

The inventory of military equipment, especially consumable materials such as ammunition, diversionary devices, and chemical agents, fluctuates regularly. This variation depends on many factors, including operational use, equipment deterioration, training, maintenance, expiration, and replenishment policies. The BART Police Department is committed to transparency by disclosing its inventory of military equipment and related information to the community and elected officials in accordance with the law. The Department endeavors to provide the most accurate military equipment inventory and information available at the time of this report's publication.

Military equipment – Includes but is not limited to the following:



- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles (Category 1).



- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded (Category 2).



- 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. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are excluded (Category 3).



- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion (Category 4).



- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units (Category 5).



- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind (Category 6).



- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded (Category 7).



- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue

shotguns are specifically excluded (Category 8).

- Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded (Category 9).
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers (Category 10).
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles (Category 11).
- “Flashbang grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,” excluding standard, service issued pepper spray (Category 12).
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs) (Category 13).
- The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, “bean bag,” rubber bullets, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons (Category 14).
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight (Category 15).



Qualifying Equipment Owned/Utilized by the Bay Area Rapid Transit Police Department

1. AR-15 Style Semiautomatic Rifle – CA Government Code 7070(c)(10) (Category 10)

a. ~~Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:~~

This department owns Armor Light or AR-15-style firearms capable of accurately firing .223/5.56mm-caliber rounds over 100 yards.

Quantity Owned: 148 – In 2025, the department received 30 rifles that were approved in 2023 and ordered in 2024. Due to procurement, production, and delivery delays, the department did not purchase 25 additional rifles, which the Board of Directors approved in 2025.

There are currently 45 rifles issued to officers; 32 rifles are assigned to the direct report location as pool rifles until there are enough to issue to all patrol personnel. In the armory, 29 rifles are being prepped for issuance in the spring of 2026, including 5 spare rifles, 11 range rifles, 3 damaged rifles, and 23 Colt rifles, for a total of 68 rifles. The Colt rifles are over 15 years old and are of the old style (carry handle, not suppressed). They will need to be replaced or refurbished.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$2,500 dollars

Lifespan: The lifespan of an AR-15 varies depending on firing schedule, rate of fire, and whether it is suppressed or unsuppressed. An AR-15 can last approximately 15 Years.

b. ~~Manufacturer Product Description:~~

The department's AR-15-style rifles are the Colt LE 6920 and the Sig Sauer M400. Both feature 11.5 to 16-inch barrels and free-float M-Lok handguards. The Sig Sauer M400 also features ambidextrous controls for right and left-handed users. It is equipped with a Sig Sauer Romeo Red Dot sight, which helps achieve accurate shots.

c. ~~Purpose/Authorized Uses:~~

Members may deploy the patrol rifle whenever they can reasonably expect it might be needed. Some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle include, but are not limited to:

- a. Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- b. When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.

- c. Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- d. When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- e. When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- f. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
- g. When needed to euthanize an animal.

d. ~~Fiscal Impacts:~~

Replacement parts required for routine maintenance are projected to cost less than \$2,000 each year. In 2025, the operating and maintenance costs for this equipment were \$0.00.

e. ~~Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:~~

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, along with various policies of the BART PD regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 312 and 432 for more information on the use and training of patrol rifles.

f. ~~Training Required:~~

Any officer authorized to use an AR-15-style rifle must complete a CA POST-certified Patrol Rifle Operator Course, along with ongoing departmental training and qualifications as mandated by law, policy, and accreditation standards.

g. ~~Other Notes:~~

For clarification, these patrol rifles are standard-issue service weapons for members of the BART Police Department. As such, they are exempt from this Military Equipment Use Policy under CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10). They have been included in the District's Military Equipment Ordinance to ensure transparency.



2. Bolt Action Precision Rifles - CA GC §7070(c)(10) (Category 10)

a. ~~Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:~~

Bolt action style rifles chambered in .308/7.62mm x 51 caliber can accurately fire rounds out to 1,000 yards.

Quantity Owned: 7. 2 (two) bolt action rifles are issued to SWAT personnel. 5 (five) bolt action rifles are in the armory and available to be reissued or sold.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$5,000 dollars with accessories

Lifespan: Approximately 15 Years

b. ~~Manufacturer Product Description:~~

The department owns the Remington Model 700 SPS Tactical bolt-action rifles. The Remington 700 Sniper Rifle is a bolt-action, precision-fire weapon system that fires 7.62x51 mm (.308 caliber) ammunition. It is capable of firing at greater distances and with greater accuracy than department-issued patrol rifles.

c. ~~Purpose/Authorized Uses:~~

SWAT members are authorized to use firearms chambered in .308. They may deploy the rifle whenever they can reasonably expect it might be needed. Examples of general guidelines for deploying the bolt-action rifle include, but are not limited to:

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

d. Fiscal Impacts:

Replacement parts needed for regular maintenance are estimated to cost less than \$1,000 annually. The costs for 2025 were \$0.00 for the operation and maintenance of this equipment during this reporting period.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART PD policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART Police Department Policies 300 and 312 for more information on the use and training of Bolt Action Precision Rifles.

f. Training Required:

Any SWAT officer authorized to use the bolt-action style rifle must complete a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Operator Course and a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Sniper/Designated Marksman Course. Additionally, SWAT snipers attend monthly training and must successfully complete a bi-annual qualification course, as well as any training and qualifications required by law, policy, and accreditation guidelines.

g. Other Notes: None.



3. Suppressors (Surefire SOCOM556 & SOCOM762) - CA GC §7070(c)(15) (Category 15)

a. Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:

Reduces the visual and auditory sound signatures of rifles, protecting the user's hearing.

Quantity Owned: 6 (4 SOCOM556 & 2 SOCOM762)

Price Per Unit: \$1,099 dollars (SOCOM556) and \$1,199 dollars (SOCOM762)

Lifespan: 15 years

b. Manufacturer Product Description:

The SureFire Mini has maximum sound attenuation and employs SureFire Total Signature Reduction® technology to virtually eliminate the first-round flash and reduce sound and dust signatures.

c. Purpose/Authorized Uses:

The SureFire SOCOM suppressors are approved for SWAT operators to use in training, on patrol, and tactical situations.

d. Fiscal Impacts:

These items will be replaced as needed when damaged or at the end of their service life. There were no operating or maintenance costs for this equipment during this reporting period.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART Police Department policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300, 312, and 432 for more information.

f. Training Required:

Any officer authorized to use an AR-15-style rifle must complete a CA POST-certified Patrol Rifle Operator Course along with regular departmental training and qualifications as required by law, policy, and accreditation guidelines.

g. Other Notes: None.



4. Suppressors (Sig Sauer SRD556) - CA GC §7070(c)(15) (Category 15)

a. **Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:**

Reduces the visual and audible signatures of rifles, helping protect the user's hearing.

Quantity Owned: 95 – Includes the addition of 30 suppressors approved by the Board of Directors the previous year in 2024.

Sig Sauer suppressors are installed on Sig Sauer rifles before they are placed into service. All agency-owned suppressors are installed on department Sig Sauer M400 rifles. There are 29 suppressors installed on rifles in the armory, awaiting a complete rifle build before being assigned to patrol personnel. 10 suppressors assigned to range rifles will need to be decommissioned and replaced due to heavy use.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$1058 dollars

Lifespan: Varies with use and handling.

b. **Manufacturer Product Description:**

The SRD556 is an Inconel 718 direct thread suppressor. Inconel 718, a nickel alloy stainless steel, offers the highest level of durability, especially with short-barreled hosts using supersonic ammunition. The 1/2x28tpi threads fit most modern .223/5.56mm rifles on the market today. The rear mount has wrench flats to torque the suppressor onto the barrel. These flats can also serve as a location to "pin and weld" the suppressor to make a shorter barrel over 16" in total length.

c. **Purpose/Authorized Uses:**

The Sig Sauer SRD556 suppressors are direct-thread attachments for the Sig Sauer M400 patrol rifles and are authorized for use in training, on patrol, and in tactical scenarios.

d. **Fiscal Impacts:**

These items were included in the price of the Sig Sauer M400 patrol rifles. They will be requested for replacement as needed when damaged or at the end of their functional life cycle. There were no costs for operation and maintenance of this equipment during this reporting period.

e. **Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:**

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART Police Department policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300, 312, and 432 for more information.

f. Training Required:

Any officer authorized to use an AR-15-style rifle must complete a CA POST-certified Patrol Rifle Operator Course, along with regular departmental training and qualifications as required by law, policy, and accreditation guidelines.

g. Other Notes: None.



5. .223/5.56mm Ammunition - CA GC §7070(c)(10) (Category 10)

a. ~~Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:~~

Intended for use with department-owned AR-15 style firearms capable of accurately firing .223/5.56mm caliber rounds over more than 100 yards.

Quantity Owned: 454 Cases

Duty: 138 cases of 500 rounds and 40 cases of 200 rounds (bonded). For a total of 178 cases.

Training: There are 1 case of 1000 rounds, 252 cases of 500 rounds, and 10 cases of 400 rounds. For a total of 263 cases.

Frangible/Training: 4 cases of 500 rounds and 9 cases of 200 rounds. For a total of 13 cases.

Price Per Unit: (Case of 400, 500, or 1,000) Approximately \$200-760 dollars

Lifespan: N/A

b. ~~Manufacturer Product Description:~~

.223 Remington: (5.56×45mm), also known as .223 Rem or .223, is a small-bore, high-powered, intermediate rifle cartridge. The bullet measures approximately .224 inches (5.56 mm) in diameter and is 45 mm long.

5.56mm NATO: The 5.56 NATO cartridge looks very similar to the .223 Remington cartridge, except for the casing headstamp, which often has the NATO insignia. It can be fired in some of the same firearms. The 5.56 can use the same projectiles as the .223, as well as projectiles made specifically for 5.56. It is a small-bore, high-powered, intermediate rifle cartridge.

Inventory includes various training and duty (bonded and Hi-Shok) rounds from different manufacturers that are compatible with the duty patrol rifle. Training ammunition is selected based on cost.

c. ~~Purpose/Authorized Uses:~~

Members may deploy the patrol rifle whenever they can reasonably expect it might be needed. Examples of general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle include, but are not limited to:

- a. Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- b. When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- c. Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.



- d. When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- e. When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- f. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
- g. When needed to euthanize an animal.

d. ~~Fiscal Impacts:~~

The ongoing costs for munitions will fluctuate based on usage and ammunition prices at the time of purchase. In 2025, operating and maintenance expenses for this equipment totaled \$82,037.00.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART PD policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 312 for more information.

e. ~~Training Required:~~

Officers must successfully complete a CA POST Academy, which is certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) and offers a basic course for peace officers. Additionally, officers must complete a CA POST Patrol Rifle Operator Course and departmental training and qualification courses.

f. ~~Other Notes:~~

For clarification purposes only, this ammunition is intended for rifles that are standard issue service weapons for members of the BART Police Department. As such, **they are exempt from this Military Equipment Use Policy under CA Gov't Code §7070 (c)(10)**. They have been included in the District's Military Equipment Ordinance to ensure transparency.



6. .308/7.62x51 (Ruag Swiss Armour & Barrier Piercing) - CA GC §7070(c)(10) (Category 10)

a. Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:

It delivers an accurately fired projectile out to 1,000 yards, with enhanced ability to defeat hard targets such as reinforced glass, body armor, and light vehicle armor.

Quantity owned: 3 cases

Armour Piercing: 1 case of 200 rounds

Tactical Barrier: 2 cases of 300 rounds

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$2.03 dollars per round

Lifespan: N/A

b. Manufacturer Product Description:

To be prepared for every scenario, snipers need a round with high penetration for hard targets such as reinforced glass, body armor, and light vehicles. Because the core remains intact during penetration, it transfers highly effective residual energy to hard targets. The bullet jacket provides the best accuracy, protects the barrel, and is stripped away upon impact.

c. Purpose/Authorized Uses:

Ruag Swiss P Armour Piercing & Barrier ammunition is authorized for use in extreme tactical scenarios when the “open-air” round is not believed to be enough to defeat the intended target, and for training use.

d. Fiscal Impacts:

Ongoing munitions costs will vary based on usage and ammunition prices at the time of purchase. No .308/7.62x51 (Ruag Swiss Armour & Barrier Piercing) ammunition expenses occurred during this period. The operational budget provides the funding source.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART PD policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300 and 312 for more information.

f. Training Required:

Any SWAT officer authorized to use a bolt action rifle may use the specified ammunition. These members must complete a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Operator Course and a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Sniper/Designated Marksman Course. Additionally, SWAT snipers participate in monthly



training and must successfully pass a biannual qualification course, along with any other training and qualifications mandated by law, policy, and accreditation standards.

g. Other Notes: None.



7. .308/7.62x51mm (Ruag Swiss P Styx Action – “Open Air”) - CA GC §7070(c)(10) (Category 10)

a. ~~Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:~~

Provides an accurately fired projectile out to 1,000 yards.

Quantity Owned: 4 cases of 200 rounds. Previously, the amount was 1,000. Consumable and used at training.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$2.03 dollars per round

Lifespan: N/A

b. ~~Manufacturer Product Description:~~

The shot taken as a last resort demands the highest hit probability and absolute reliability in affecting the target (such as in hostage rescue situations). The Styx Action (and Final) rounds were specifically designed to deliver maximum energy within the first few centimeters after impact on a soft target, reducing the risk of over-penetration and collateral damage.

c. ~~Purpose/Authorized Uses:~~

Ruag Swiss P Styx Action ammunition is authorized for use in tactical scenarios when patrol rifle ammunition is not believed to be enough to solve the ballistic problem.

d. ~~Fiscal Impacts:~~

The ongoing costs for munitions will vary based on usage and ammunition prices at the time of purchase. No .308/7.62x51mm (Ruag Swiss P Styx Action – “Open Air”) ammunition expenses occurred during this period. The operational budget provides the source of funds.

e. ~~Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:~~

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART Police Department policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300 and 312 for more information.

f. ~~Training Required:~~

Any SWAT officer authorized to use a bolt action rifle may use the above ammunition. These members must complete a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Operator Course and a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Sniper/Designated Marksman Course. Additionally, SWAT snipers participate in monthly training and must successfully pass a biannual qualification course, along with any other training and qualification requirements mandated by law, policy, and accreditation standards.

g. **Other Notes:** None.



8. Flashbang/Noise Flash Distraction Devices (NFDD) - CA GC Code §7070(c)(12) (Category 12)

a. Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:

The flashbang, sometimes called a “stun grenade,” is a diversionary device that emits a bright flash and a loud, explosion-like noise to distract and disorient. It is a non-lethal handheld grenade that doesn’t fragment or produce shrapnel.

Quantity Owned: 16. 7 are assigned to current SWAT Personnel, and 9 are in the armory. These are consumable items.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$65 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

b. Manufacturer Product Description:

Defense Technologies: The distraction device uses a standard military-style M201A1 fuse and emits 175 dB of sound at 5 feet, along with 6-8 million candelas, for 10 milliseconds.

Liberty Dynamic: Programmed 1.5-second setpoint delay keeps entries on time while avoiding pyrotechnic fuze variance. LED SAFE/ARM/FIRE with a 60-second auto-neutralize supports render-safe handling. Binary energetics stay inert during handling and transport for safer prep. On deployment, the directed plume delivers a clean effect with lower ignition risk.

c. Purpose/Authorized Uses:

Flashbangs/NFDDs are intended to distract and disorient occupants of a specific area, allowing officers to enter as safely as possible for everyone involved, depending on the circumstances of the event. They are most often used in tactical scenarios by tactical officers (i.e., SWAT officers).

d. Fiscal Impacts:

Because NFDDs are consumable items, their cost depends on how much they are used. Although flashbangs were authorized for purchase per the 2024 report, a full allotment was not purchased. A test & evaluation (T&E) kit was purchased from Liberty Dynamic to test a potentially safer NFDD option.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

Flashbangs/NFDDs can only be deployed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and department policies governing police use of force. For more information, refer to BART PD Policy 312.3.7.



f. Training Required:

Officers must complete a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Operator Course before being issued flashbangs/NFDDs. Additionally, the Central County SWAT Team provides internal training for members on the use of flashbangs/NFDDs.

g. Other Notes: None.



9. Military-Style Safe Smoke Grenade - CA GC Code §7070(c)(12) (Category 12)

a. ~~Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:~~

The Saf-Smoke™ Grenade was designed for training, but may also be used in operations. The Saf-Smoke Grenade offers the same approximate burn times as the Spede-Heat™ Grenade in CN or CS and the Riot Control Grenade in CN or CS. The similar burn times may make it the appropriate choice for training or simulation deployment of chemical agent canisters. The Saf-Smoke formulation is considered to be less toxic than Hexachloroethane (HC) smoke. The Saf-Smoke Grenade emits a very white or red smoke.

Quantity Owned: 80 – Previously 8. This item was approved for purchase in 2024 but was not procured, ordered, or delivered until 2025. This inventory will meet training and deployment needs for several years.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$36.95 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

b. ~~Manufacturer Product Description:~~

The Saf-Smoke™ Grenade is a high volume, continuous discharge grenade. Saf-Smoke™ is discharged through four (4) gas ports on top of the canister and one (1) on the bottom. It is similar in size to the military-style grenade. The Saf-Smoke™ Grenade was designed for training but may also be used in operations. The Saf-Smoke™ Grenade offers burn times similar to those of the Spede-Heat™ Grenade in OC, CN, or CS and to those of the Riot Control Grenade in OC, CN, or CS. These similar burn times may make it the appropriate choice for training or simulation deployment of chemical agent canisters. The Saf-Smoke™ formulation is considered less toxic than Hexachloroethane (HC) smoke. The Saf-Smoke™ Grenade emits white or red smoke.

c. ~~Purpose/Authorized Uses:~~

In operations, Saf-Smoke Grenades can be used as a carrying agent (multiplier) for smaller OC, CN, or CS munitions, or to conceal the movement of agency personnel. They may also be used as a distraction to divert attention from other activities. The device should be deployed to take advantage of the wind. They are most often used in crowd-control scenarios or by tactical officers (i.e., SWAT officers).

d. ~~Fiscal Impacts:~~

Because Saf-Smoke Grenades are consumable items, their cost depends on how much they are used. In 2025, operating and maintenance expenses for this equipment were approximately \$3,327.35. The purchasing process began in calendar year 2024 after the Military Equipment Use Report, and requests were approved, but the process between BART and the manufacturer/vendor carried over into calendar year 2025. The purchase orders were not delivered until March and July 2025.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

Saf-Smoke Grenades can only be deployed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and department policies governing police use of force. For more information, refer to BART PD Policy 307 and 459.

f. Training Required:

This munition is mainly used in the police training academy, where all recruits are trained in various less-lethal impact munitions.

Other Notes: None.



10. 40mm Less than Lethal Impact Munitions Systems (LLIMS) Launchers - CA GC Code §7070(c)(14) (Category 14)

a. **Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:**

The Defense Technology 40mm LMT and Penn Arms L140-3 are single-shot launchers capable of firing 40mm kinetic energy munitions, also known as specialty impact munitions (SIM), which are less-lethal projectiles.

Quantity Owned: 32. 26 are issued out to patrol and assigned to patrol cars/beats, 6 are in the armory and for repair, training, spare, and SWAT.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$1,939.73 dollars

Lifespan: Approximately 15 Years

b. **Manufacturer Product Description:**

Defense Tech 40mm LMT Single Launcher: Designed exclusively for Defense Technology®, the 40LMTS is a tactical, single-shot launcher featuring an expandable ROGERS Super Stoc and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG) with a light rail. The ambidextrous Lateral Sling Mount (LSM) and QD mounting systems enable both single- and two-point sling attachments. The 40LMTS fires standard 40mm less-lethal rounds, accommodating cartridges up to 4.8 inches long. The Picatinny Rail Mounting System supports a wide range of enhanced optics and sighting systems.

Penn Arms L140-3 40mm Single-Shot Launcher – A 40mm single-shot, break-open frame launcher with a rifled barrel, collapsible stock, and a combo rail. Features include a double-action trigger, a trigger lock push button, and hammer lock safeties.

c. **Purpose/Authorized Uses:**

This department is dedicated to minimizing the likelihood of violent confrontations when dealing with uncooperative suspects. When used correctly, LLIMS projectiles are less likely to cause death or serious injury.

LLIMS are fired from Single Shot 40mm launchers. Munitions can be used in an attempt to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation, with a reduced potential for death or serious physical injury.

Approved munitions may be used to compel an individual to cease his or her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option for resolving a situation. LLIMS may also be used when dealing with vicious animals.

Officers are not required to use approved munitions instead of other reasonable tactics if they determine that deploying these munitions cannot be done safely. The safety of hostages, innocent



persons, and officers takes priority over the safety of subjects engaged in criminal or suicidal behavior. Operators shall notify dispatch via radio when LLIMS is deployed. If not on scene, sergeants shall respond immediately to take control of the deployment and use. When an officer deploys LLIMS, that officer is in charge until a supervisor arrives.

Before discharging projectiles, the officer should consider the following factors:

- a. Severity of the crime or incident.
- b. Subject's capability to pose an imminent threat to the safety of officers or others.
- c. If the subject is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight.
- d. The credibility of the subject's threat, as evaluated by the officers present, and the subject's physical capacity/capability.
- e. The proximity of weapons available to the subject.
- f. The officer's, versus the subject's, physical factors (e.g., age, size, relative strength, skill level, injury/exhaustion, the number of officer(s) versus subject(s)).
- g. The availability of other force options and their possible effectiveness.
- h. Distance and angle to target.
- i. Type of munitions employed.
- j. Type and thickness of the subject's clothing.
- k. The subject's actions dictate the need for an immediate response, and the use of control devices appears appropriate.

d. ~~Fiscal Impacts:~~

There were no operating and maintenance costs for this equipment during this reporting period.

e. ~~Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:~~

LLIMS launchers must be used in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws as well as department policies regarding police use of force. For more details, see BART PD Policies 300, 308, and 459.

f. ~~Training Required:~~

All officers who are allowed to use the LLIMS launcher and approved munitions must successfully complete the 4-hour department training course and a 2-hour training/qualification course annually.

g. **Other Notes:** None.



11. 40mm CS Ferret Barricade Round - CA GC Code §7070(c)(12) (Category 12)

a. ~~Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:~~

The equipment listed in this section is designed to temporarily distract or incapacitate an individual by introducing a chemical irritant that affects the eyes, nose, and skin. It is intended for use with the LLIMS Launcher to provide a less-than-lethal, point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire capability as an intermediate-force option.

Quantity Owned: 80– Previously, the amount was 11. This item was approved for purchase in 2024 but was not procured, ordered, or delivered until 2025. This inventory will meet training and deployment needs for several years.

Price Per Unit: \$52.50 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

b. ~~Manufacturer Product Description:~~

The Ferret 40mm Barricade Penetrating Round is filled with CS powder chemical agent.

It is a fragile projectile that is spin-stabilized using barrel rifling. It is non-combustible and designed to penetrate barriers. Mainly used to dislodge barricaded subjects, it can also be employed 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, immediately releasing the agent payload into a structure or vehicle.

c. ~~Purpose/Authorized Uses:~~

40mm CS Ferret Barricade rounds are used against barricaded subjects to apply non-lethal force in tactical environments, crowd control, or civil disobedience situations. This department is dedicated to minimizing the risk of violent confrontations when encountering suspects. When used correctly, LLIMS projectiles are less likely to cause death or serious injury. Approved by the department, LLIMS projectiles are fired from Defense Technology Single Shot 40 mm launchers. Certain munitions can help de-escalate potentially deadly situations with a lower risk of death or serious injury.

d. ~~Fiscal Impacts:~~

The ongoing costs for munitions will fluctuate based on usage and munition prices at the time of purchase. In 2025, operating and maintenance expenses for this equipment were approximately \$2,356.97. The purchasing process was initiated in calendar year 2024, following the approval of the Military Equipment Use Report in 2023. The process between BART and the manufacturer/vendor carried over into calendar year 2025. The purchase orders were not delivered until March and July of 2025.



e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART PD policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300, 308, and 459 for more information.

f. Training Required:

Officers assigned to SWAT must complete a CA POST-certified Basic SWAT Operator course and a Chemical Munitions Instructor Course.

g. Other Notes: None.



12. 40mm eXact impact Sponge Rounds and Direct Impact OC Rounds (Blue and Orange Tip) - CA GC Code §7070(c)(14) (Category 14)

a. Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:

40mm eXact iMpact rounds provide a less-than-lethal point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire option as an intermediate force. They are designed to be used with the LLIMS Launcher to provide a less-than-lethal, point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire capability as an intermediate-force option.

Quantity Owned: 40mm eXact iMpact (Blue Tip) 28 boxes of 86 rounds. Previously, the amount was 117. Consumable item. This item was approved for purchase in 2024 but was not procured, ordered, or delivered until 2025. This inventory will meet our training and deployment needs for at least the next five years.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$24.25 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

40mm Direct Impact Munitions (with OC) provide a less-than-lethal point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire option as an intermediate force. They are designed to be used with the LLIMS Launcher to provide a less-than-lethal, point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire capability as an intermediate-force option. When loaded with OC powder, the Direct Impact combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation.

Quantity Owned: 40mm Direct Impact with OC (Orange Tip), 19 boxes of 50 rounds – Previously, the amount was 7 boxes. Consumable item. This item was approved for purchase in 2024 but was not procured, ordered, or delivered until 2025. This inventory will meet our training and deployment needs for at least the next five years.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$24.90 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

40mm 24-Shot Training Kit. The 24-Shot eXact iMpact™ Training Round Kit includes 24 primed bases and 8 training projectiles, providing a total of 24 training shots. This reloadable training kit allows officers to practice loading, sighting, trigger pull, and range estimation at a fraction of the cost of operational rounds.

Quantity Owned: 22 cases of 8 boxes. Each box contains a 24-shot kit. Also, one case of 4 boxes. Each box contained a 24-shot kit, totaling 23 cases. The 2024 amount was not counted. Consumable item. This item was approved for purchase in 2024 but was not procured, ordered, or delivered until 2025. This inventory will meet our training and deployment needs for at least the next five years.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$355 dollars per kit



Lifespan: 5 Years

b. Manufacturer Product Description:

1. The eXact iMpact and Direct Impact OC 40mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact projectile for direct fire. This lightweight, high-speed round has a plastic body and sponge nose, which is spin-stabilized by the built-in rifling collar and the rifled barrel of the 40mm launcher. It uses smokeless powder as its propellant, ensuring highly consistent velocities. The round is designed for crowd control, patrol, and tactical use. When loaded with OC powder, the Direct Impact combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation.
2. 40mm 24 Shot Training Kit The 24-Shot eXact iMpact™ Training Round Kit includes 24 primed bases and 8 training projectiles, providing a total of 24 training shots. This reloadable training kit allows officers to practice loading, sighting, trigger pull, and range estimate at a fraction of the cost of operational rounds.

c. Purpose/Authorized Uses:

40mm eXact iMpact rounds and Direct Impact OC 40mm Sponge Round offer a less-than-lethal point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire capability as an intermediate force option for patrol, crowd control, and tactical officers. This department is committed to the preservation of all life and attempting to use any less lethal force options for confronting violent subjects before resorting to lethal force when feasible. The addition of OC to the direct-impact sponge round will likely enhance the department's ability to achieve voluntary subject compliance without using lethal force.

When appropriately used, LLIMS projectiles are less likely to result in death or serious physical injury. LLIMS projectiles are approved by the department and are fired from Defense Technology Single Shot 40 mm launchers. Certain munitions can be used in an attempt to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation, with a reduced potential for death or serious physical injury.

d. Fiscal Impacts:

The ongoing costs for munitions will fluctuate based on usage and munition prices at the time of purchase. In 2025, operating and maintenance expenses for this equipment totaled approximately \$167,139.01.

The purchasing process was initiated in calendar year 2024, following the approval of the Military Equipment Use Report and requests in 2023. The process between BART and the manufacturer/vendor carried over into calendar year 2025. The purchase orders were not delivered until March and July of 2025.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, and various BART PD policies regarding use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300, 308, and 459 for more information.

f. Training Required:

All officers authorized to use the LLIMS launcher and approved munitions must complete a 3-hour department training course and a 2-hour training/qualification course each year.

g. Other Notes: None.



13. 40mm Foam Baton, Rubber Baton, and Bean Bag Munition - CA GC Code §7070(c)(14) (Category 14)

a. **Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:**

Designed to be used with LLIMS Launcher to provide a less-than-lethal point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire capability as an intermediate force option.

Quantity Owned: Foam Baton 5, previously 6. Rubber Baton 39, previously 0. Bean Bag 39, previously 0. This inventory will meet our training and deployment needs for at least the next five years.

Price Per Unit: \$25 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

b. **Manufacturer Product Description:**

The 40 mm Multiple Foam and Rubber Baton Round is commonly used as a crowd-control tool when maintaining distance is challenging. It can also be effective during riot situations where police lines and protesters are in close proximity. The round contains three foam projectiles, uses smokeless powder, and offers more consistent speeds and a tighter spread than its 37 mm version. The foam projectile enables closer deployment while minimizing injury.

c. **Purpose/Authorized Uses:**

40mm Foam Baton and Rubber Baton rounds provide a less-than-lethal point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire option as an intermediate force for patrol, crowd control, and tactical officers. This department is dedicated to minimizing the chances of violent clashes when dealing with uncooperative suspects. LLIMS projectiles, when used correctly, are less likely to cause death or serious injuries.

LLIMS projectiles are approved by the department and are fired from Defense Technology Single Shot 40 mm launchers. Some munitions can be used to help de-escalate a potentially deadly situation, with a lower risk of death or serious physical injury.

d. **Fiscal Impacts:**

Ongoing costs for munitions will fluctuate based on usage and munition prices at the time of purchase. In 2025, operating and maintenance expenses for this equipment were approximately \$4,255.66. The purchasing process was initiated in calendar year 2024 after the Military Equipment Use Report and requests were approved in 2023. The process between BART and the manufacturer/vendor carried over into calendar year 2025. The purchase orders were not delivered until March and July 2025.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws related to police use of force, along with various BART PD policies concerning use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300, 308, and 459 for more details.

f. Training Required:

This munition is mainly used in the police training academy, where all recruits are trained in various less-lethal impact munitions.

g. Other Notes: None.



14. 40mm Stinger 60-Caliber - CA GC Code §7070(c)(14) (Category 12)

a. Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:

This weapon is to be used with the LLIMS Launcher to enable a less-than-lethal, direct-fire capability with a specific point-of-aim and point-of-impact, serving as an intermediate force option.

Quantity Owned: 0 – Previously 9. This item was approved for purchase in 2024 but was not procured, ordered, or delivered until 2025.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$30 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

b. Manufacturer Product Description:

The Stinger® 40 mm 60-Caliber Round is mainly used by law enforcement and corrections as a crowd-control device. The round contains about eighteen 60-Caliber rubber balls. It uses smokeless powder as the propellant and provides more consistent velocities and tighter patterns than its 37 mm version. It is suitable for delivering pain compliance over a longer distance than the 32-Caliber Stinger®. It is used to disperse crowds or mildly resistant groups.

c. Purpose/Authorized Uses:

40mm Stinger rounds provide a less-than-lethal, direct-fire option with accurate point-of-aim and point-of-impact, serving as an intermediate-force tool for patrol, crowd control, and tactical operations. This department is dedicated to minimizing the risk of violent confrontations when dealing with uncooperative suspects. LLIMS projectiles, when used correctly, are less likely to cause death or serious physical injury.

LLIMS projectiles are approved by the department and are fired from Defense Technology Single Shot 40 mm launchers. Some munitions may be used to de-escalate potentially deadly situations, with a lower risk of death or serious injury.

d. Fiscal Impacts:

The Department no longer needs this item, and it will be removed from this report after 2025.

e. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, along with various BART PD policies on the use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300, 308, and 459 for more details.

f. Training Required:

This munition is mainly used at the police training academy, where all recruits are trained in various less-lethal impact munitions.

g. Other Notes: None.



14. 60-Caliber Stinger Rubberball Grenade - CA GC Code §7070(c)(14) (Category 14)

d. Equipment Capabilities, Quantity, and Lifespan:

The Stinger® Grenade is most widely used by law enforcement and corrections as a crowd management tool in indoor and outdoor operations. However, as with any pyrotechnic device, firefighting equipment should be available. It has also proven successful in tactical operations.

Quantity Owned: 80 – Previously 9. This item was approved for purchase in 2024 but was not procured, ordered, or delivered until 2025. This inventory will meet department training needs for at least the next several years.

Price Per Unit: Approximately \$30 dollars

Lifespan: 5 Years

e. Manufacturer Product Description:

The Stinger® Grenade is a maximum-effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, and sound. The Stinger® Grenade is most widely used as a crowd management tool. The Rubber Ball Blast Grenade delivers 60-caliber rubber balls, accompanied by light and sound stimuli. It is most widely used by Law Enforcement and Corrections as a crowd management training tool. The Rubber Ball Blast has an initial 1.5-second delay that initiates the fuze assembly's separation, followed by a 0.5-second delay before the device functions.

f. Purpose/Authorized Uses:

As a pain compliance, distraction, and disorientation device for crowd management, it may be hand-thrown or launched toward the crowd. It may be deployed for ground or aerial bursts at the operator's discretion. It is generally reserved as a last resort when chemical agents and less-lethal impact munitions have not resolved the disorder or routed the crowd. It has been used quite successfully for several years in correctional and jail facilities to control noncompliant or riotous inmates.

g. Fiscal Impacts:

Ongoing costs for munitions will fluctuate based on usage and munition prices at the time of purchase. In 2025, operating and maintenance expenses for this equipment were approximately \$5,362.57. The purchasing process began in calendar year 2024 after the Military Equipment Use Report, and requests were approved in 2023; however, the process between BART and the manufacturer/vendor carried over into calendar year 2025. The purchase orders were not delivered until March and July 2025.



h. Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable federal, state, and local laws governing police use of force, along with various BART PD policies on the use of force and firearms. Refer to BART PD Policies 300, 308, and 459 for more details.

i. Training Required:

This munition is mainly used at the police training academy, where all recruits are trained in various less-lethal impact munitions.

j. Other Notes: None.



Projected Military Equipment Acquisition (2026)

- 1) Rifle Ammo – The department used approximately 170,000 rounds of practice rifle ammunition in 2025. Ammunition was primarily used for department training and new officer FOCUS courses. The department purchased 350 cases of practice ammunition (500 rounds per case) in 2025. This purchase was necessary to ensure there were no gaps in training caused by a lack of ammunition. This purchase/request should have been made in the 2024 Military Report and will be corrected in future reports. The department remains committed to ensuring each patrol officer is proficient with their patrol-issued rifle. The department plans to purchase 200 cases (depending on the cost of ammo) of practice rifle ammunition to continue developing patrol rifle proficiency and to ensure the department is properly equipped. The estimated purchase price for these rounds is approximately \$47,000. Operating costs, including acquisition, personnel time, training facilities, transportation, storage, equipment upgrades, and other ongoing expenses, would be covered by the Department's operating budget.
- 2) Suppressors - The department uses training/range/spare rifles for personnel who do not have a department-issued rifle during department training sessions. These training/range rifles are used heavily at the range and are showing deterioration in performance, including baffle strikes, and are subject to overheating due to their heavy use. These suppressors are about 8 years old and have an estimated round count of 15,000 rounds. Likely more due to new officer training, outside training, remedial training, and SWAT Testing. The department is requesting 10 suppressors to replace older suppressors and decommission unserviceable ones. The estimated purchase price for 10 replacement suppressors is approximately \$9,880. Operating costs, including acquisition, personnel time, training facilities, transportation, storage, equipment upgrades, and other ongoing expenses, would be covered by the Department's operating budget.
- 3) The Police Department is requesting the following specialty Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD), which are diversionary devices that emit a bright flash and a loud noise when deployed to distract from officer tactics in dangerous situations. The binary energetic material contained within the Enhanced Noise Flash Diversionary Device enables significantly lower volatility levels, making for a much safer and more reliable noise-flash event.

Diversionary Devices are to be used only by SWAT trained personnel. These devices can be employed in high-risk tactical operations to attract attention. They are also used during high-risk warrants, hostage rescue situations, and some mobile field force incidents to enhance officer safety by disorienting subjects. SWAT officers must complete a basic SWAT operator course and participate in ongoing training for device use. The estimated cost for purchasing 36 units is approximately \$4,019, and the operating costs, which include acquisition, personnel time, training facilities, transportation, storage, equipment upgrades, and other ongoing expenses, are covered within the Department's operating budget.

The equipment, resources, and training outlined in this report enable the BART Police Department's officers to better serve and protect the BART District, passengers, stakeholders, and improve the safety of officers and the overall BART community by quickly and safely resolving critical incidents.

Conclusion

This Annual Military Equipment Report reaffirms the BART Police Department's unwavering commitment to transparency and accountability for our riders, communities, and elected officials, while ensuring full compliance with state law. The equipment, resources, and training outlined in this report enable BART Police Officers to more effectively protect our transit system and the communities we serve, enhancing the safety of both the public and our officers. These tools also play a critical role in bringing high-risk incidents to safe and successful resolutions.

The public has an inherent right to understand the funding, acquisition, and deployment of military equipment used by their Police Department, and to participate meaningfully in decisions related to such equipment. When determining how military equipment is funded, acquired, or deployed, the BART Police Department places the highest priority on public welfare, safety, and civil rights and liberties.

In conclusion, this report provides a comprehensive analysis of the equipment employed by the BART Police Department, detailing its capabilities and its impact on the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Through this evaluation, we have provided clear insights into the tools and technologies our department uses. The equipment currently in use has significantly strengthened our operational effectiveness, increased precision, reduced collateral risk, and improved overall situational awareness.

Moreover, this report underscores the department's dedication to transparency, communication, and partnership with both our elected officials and the communities we are privileged to serve. As our system grows and as public safety needs evolve, the department will continue to update and refine this report. Remaining proactive in an ever-changing environment requires ongoing adaptation, information sharing, embracing new technologies, and ensuring that our strategies align with modern public safety needs.