# CITY OF OAKLAND

AGENDA REPORT

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLEPK CAMEAND

2008 MAY 15 PM 6: 43

To:

Office of the City Administrator

Deborah Edgerly

Attn: From:

Police Department

Date:

May 27, 2008

Re:

A Report and Proposed Resolution Authorizing the City Administrator, or Her Designee, to 1) Waive The Competitive Bid Process; 2) Purchase Four Hundred Fifty (450) TASER X26 Conducted Energy Weapons and Associated Equipment From TASER International, Inc., In An Amount Not to Exceed Six Hundred Forty-Five Thousand and Five Dollars (\$645,005) for Deployment to All Sworn, Uniformed, Police Personnel; and 3) Appropriate Funds in the Amount of Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$55,000) Annually to the Police Department to Cover Annual and Recurring Costs Associated with Full Deployment of the TASER Conducted Energy Weapons

### **SUMMARY**

Staff has prepared a report and proposed resolution authorizing the City Administrator to purchase 450 TASER X26 conducted energy weapons and associated equipment for the Oakland Police Department (OPD) to expand its current deployment to all sworn, uniformed, police personnel (i.e., patrol officers, Crime Reduction Teams, Problem Solving Officers), at a purchase price not to exceed \$645,005 Additionally, staff requests an annual appropriation in the amount of \$55,000 to the Police Department to cover recurring and maintenance costs associated with full deployment.

### FISCAL IMPACT

Approval of this resolution will allow the Department to purchase 450 TASER X26 conducted energy weapons and associated equipment at a purchase price not to exceed \$645,005 and receive funding for FY08-09 annual costs associated with full TASER deployment in the amount of \$55,000. Funding for this purchase has been identified through a reduction in OPD's Worker's Compensation (WC) fringe benefit overhead burden appropriation for the amount identified. The Worker's Compensation rate for OPD is calculated on the amount paid out in WC claims of the previous year. The anticipated WC overhead rate for FY 2008-09 was 10.48%; however, the Finance and Management Agency will adjust the rate for FY 08-09 to 9.73%, a difference that will cover the cost of the purchase. As a result, OPD will realize a savings in its overhead appropriation; this savings will be applied directly to the purchase of the Taser conducted energy weapons. Attachment A outlines the reduction in injuries of officers and suspects after the deployment of Tasers in other jurisdictions. The City of Oakland anticipates that it will experience the reductions consistent with other jurisdictions.

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Approval of this resolution will also authorize annual appropriations in the amount of \$55,000 to the General Fund (1010), Oakland Police Training Organization (103430), Technical and Scientific Supplies Account (52913), to cover annual costs associated with full TASER deployment beginning in FY 08-09.

TASER international, Inc. is the sole manufacturer and sole authorized police distributor of the TASER X26 conducted energy weapon and the patented 25 foot XP Air Cartridge for California. TASER International, Inc. is also the sole distributor of Blade-Tech brand holsters for TASER products.

# One Time Cost Breakdown for Full TASER X26 Deployment

The following table lists one time costs to deploy approximately 450 TASER weapons to all sworn, uniformed, police personnel.

QTY	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
450	TASER X26E Yellow/Black Grip Plates	809.95	364,477.50
540	Digital Power Magazine (DPM) w/Four Year Extended Warranty	174.95	94,473.00
540	Blade-Tech® Thigh Holster w/Dual Cartridge Holder	79.95	43,173.00
1575	25ft XP Air Cartridge, Green Blast Door (Field Use)	22.97	36,177.75
1650	21ft Non-Conductive Simulation, Blue Blast Door (Training Use)	18.97	31,300.50
4	Air Cartridge w/Alligator Clip (Training Use)	45.00	180.00
2	TASER Simulation Training Suit (For Scenario Based Training)	425.00	850.00
4	TASER X26 USB Data port Download Kit	149.95	599.80
22	TASER X26 Cleaning Kit	59.95	1,318.90
540	Practice Target (Training Use)	6.95	3,753.00

SUBTOTAL	576,303.45
TAX	50,426.55
S&H	6,274.34
TOTAL	\$633,004.34

In addition to the one time cost of \$633,004.34 there will be a one-time labor cost of approximately \$12,000, which will be used to train and certify 12 staff members as TASER instructors.

# Full Deployment Annual and Recurring Maintenance Costs

The following table lists approximate annual equipment and supply costs associated with maintaining full deployment levels.

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QTY	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	PRICE	EXTENDEDPRICE
500	25ft XP Air Cartridge, Green Blast Door (Field Use)	22.97	11,485.00
1620	21ft Non-Conductive Simulation, Blue Blast Door (Training Use)	18.97	30,731.40
50	Digital Power Magazine (DPM)	29.95	1,497.50
540	Practice Target (Training Use)	6.95	3,753.00

SUBTOTAL	47,466.90
TAX	4,153.35
S&H	1,004.40
TOTAL	\$52,624.65

The TASER conducted energy weapons being proposed will be purchased with a 5-year manufacturer's warranty and have a reasonable life expectancy of 5-8 years.

#### BACKGROUND

The daily work of police officers involves making hundreds of contacts with members of the public. Some of these contacts require dealing with persons who physically threaten other persons or police officers. Sometimes these high risk encounters can quickly escalate to a violent confrontation further increasing the likelihood of injuries to police personnel, suspects or innocent third parties. To deal with these dangerously charged situations police officers are trained in various techniques that are designed to secure a suspect's compliance while using a reasonable level of force appropriate for the situation.

The TASER X26<sup>1</sup> is an effective and reliable force option that is used by more than 12,500 law enforcement agencies throughout the United States. There are currently over 340,000 TASER devices deployed by law enforcement officers and private citizens throughout the country<sup>2</sup>. The Oakland Police Department has deployed TASER devices since 2000. OPD has deployed 270 TASER devices to officers throughout the department. Since August 2006, OPD officers have deployed the TASER on suspects 230 times with a 94.6% efficacy rate with no officer or suspect injuries recorded. In the same time period, officers used TASER devices in 96 vicious animal deployments with a 94.8% efficacy rate and no recorded officer injuries. Anecdotally, officers verbally report that for every deployment made against a resistive subject there are 5 to 7 times when the mere presence or presentation of the TASER is enough to deter the suspect from starting or continuing his or her resistant behavior.

<sup>2</sup> Includes M26, X26 and C2 weapons. Source: TASER International

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>OPD staff selected the TASER X26 for deployment over the TASER M26 and Stinger S200 devices after extensive in-house and field testing and after review of test data from Fresno County Sheriff's Department, Riverside County Sheriff's Department, California Highway Patrol and the National Institute of Justice.

TASER technology is not risk free, but independent medical and scientific experts have determined that, when used properly, TASER technology is among the most effective use-of-force interventions available to law enforcement. No other law enforcement use-of-force tool has undergone as extensive international scientific testing and scrutiny as TASER technology. Numerous independent studies from academic, government and private institutions have reaffirmed the relative safety and potential life-saving value of TASER technology<sup>3</sup>.

A peer-reviewed study by the *Journal of Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology* (PACE) suggests a safety margin of greater than 20:1 for human adults greater than 100 lbs<sup>4</sup>. To put this safety margin figure into perspective, Acetaminophen (the generic name for Tylenol®) has an 8:1 safety margin.

OPD's use of force policy is outlined in Departmental General Orders K-3 and K-4 and a TASER use policy is contained in Training Bulletin III-H.1. OPD has Officer Michael Leonesio on staff as a qualified expert in the safe deployment of TASER devices. Officer Leonesio reviews every incident of TASER deployment, trains OPD staff in the safe and proper use of the TASER, tracks all TASER deployments, and works closely with the City Attorney's Office and Risk Management in assessing trends, legal liability and risk.

#### **KEY ISSUES AND IMPACTS**

### TASER Technology Overview

The TASER X26 is classified as an Electronic Control Device (ECD). The TASER delivers an electrical shock through two small barbed darts connected to electrical wires. The darts are projected forward, at a range of 25 feet, by compressed nitrogen. The TASER device transmits electrical pulses along the wires into the subject causing temporary peripheral muscle stimulation.

The TASER is considered a reasonable force option for law enforcement in circumstances involving a threat to officer or public safety. It temporarily controls the subject through nucro-muscular incapacitation so that he/she can be safely restrained, usually by handcuffing. TASER devices are not primarily to be used to cause pain but rather to bring a person under temporary control so that appropriate action can be taken without injuring the person, the officer, or a third person.

The human body uses a complex electrical communication network, the nervous system, includes the brain, spinal cord, and hundreds of miles of nerves, to communicate information to and from every muscle in the body. TASER electrical pulses are scientifically designed to mimic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Source information: www.taser.com/research/Science/Pages

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Cardiac Safety of Neuromuscular Incapacitating Defensive Devices; Wayne C. Mcdaniel, Robert A. Stratbucker, Max Nerheim, And James E. Brewer; Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, Volume 28, Issue s1, Page S284-S287, Jan 2005

normal human electrical signals allowing the device to temporarily inhibit voluntary skeletal muscle control providing safe and effective subject incapacitation.

# Electrical Output Overview

Many people ask how safe a TASER device can be since it generates high (peak open circuit) voltage. In fact, voltage is not a key measure of electrical safety. While voltage indicates the pressure behind a flow of electrons and how far that electric current will are through the air (50,000 volts = approximately 2 inches), voltage is not a key indicator of safety or effectiveness when it comes to stimulating the human body. The key indicator for safety and effectiveness is the number of electrons transmitted through the body over time. This is known as current (voltage).

Even though both the TASER M26 and the TASER X26 have 50,000-peak open circuit voltage, neither TASER device delivers 50,000 volts to a person's body. The TASER M26 has an average (one second baseline) voltage of 1.3 volts, with a peak-loaded voltage of 5,000 volts (1,500 volts average over the duration of the pulse). While the TASER X26 has an average (one second baseline) voltage of 0.76 volts, with a peak loaded voltage of 1,200 volts (400 volts average over the duration of the pulse).

For comparison, consider static electricity. Everyone has received at least one strong static electricity shock in their lifetime. The voltage of a typical static electrical charge can range between 30,000 and 80,000 volts. The pathway of one of these static electrical charges usually starts from a doorknob or other metal object and flows through our body on its way to a ground. The shock can be painful and cause a significant muscle twitch, but it has never caused a cardiac arrhythmia, much less a death. A search of the medical literature shows only one case of a static shock possibly affecting the heart – and that individual claimed he was *cured* of atrial fibrillation (a fairly benign chronic arrhythmia) after a static shock.<sup>5</sup>

The current of a strong static shock would easily kill someone if it were a continuous flow of electricity. But, like the electrical output of the TASER, it typically lasts less than a millionth [.0000001] of a second and is therefore much too short to affect the heart.

### Officer Injury Research Methodology and Results

In August 2005, the Department conducted a study to examine the effects of full TASER deployment to on-duty police officer injuries.

Staff reviewed Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 300A forms (Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses) and over 400 medical records of sworn police officers who suffered on-duty injuries from 2003 through 2005. The review focused on the following five areas:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Screnock T. "Static Electricity Stops a Recalcitrant Arrhythmia." Ann Intern Med. 130, no. 1 (January 5, 1999):78.

- Mechanisms of on-duty injuries
- Officers retired due to on-duty injury
- Work days missed due to on-duty injuries
- Overtime costs required to backfill positions left vacant by on-duty injuries
- Worker's compensation costs

During the time period studied, 30 Oakland police officers were retired as a result of on-duty injury and the Department lost more than 13,300 workdays due to work-related injury or illness. A review of worker's compensation records during this time period revealed the single highest reported category for on-duty injuries among sworn Oakland police personnel was *Persons Committing Crimes* (61%) as reported by OSHA.

The following information is a breakdown of on-duty injuries by mechanism, as reported by the Police Department, during the period reviewed.

# 6% of injuries were sustained while climbing fences in pursuit of suspects

6% of injuries were sustained during training exercises

10% of injuries were a result of vehicle collisions

33% of injuries fell into a miscellaneous category, which includes tripping, falls, lifting, etc.

# 45% of injures were directly related to physical conflict with suspects

The use of TASER conducted energy weapons in place of other forms of force has been shown to reduce on-duty officer injuries by 93% and suspect injuries by up to 82% in national studies.<sup>6</sup> A review of 9,833 TASER use incidents, reported from across the country in the first quarter of 2006, showed an average success rate of 94.4% with an average suspect injury rate of .0035%.<sup>7</sup>

As noted in the *Background* section this report, since August 2006, Oakland Police Department personnel have deployed TASER devices 230 times against human subjects with a 94.6% success rate and a 0% officer injury and 0% suspect injury rate.

#### Medical Research

TASER devices are among the most studied and tested law enforcement tools. To date there have been over 100 studies conducted, with many more in progress.

Each year, hundreds of sudden in-custody deaths are reported following police contacts. Many of these deaths occur with no readily apparent cause. While it is true that a small number of people

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See table 1 attached.

<sup>7</sup> Source Information: TASER® International website www.TASER.com

who have been exposed to the electrical stimulation of the TASER have subsequently died at some point following the exposure, almost all of these deaths were later determined to be due to other factors such as profound drug intoxication. To date there is no definitive research or evidence that implicates a causal relationship between TASER devices and sudden in-custody death.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Department currently has 270 TASER units deployed on all watches throughout the City. Of these 270 TASER devices 166 are X26 models and 104 are M26 models. An examination of current use trends and effectiveness, and a review of crime and use of force reports involving TASERs, shows the weapon to be an effective suspect apprehension tool.

With 51% of Oakland Police Department on-duty injuries directly related to physical conflict between officers and suspects, and 61% of the worker's compensation claims falling under the category of *Persons Committing Crimes* (as reported by OSHA), it is apparent that an effective way to reduce on-duty officer injuries and related expenses would be to adopt equipment, techniques or tactics that reduce or eliminate extended, violent, physical contact between officers and suspects. Staff proposes increasing the deployment of the TASER device to all sworn, uniformed personnel as a way to reduce injuries and claims.

Because TASER devices can incapacitate a subject from a distance of up to 25 feet, they allow officers a safe and effective non-lethal force option that can be deployed from outside the immediate striking distance of a suspect. This can reduce the risk of injury to officers, the subject and/or third parties and may significantly reduce the need for other types of physical force that could result in injury or death.

All other non-lethal force options rely on a suspect's compliance to painful stimulus (e.g., control holds, baton strikes, pepper spray, etc.). TASER devices use neuro-muscular incapacitation to control subjects. This process is effective regardless of the subject's pain tolerance, mental state, ingestion of alcohol or drugs, or motivation.

In an effort maximize the benefits of full TASER deployment; staff has outlined a four-step plan of implementation.

- 1. Approximately 12 part-time TASER instructors will be selected and trained from current staff. Instructors will be available to field personnel for training, data downloads, cartridge replacement, and minor field repairs of the TASER units.
- 2. Three additional TASER download sites will be established and located at the Eastmont Station, Fruitvale Sub-station, and the Police Administration Building. These download sites will be used by certified personnel to download post-deployment data for inclusion in TASER use of force reports.

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- 3. Support staff, including evidence technicians and property section personnel will be trained in TASER scene processing procedures and evidence handling.
- 4. A regular schedule of classroom and scenario based training for certification and recertification of personnel in TASER operation and Excited Delirium<sup>8</sup> recognition procedures.

Distribution of the new TASER X26 devices will include transitioning all personnel currently carrying TASER M26 devices to the new X26 devices. The M26 devices, most of which are 9+ years old have, in most cases, exceeded their expected service life and now require expensive maintenance and repairs to keep them operating properly. The bulk of these M26 devices (1999 production models) will be retired and properly disposed. The newest M26 models in the inventory (2004 production models) will be retired to secondary service.

The TASER program coordinator will administer the transition to full deployment. The anticipated timeline for completion of the project is September 2009.

# Use of Force Accountability

TASER X26 devices employ an advanced accountability system, which records an encrypted electronic record of the time, date, duration, internal unit temperature and device battery status for the activation.

The Oakland Police Department has created a sworn TASER Program Coordinator position to maintain officer accountability in the use of the TASER. The officer assigned to this full time position is the Department's lead TASER subject matter expert and will be responsible for the daily management of the TASER ECD program.

In addition to the required Use of Force Investigation and review process (Departmental General Order K-4), all TASER incidents are independently reviewed by a panel comprised of the Training Division Captain, Lieutenant, TASER Program Coordinator and a patrol procedures instructor. This monthly panel is tasked with identifying policy and training issues and making recommendations to appropriate personnel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Excited Delirium is a potentially deadly emergency medical condition characterized by extreme mental and physiological excitement, agitation, hyperthermia, hostility and exceptional strength and endurance without apparent fatigue. (MORRISON & SADLER, 2001) "A better choice may be Conducted Energy Devices (TASERs). However, current research cautions about a possible link "between MULTIPLE such applications and death in persons with symptoms of ED. To mitigate this risk, a SINGLE Taser application should be made before the subject has been exhausted." Chris Lawrence, Ontario Police College in Aylmer (ON), FSRC's Technical Advisory Board, *PoliceOne.com, November 14, 2005.* 

### SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

**Economic:** The greatest potential savings anticipated with full TASER deployment will be realized in the reduction of on-duty officer injuries and associated expenses. The other significant savings potential lies with the reduction of suspect injuries and the accompanying complaints, liability claims and monetary awards.

Environmental: There are no environmental opportunities identified in this report.

Social Equity: An important potential benefit of full TASER deployment, due to the anticipated reduction of officer injuries, will be the availability of more police on the street. Rreater police presence deters criminal activity, decreases police response times and gives officers time to address quality of life issues within their areas.

### DISABILITY AND SENIOR ACCESS

There are no ADA or senior citizen access issues identified in this report.

### **RECOMMENDATION / RATIONALE**

Staff recommends acceptance of this report and approval of the proposed resolution authorizing the City Administrator, or her designee, to purchase 450 TASER X26 conducted energy weapons and associated accessories and supplies.

When fully deployed to all uniformed officers, TASER conducted energy weapons have been shown to reduce on-duty officer injuries by up to 93% and suspect injuries by up to 82% in national studies. The current trends observed at OPD indicate that injury reduction statistics similar to those cited in national studies would be attainable by OPD with full TASER deployment.

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# **ACTION REQUESTED OF THE COUNCIL**

Staff requests that the City Council approve this Report and Proposed Resolution Authorizing the City Administrator, or Her Designee to 1) Waive The Competitive Bid Process; 2) Purchase Four Hundred Fifty (450) TASER X26 Conducted Energy Weapons and Associated Equipment From TASER International, Inc., In An Amount Not to Exceed Six Hundred Forty-Five Thousand and Five Dollars (\$645,005) for Deployment to All Sworn, Uniformed, Police Personnel, and 3) Appropriate Funds in the Amount of Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$55,000) Annually to the Police Department to Cover Annual and Recurring Costs Associated with Full Deployment of the TASER Conducted Energy Weapons.

Respectfully submitted,

Wayne G. Tucker Chief of Police

Prepared by: Michael Leonesio Police Officer Training Division

APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE:

Office of the City Administrator

Attachment A: Injury Reduction Table

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Injury	Redu	uction	Data	Table
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City/County Department	Officer Injury Reduction	Suspect Injury Reduction
Austin, Texas Police Department	50%	82%
Cape Coral, Florida Police Department	93%	68%
Charlotte, North Carolina Police Department	59%	79%
Cincinnati, Ohio Police Department	56%	35%
Columbus, Ohio Police Department	23%	24%
Concord, California Police Department	65%	Not Tracked
Garner, North Carolina Police Department	20%	6%
Leon County, Florida Sheriff's Department	65%	Not Tracked
Long Beach, California Police Department	25%	25%
Minneapolis, Minnesota Police Department	75%	Not Tracked
Omaha, Nebraska Police Department	47%	Not Tracked
Orange County, Florida Sheriff's Department	80%	Not Tracked
Peel, Canada Police Department	56%	Not Tracked
Phoenix, Arizona Police Department	54%	67%
Putnum County, Florida Sheriff's Department	86%	Not Tracked
Sarasota, Florida Police Department	65%	Not Tracked
South Bend, Indiana Police Department	66%	Not Tracked
Topeka, Kansas Police Department	46%	41%
Ventura County, California Sheriff's Department	80%	Not Tracked
Wichita, Kansas Police Department	46%	Not Tracked
Average Injury Reduction	57.90%	47.40%

**OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL** 

Approved as to Form and Legality

UCi 0

City Attorney

OFFICE OF THE CITY GLEPN
CARLAND
RESOLUTION NO.

C.M.S.

2008 MAY 15 PM 6:43

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR, OR HER DESIGNEE TO: 1) WAIVE THE COMPETITIVE BID PROCESS, 2) PURCHASE FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY (450) TASER X26 CONDUCTED ENERGY WEAPONS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT FROM TASER INTERNATIONAL, INC., IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED SIX HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND FIVE DOLLARS (\$645,005) FOR DEPLOYMENT TO ALL SWORN, UNIFORMED, POLICE PERSONNEL, AND 3) APPROPRIATE FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$55,000) ANNUALLY TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT TO COVER ANNUAL AND RECURRING COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH FULL DEPLOYMENT OF THE TASER CONDUCTED ENERGY WEAPONS

WHEREAS, the Oakland Police Department seeks to fully deploy 450 TASER X26 conducted energy weapons for use by all sworn, uniformed, police personnel to reduce the number of on-duty injuries to police officers and suspects, and decrease worker's compensation and disability retirement expenditures associated with these injuries; and

WHEREAS, the Oakland Police Department has effectively deployed 270 TASER X26 conducted energy weapons on all three watches throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, between April and September 2006, Oakland police officers deployed the TASER approximately 90 times with approximately 92% effectiveness and no suspect injuries; and

WHEREAS, on-duty injury and injury related retirement expenditures for sworn Police Department personnel cost the City approximately \$20.9 million between the years 2003 and 2005, and approximately 51% of the reported injuries resulted from incidents of physical conflict between officers and suspects or as a result of fence climbing while in pursuit of suspects; and

WHEREAS, the TASER conducted energy weapon has shown, on a national basis, to reduce onduty officer injuries by an average of 50% and suspect injuries by an average of 64%; and

WHEREAS, an examination of current use trends and effectiveness, and a review of crime and use of force reports involving TASERs show the weapon to be a very effective tool in law enforcement and suspect apprehension; and

WHEREAS, funding for this purchase has been identified through a reduction in OPD's Worker's Compensation fringe benefit overhead burden appropriation; and

WHEREAS, the anticipated Worker's Compensation overhead rate for FY 08-09 was 10.48%; however the Finance and Management Agency will adjust the rate for FY 08-09 to 9.73%, a difference to cover the cost of the purchase. As a result, OPD will realize a savings in overhead appropriation, which will be applied directly to the purchase of the Tasers; and

WHEREAS, annual recurring and maintenance costs associated with full TASER deployment totals approximately \$55,000; and

WHEREAS, TASER international, Inc. is the sole manufacturer and sole authorized police distributor of the TASER X26 conducted energy weapon and the patented 25 foot XP Air Cartridge for California, therefore it will be in the City's best interest to waive the competitive bid process; now, therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** That pursuant to Oakland Municipal Code 2.04.051.B and information set forth in the agenda report accompanying this item, the City Council finds and determines that it is in the City's best interests to dispense the competitive request for proposal/qualifications process for the purchase of 450 TASER conducted energy weapons; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City Council hereby authorizes the City Administrator, or her designee, to purchase 450 TASER X26 conducted energy weapons and associated equipment from TASER International, Inc., the sole manufacturer and the sole authorized distributor in the State of California of the TASER X26 and associated equipment, in an amount not to exceed \$645,005; and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED:** That the City Council hereby authorizes the use of funds existing in Sworn Fringe Benefit Accrual Account (51614) for the purchase of 450 TASER weapons; and be it

**FUTHER RESOLVED:** That savings will be appropriated to the General Fund (1010), Oakland Police Training Organization (103430), Technical and Scientific Supplies Account (52913), Program (PS09), and a Project to be determined; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That funds in the amount of \$55,000 shall be annually appropriated to General Fund (1010), Police Training Organization (103430), Technical and Scientific Supplies Account (52913), Program (PS09), and used for annual and recurring costs associated with full TASER deployment; and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED:** That the City Council hereby authorizes the City Administrator, or her designee, to execute any further documents necessary to implement this resolution; and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED**: That the City Administrator is hereby authorized to modify, extend, or amend said agreement, provided that no additional funds shall be allocated without prior Council approval.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,, 20	
PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:	
AYES- BROOKS, BRUNNER, CHANG, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, REID, and PRESIDENT DE LA FUENT	Έ
NOES-	
ABSENT-	
ABSTENTION-	

ATTEST \_\_\_\_

LaTonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council,
City of Oakland, California