

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

Tyson J. Pogue, Sheriff-Coroner

Madera County Sheriff's Office

Annual Military Equipment Use Report

January 1st, 2022 - December 31st, 2022

Annual Military Equipment Use Report

On September 30, 2021, California Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 481, requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment use policy. The Madera County Sheriff's Office is required to seek Board of Supervisors approval of their military equipment use policy at a regular open meeting prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment.

Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment within its jurisdiction, only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The military equipment use policy is subject to the Board of Supervisors review to determine whether the standards set forth in Assembly Bill 481 have been met, based upon annual military equipment use report.

Finally, assembly Bill 481 requires publication of military equipment use policy and the annual military equipment use report on the department's website.

Assembly Bill 481

California Government Code 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 internet 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. 6 Annual Military Equipment Use Report 2021
- (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 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 Madera County Sheriff's Office is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. As such, the Department has authored the following Annual Military Equipment Use Report in accordance with annual reporting requirements set forth in California Government Code section 7072.

This section outlines the military equipment usage from January 1st, to December 31st, 2022. Certain items of military equipment, particularly consumables (ammunition, diversionary devices, pepper balls, chemical agents, etc.) are used throughout the year on a regular basis for training to maintain proficiency. Training usage is not captured in this section. This section only provides data for the operational use of military equipment listed within this Annual Military Equipment Use Report.

Outreach and Community Engagement

The Madera County Sheriff's Office is committed to improving the trust and confidence between the Sheriff's Office and the community it serves. The Madera County Sheriff's Office utilizes select military equipment, including UAS, Armored Vehicles, the Mobile Incident Command and Crisis Negotiation Team Vehicles, during outreach and community events, as a means of public awareness, transparency, and education. Military equipment may also be displayed during community events as a means of providing a safe environment for the public to enjoy.

This annual military equipment use report outlines a summary of military equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, complaints, and reported concerns from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

The following is the data for Military Equipment Use by category:

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)

Unmanned Aircraft Systems were utilized a total of two hundred and ninety-two (292) times from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- search for missing persons.
- natural disaster management.

- crime scene photography.
- SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions.
- In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal
- fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Robots

Robots were utilized a total of two (2) times from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data
- Delivery of items (i.e., CNT phone) during critical incidents to engage in deescalation and/or crisis intervention techniques in an attempt to resolve incidents peacefully.
- To visually clear buildings

Unauthorized usages:

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Armored Vehicles

The Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT) and Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle (MRAP) were utilized during eight (8) calls for service from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

 Support of SWAT and Patrol in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

Unauthorized usages:

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Mobile Incident Command Vehicle

The Mobile Command Vehicle and Mobile Communications Trailer were utilized a total of two (2) times from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

 To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster, Search and Rescue, or community event that is taking place.

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Breaching Equipment

The breaching equipment was utilized zero (0) times between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

• To safely and quickly gain entry into a structure.

Unauthorized usages:

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Distraction Devices

Distraction Devices were utilized a total of zero (0) times between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- By Deputies who have been trained in their proper use.
- In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
- In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
- During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
- During training exercises.

Unauthorized usages:

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters

Chemical Agents and Smoke Canisters were utilized during one (1) call for service between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the chemical agents systems may include, but are not limited to:
- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

CTS LC5 Launching Cup

The CTS LC5 Launching Cup was utilized zero (0) times between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Unauthorized usages:

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

PepperBall Launcher

PepperBall Launchers and Projectiles were utilized during seven (7) calls for service between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022

Authorized usages:

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include but, are not limited to:
- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Unauthorized usages:

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

40MM and 37MM Launchers and Rounds

The 40MM and 1 Rounds were utilized one (1) time between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
- Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Less Lethal Shotgun

Less Lethal shotgun were utilized during zero (0) calls for service between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

Unauthorized usages:

• There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)

The LRAD was utilized six (6) times between January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- To be used to issue dispersal orders during crowd and riot control situations.
- To address the public in the event of civil emergencies, natural disasters, evacuations, and police incidents (e.g., missing persons, perimeters for wanted suspects/ K9 deployments, etc.).
- To issue a warning tone.
- To provide pre-recorded message or live messaging during an emergency or warrant service

Unauthorized usages:

There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Inventory by Equipment Type

January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022

Note: The inventory of certain items of consumable military equipment (i.e. ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc.) frequently fluctuates throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. While the Madera County Sheriff's Office strives to provide accuracy in its inventory reporting, this report reflects approximations of certain consumable items of military equipment during the time period listed above.

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
DJI Phantom 4 Pro	3
DJI Phantom 4	1
DJI Mavic Enterprise Dual	1
DJI Mavic 2 Zoom	1
DJI Mavic Pro	8
DJI Matrice 210	2
DJI Mavic Mini 2	2
DJI Mavic Pro 2 Enterprise Advanced	2
DJI Inspire 1	2

Robots	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Avatar II	1

Armored Vehicles	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
The Supreme Corp. Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT)	
Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicle (MRAP)	1
MaxxPro Mine Resistant Vehicle (MRV)	1

Mobile Incident Command Vehicles	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
26-foot-long, two-axle, bumper pulled Mobile Communications	1
Trailer	
30-foot-long, Winnebago Mobile Command Vehicle	1
42-foot-long, custom-built Mobile Command Center with a	1
Freightliner chassis	

Breaching Equipment	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Remington 870 breaching shotgun	1
Royal Arms 12-gauge TESAR-2 Black Cap compressed	50 rounds
copper frangible slug, 425 grains	
Royal Arms 12-gauge MB-70S Muzzle Blast Flash Bang Soft	75
breaching round	

Distraction Devices	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
CTS Flash-Bang, #7290	7
CTS Mini-Bang, #7290M	107
CTS No Irritant Sting-Ball Grenade, #9590	23
CTS CS Sting-Ball Grenade, #9593	7

Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
CTS CS Baffled Canister Grenade, #5230B	46 canisters
CTS CS Canister Grenade, #5230	27 canisters
CTS CS Triple-Phaser Canister Grenade, #5231	10 canisters
CTS CS Flameless Expulsion, #5430	55 canisters
CTS CS Canister Grenade, #6230	8 canisters
CTS CS Vapor Canister Grenade, #6330	5 canisters
CTS OC/CS Vapor Canister Grenade, #6343	4 canisters
CTS White Smoke Canister Grenade, #6210	1 canister
CTS Yellow Smoke Canister Grenade, #6210Y	5 canisters
CTS 12-gauge CS Powder Projectile, #2430	19 projectiles

CTS LC5 Launching Cup	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
CTS LC5 Launching Cup	2
CTS 12-gauge launching cartridge, #2600	47 rounds

PepperBall Launcher	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Tippmann TipX launcher	5
PepperBall Live-X projectiles	2,550 projectiles

Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Aardvark Tactical LRAD 100X with Wireless Kit	2

40MM and 37MM Launchers and Rounds	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Defense Technology, 37MM single shot launcher	2
Defense Technology, 40MM single shot launcher	1
Defense Technology, 40MM multi-launcher	1
Penn Arms, 40MM single launcher	1
Penn Arms, 40mm multi-launcher	4
ALS, 40MM single shot launcher	1
CTS 40MM CS Liquid Barricade Round, #4330	110 rounds
CTS 40MM CS Powder Barricade Round, #4431	34 rounds
CTS 40MM CS Muzzle Blast, #4630	15 rounds
CTS 40MM OC Muzzle Blast, #4640	15 rounds
CTS 40MM Multi 3 Foam Baton, #4551	56 rounds
CTS 40MM Spin Stabilized Sponge, #4557	92 rounds
CTS 40MM .60 caliber Sting-Balls, #4558	56 rounds

Less Lethal Shotgun	
Equipment Name and Model/Manufacturer	Quantity
Remington 870 Less-Lethal shotgun	21
CTS 12-gauge .31 caliber Sting-Balls, #2552	70 rounds
CTS 12-gauge Super-Sock, #2581	140 rounds

Fiscal Impact

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)- Combined annual maintenance and battery replacement costs for all UASs are approximately \$1000.

Robot- Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$250.

Armored Vehicles- Combined annual maintenance of approximately \$11,000.

Mobile Incident Command Vehicles- Combined annual maintenance of approximately \$3000.

Breaching Equipment- Combined annual maintenance of approximately \$500.

Distraction Devices- No annual maintenance.

Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters- No annual maintenance.

CTS LC5 Launching Cup- No annual maintenance.

PepperBall Launcher- Combined annual maintenance of approximately \$250.

Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)- Annual maintenance of approximately \$50.

40MM and 37MM Launchers and Rounds- Annual maintenance of approximately \$100.

Less Lethal Shotgun- Annual maintenance of approximately \$525.

Training Costs

Calendar Year 2022 - Military Equipment Use Training Costs

The use of certain items of military equipment and related special tactics are perishable skills that require ongoing training to maintain proficiency. The courses attended by deputies can vary year to year depending on operational need. Funding sources for training are from the existing budget.

The following are training classes attended by deputies in 2022 and associated costs related to military equipment covered in the annual equipment report:

Chemical Agents Instructor

Course Presenter: California Association of Tactical Officers

Course Content: This course provides training for in-service peace officers to comply with P.O.S.T. regulations to provide instruction/training in chemical agents. This course includes a review of use of force and related agency policies, deployment techniques, use of protective mask, use of chemical munitions, decontamination/care, instruction techniques, and various scenario exercises. This course provides updated legislative content of Penal Code Section 835a.

Cost: \$1102.00/deputy (1 deputy - existing sheriff budget)

Diversionary Devices Instructor

Course Presenter: California Association of Tactical Officers

Course Content: This course provides the knowledge, skills, and abilities to instruct their department members in the deployment of diversionary devices. This course contains legislative update information regarding Penal Code section 835a, AB 48, and AB 481. **Cost:** \$442.00/deputy (1 deputy - existing sheriff budget)

Maintenance Costs

Maintenance of Military Equipment Supply Levels

The Department may order up to 25% of the existing inventory of consumable items on this list in a calendar year, without Board approval, in order to maintain a stock available for Department needs. Consumable items include:

- a. Breaching rounds
- b. Distraction devices
- c. Chemical agents and smoke canisters
- d. Launching cartridges
- e. PepperBall projectiles
- f. 40MM and 37MM munitions
- g. Less-lethal 12-gauge rounds