

# Military Equipment

## 706.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072).

### 706.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include (Government Code § 7070):

**Governing body** – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Sheriff's Office.

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

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- 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.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

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#### **706.2 POLICY**

It is the policy of the Madera County Sheriff's Office that members of this office comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

#### **706.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR**

The Sheriff should designate a member of this office to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

- (a) Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- (b) Identifying office equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Sheriff's Office, or the equipment the Sheriff's Office intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Madera County Sheriff's Office (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
  1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
  2. Preparing for public questions regarding the office's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- (f) Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Sheriff and ensuring that the report is made available on the office website (Government Code § 7072).
- (g) Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Sheriff's Office will respond in a timely manner.

#### **706.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY**

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Sheriff's Office:

[See attachment: AB 481 Military Equipment List](#)

#### **706.5 APPROVAL**

The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Sheriff or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the office website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code § 7071). The military

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equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- (c) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this office.
- (e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
- (f) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
- (g) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

#### **706.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS**

Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency or member in this jurisdiction unless the military equipment is approved for use in accordance with this policy.

#### **706.7 ANNUAL REPORT**

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

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

#### **706.8 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Sheriff's Office shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the Sheriff's Office should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

## Attachments

## **AB 481 Military Equipment List Attachment.pdf**

## A. MILITARY EQUIPMENT

1. **Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) (Category 1):** An unmanned aircraft along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of current UAS:

- i. DJI Phantom 4 Pro, cost \$1499 each, quantity: 3. Weighs approximately 1388 grams and is capable of recording and transmitting audio and video with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- ii. DJI Phantom 4, cost \$1330 each, quantity 1. Weighs approximately 1380 grams and is capable of recording and transmitting audio and video with approximately 28 minutes of flight time.
- iii. DJI Mavic Enterprise Dual, cost: \$5,500 each, quantity: 1. Weighs approximately 900 grams with a color and infrared camera, a speaker, and a light with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- iv. DJI Mavic 2 Zoom, cost: \$1,829 each, quantity: 1. Weighs approximately 905 grams and is capable of recording and transmitting audio and video with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- v. DJI Mavic Pro, cost: \$1500 each, quantity: 8. Weighs approximately 1.6 pounds and is capable of recording and transmitting video with approximately 25 min flight time.
- vi. DJI Matrice 210, cost \$10,410, quantity 2. Weighs approximately 3.8 kilograms and is capable of recording and transmitting audio and video with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- vii. DJI Mavic Mini 2, cost \$500 each, quantity 2. Weighs approximately 249 grams and is capable of recording and transmitting video with approximately 31 minutes of flight time.
- viii. DJI Mavic Pro 2 Enterprise Advanced, cost \$6,500 each, quantity 2. Weighs approximately 1100 grams with a color and infrared camera, a speaker, and a light with approximately 31 minutes of flight time.
- ix. DJI Inspire 1, cost \$1,890 each, quantity 2. Weighs approximately 6.7 pounds and is capable of recording and transmitting video with approximately 18 minutes of flight time.

- b. Purpose

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

- i. search for missing persons.
- ii. natural disaster management.

- iii. crime scene photography.
  - iv. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions.
  - v. In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal
  - vi. fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.
- c. Authorized Use  
Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate UASs during approved missions.
- d. Expected Life Span  
All UAS equipment, 3-5 years.
- e. Fiscal Impact  
Combined annual maintenance and battery replacement cost for all UASs is approximately \$1,000.
- f. Training  
All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must regularly attend department training.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules  
Use is established under FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107, and the MCSO UAS policy. It is the policy of the MCSO to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

2. **Robots (Category 1):** Unmanned machine operating on the ground utilized to enhance the safety to the community and officers.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
- i. Avatar II, cost: \$25,000 each, quantity: 1. The Avatar II is a rugged, easy-to-use tactical robot that allows personnel to remotely inspect dangerous situations safely and quickly. The Avatar II also offers microphones, speakers, and cameras for communications, and can deliver small items into unsafe environments.
- b. Purpose  
To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver HNT phone, and visually clear buildings.
- c. Authorized Use  
Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robot identified at section 2(a)(i). Use is established by the Tactical Commander and/or Incident Commander.

- d. Expected Life Span 15-20 years.
  - e. Fiscal Impact  
Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$250.
  - f. Training  
All robot operators complete an annual basic operator class to operate the robot(s) identified at sections 2(a)(i).
  - g. Legal and Procedural Rules  
It is the policy of the MCSO to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.
3. **Armored Vehicles (Category 2):** Commercially produced, wheeled, armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.
- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
    - i. The Supreme Corp. Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT), cost \$152,000, quantity: 1. The BATT is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with an open floor plan that allows for rescue of injured personnel in dangerous situations. It can stop handgun and high-powered rifle projectiles, which provides greater safety to officers than shields and personal bodyarmor.
    - ii. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicle (MRAP), cost: free from the 1033 Program, quantity 1. The MRAP is an armored vehicle, with an armored protective shield on top, that seats 8-10 personnel with an open floor plan that allows for rescue of injured personnel in dangerous situations. It can stop handgun and high-powered rifle projectiles, which provides greater safety to officers than shields and personal bodyarmor.
    - iii. MaxxPro Mine Resistant Vehicle (MRV), cost: free from the 1033 Program, quantity 1. The MRV is an armored vehicle, with an armored protective shield on top, that seats 3-7 personnel with an open floor plan that allows for rescue of injured personnel in dangerous situations. It can stop handgun and high-powered rifle projectiles, which provides greater safety to officers than shields and personal bodyarmor.
  - b. Purpose  
To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.



- c. Authorized Use  
The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.
- d. Lifespan  
BATT 15-20 years.  
MRAP 15-20 years.  
MRV 15-20 years.
- e. Fiscal Impact  
BATT annual maintenance cost of approximately \$2,000.  
MRAP annual maintenance cost of approximately \$5,000.  
MRV annual maintenance cost of approximately \$4,000.
- f. Training  
All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules  
It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

4. **Mobile Incident Command Vehicle (Category 5):** A mobile office that provides shelter, access to Sheriff's Office computer systems, incident briefing room, and restroom facilities for extended events.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
  - i. 26-foot-long, two-axle, bumper pulled Mobile Communications Trailer, cost \$10,000, quantity 1. The interior of the trailer provides two dispatch stations with computers and mobile radios. The trailer has a bathroom, small refrigerator, microwave, and climate control unit.
  - ii. 30-foot-long, Winnebago Mobile Command Vehicle, was donated to the Sheriff's Office by another County agency, quantity 1. The Mobile Command Vehicle is a modified consumer recreational vehicle (RV), the interior provides three workstations with computers and mobile radios. The vehicle has a bathroom, small refrigerator, microwave, and climate control unit.
  - iii. 42-foot-long, custom-built Mobile Command Center with a

Freightliner chassis, cost \$950,000, quantity 1. The Mobile Command Center provides four workstations, a conference/briefing room for eight people, and radio communication/dispatch console. The trailer has a small refrigerator, microwave, and climate control unit.

b. Purpose

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.

c. Authorized Use

The MCC shall be used by Deputies / Volunteers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training. Furthermore, only Deputies / Volunteers who are properly licensed and have completed a driver's training program will be allowed to drive the MCC.

d. Lifespan

All Mobile Command vehicles – 20 years with IT upgrades every 5 – 7 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of each vehicle is approximately \$1,000.

f. Training

The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the MCSO to use the MCC only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

5. **Breaching Equipment (Category 7):** Tools that are used to breach doors or glass by use of slugs or explosives.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. Remington 870 breaching shotgun, cost: \$500, quantity: 1. This allows for breachers to utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to defeat deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the gun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure.
- ii. Royal Arms 12-gauge TESAR-2 Black Cap compressed copper frangible slug, 425 grains, cost \$5 each, quantity 50. The round is fired from a shotgun and is used to defeat deadbolts, locks, chains, and hinges; with proper use, the TESAR-2 round will completely disintegrate upon impact.
- iii. Royal Arms 12-gauge MB-70S Muzzle Blast Flash Bang Soft breaching round, cost \$6 each, quantity 75. The round is fired from a shotgun and is used as a distraction device or to breach windows, sliding glass doors, car windows, or light interior doors.

b. Purpose

To safely and quickly gain entry into a structure.

c. Authorized Use

Breaching with 12-gauge rounds may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander in the field, and during training exercises.

d. Lifespan

Breaching shotgun – 25 years

Breaching rounds – 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$500.

f. Training

All Deputies who use breaching rounds shall be certified by a POST instructor in the use of breaching rounds and equipment.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the MCSO to utilize breaching equipment only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

6. **Distraction Devices (Category 11):** A distraction device produces a loud noise and bright flash and is used to distract and temporarily disorient dangerous suspects during hostage rescue, room entries, or other high-risk arrest

situations.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. CTS Flash-Bang, #7290, cost \$44 each, quantity 7. Produces a 175db blast noise and 6-8 million candelas of light output. incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface. In addition, internal adjustments have greatly reduced smoke output.
- ii. CTS Mini-Bang, #7290M, cost \$48 each, quantity 103. Exhibits all the same performance characteristics of the 7290, but smaller and approximately 30% lighter.
- iii. CTS No Irritant Sting-Ball Grenade, #9590, cost \$49 each, quantity 57. Multi-effect grenades with a loud blast, bright flash and dispersion of stinging .31 caliber pellets.
- iv. CTS CS Sting-Ball Grenade, #9593, cost \$51 each, quantity 58. Multi-effect grenades with a loud blast, bright flash and dispersion of stinging .31 caliber pellets. Configured to dispense an instantaneous cloud of CS irritant powder.

b. Purpose

To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term (6 - 8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

c. Authorized Use

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

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

d. Lifespan

Until used.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

Deputies must attend diversionary device training that is conducted by POST/STC certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the MCSO to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

7. **Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters (Category 12):** Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. CTS CS Baffled Canister Grenade, #5230B, cost \$42 each, quantity 74. Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire.
- ii. CTS CS Canister Grenade, #5230, cost \$33 each, quantity 35. Large diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor use and should not be deployed on rooftops, in crawl spaces, or indoors due to potential fire hazard. Can be hand thrown or launched. Discharge duration can reach up to 40 seconds.
- iii. CTS CS Triple-Phaser Canister Grenade, #5231, cost \$48 each, quantity 10. CS Triple Phaser canister grenade is a large diameter grenade consisting of 3 separate aluminum canisters pressed together with separate charges between each canister. When deployed, the grenade will separate over a broad space to give a wider area of coverage. Can be launched or thrown.
- iv. CTS CS Canister Grenade, #6230, cost \$31 each, quantity 10. Pyrotechnic canister grenade emitting CS smoke through multiple emission ports for 30 to 40 seconds. May be launched or hand thrown.
- v. CTS CS Vapor Canister Grenade, #6330, cost \$31 each, quantity 5. A unique grenade delivering an invisible vapor and rendering an intense respiratory effect. Provides best results when used indoors and requires no personal decontamination.
- vi. CTS OC/CS Vapor Canister Grenade, #6343, cost \$43 each, quantity 5. A unique grenade delivering an invisible vapor and rendering an intense respiratory effect. Provides best results when used indoors and requires no personal decontamination.
- vii. CTS White Smoke Canister Grenade, #6210, cost \$30 each, quantity 4. White outdoor smoke grenades are used for obscuring tactical movement and signaling or marking a landing zone.
- viii. CTS Yellow Smoke Canister Grenade, #6210Y, cost \$46 each, quantity 5. Yellow outdoor smoke grenades are used for obscuring tactical movement and signaling or marking a landing zone.
- ix. CTS 12-gauge CS Powder Projectile, #2430, cost \$8 each, quantity

19. Liquid filled, non-burning, fin-stabilized rounds designed to penetrate light to intermediate barriers such as windows and hollow core doors. The projectiles break upon impact and deliver agent payloads of powder or liquid throughout the adjacent target area.

b. Purpose

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:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use

Only Deputies who have received POST/STC certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Training

Deputies utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST and/or STC less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

e. Lifespan

5 years from manufacturing date.

f. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the MCSO to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

8. **CTS LC5 Launching Cup (Category 12):** Cups that attach to 12 gauge less lethal shotguns which allow officers to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. CTS LC5 Launching Cup, cost: \$300, quantity: 2. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12-gauge shotgun, and the munition is launched with a model 2600 launching cartridge.
- ii. CTS 12-gauge launching cartridge, #2600, cost \$6 each, quantity 46.

- b. Purpose  
To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- c. Authorized Use  
Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
  - i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
  - ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
  - iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
  - iv. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- d. Lifespan  
CTS LC5 Launching Cup - 25 years  
CTS #2600 Launching Cartridges – 5 years
- e. Fiscal Impact  
No annual maintenance.
- f. Training  
Deputies utilizing the launching cups are trained in their use by POST certified chemical agent instructors.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules  
It is the policy of MCSO to utilize the LC5 Launching Cup only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

9. **PepperBall Launcher (Category 12):** A device that discharges irritant projectiles.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
  - i. Tippmann TipX launcher, cost \$300, quantity 5. The TipX pistol style launcher utilizes a 12-gram CO2 cartridge to launch PepperBalls from a 7-round magazine and is equipped with an accessory rail under the barrel.
  - ii. PepperBall Live-X projectiles, cost: \$3 per projectile, quantity 2,550. The Live-X Projectile contains 5% PAVA pepper powder. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has direct impact effect at up to 60 feet and a saturation area of more than 150 feet.
- b. Purpose  
To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force

is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include but, are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use

Only those Deputies who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use the PepperBall launchers.

d. Training

Deputies utilizing PepperBall launchers and projectiles are trained in their use by STC certified less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

e. Lifespan

Tipman TipX launcher - 10 years  
PepperBall Live-X Projectile- 3 years

f. Fiscal impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each PepperBall launcher.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of MCSO to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

10. **Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) (Category 13):** Long Range Acoustical Device (LRAD) is a high intensity directional acoustical array for long-range, crystal-clear hailing, notification, and an unmistakable warning tone. The LRAD is primarily used as a communication device.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. Aardvark Tactical LRAD 100X with Wireless Kit, cost: \$7,500 each, quantity: 2. Self-contained, portable, and featuring an extended voice broadcast range out to 600 meters, the LRAD 100X ensures voice messages are clearly heard and understood. LRAD's optimized driver, waveguide, and power efficiency technologies enable the LRAD 100X to provide several hours of clear, continuous communication from a single battery charge.



b. Purpose

To be used to issue dispersal orders during crowd and riot control situations or 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.). The LRAD may also be used to issue a warning tone.

c. Authorized Use

The LRAD shall only be used by Deputies trained in its deployment and used in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.

e. Lifespan

15-20 years.

f. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$50 annually.

g. Training

All operators receive training prior to operating any of the LRAD's in the field.

h. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of MCSO to utilize the LRAD only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

11. **40MM and 37MM Launchers and Rounds (Category 14):** 40MM and 37MM Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds and chemical munitions.

i. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

1. Defense Technology, 37MM single shot launcher, quantity 2, cost \$985. The 40MM single launcher is a single shot launcher that features an adjustable stock, an integrated front grip, and an accessory rail. It will fire standard 40MM less lethal ammunition up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length.
2. Defense Technology, 40MM single shot launcher, quantity 1, cost \$985. The 40MM single launcher is a single shot launcher that features an adjustable stock, an integrated

front grip, and an accessory rail. It will fire standard 40MM less lethal ammunition up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length.

3. Defense Technology, 40MM multi-launcher, quantity 4, cost \$2500 each. The 40MM multi launcher is a multi-shot pump action launcher that features an adjustable stock, integrated front grip, and an accessory rail. It features a revolving cylinder that will hold four rounds and will fire standard 40MM less lethal ammunition up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length.
4. Penn Arms, 40MM single launcher, quantity 1, cost \$1160. The 40MM single launcher is a single shot launcher that features a folding stock and an accessory rail. It will fire standard 40MM less lethal ammunition up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length.
5. Penn Arms, 40mm multi-launcher, quantity 1, cost \$3340. The 40MM multi launcher is a multi-shot pump action launcher that features a fixed stock, integrated front grip, and an accessory rail. It features a six-inch revolving cylinder that will hold six shots.
6. ALS, 40MM single shot launcher, quantity 1, cost \$780. The 40MM single launcher is a single shot launcher that features an adjustable stock and an accessory rail. It will fire standard 40MM less lethal ammunition up to eight inches in cartridge length.
7. CTS 40MM CS Liquid Barricade Round, #4330, cost \$25 each, quantity 124. Liquid CS filled projectile penetrates intermediate barriers and delivers irritant agents into an adjacent room. General usage in tactical situations involves intermediate barriers, such as single pane exterior windows, vehicle windows, pressed wood particle doors, 1-2 layers of wallboard, and interior hollow core doors.
8. CTS 40MM CS Powder Barricade Round, #4431, cost \$25 each, quantity 6. Powder CS filled projectile penetrates intermediate barriers and delivers irritant agents into an adjacent room. General usage in tactical situations involves intermediate barriers, such as single pane exterior windows, vehicle windows, pressed wood particle doors, 1-2 layers of wallboard, and interior hollow core doors.
9. CTS 40MM CS Muzzle Blast, #4630, cost \$23 each, quantity 15. A 40MM aluminum cartridge that launches a single projectile round rapidly emitting CS. Used effectively at safe stand-off distances to disperse groups or deny areas.

10. CTS 40MM OC Muzzle Blast, #4640, cost \$26 each, quantity 37. A 40MM aluminum cartridge that launches a single projectile round rapidly emitting OC. Used effectively at safe stand-off distances to disperse groups or deny areas.
11. CTS 40MM Multi 3 Foam Baton, #4551, cost \$25 each, quantity 52. The Foam Baton round is a spin-stabilized projectile delivering blunt trauma effect. Although it is extremely accurate and consistent, accuracy is dependent on the launcher, using open sights vs. an improved sight, environmental conditions, and the operator. Effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts.
12. CTS 40MM Spin Stabilized Sponge, #4557, cost \$24 each, quantity 67. The Spin Stabilized Sponge round is a spin-stabilized projectile delivering blunt trauma effect. Although it is extremely accurate and consistent, accuracy is dependent on the launcher, using open sights vs. an improved sight, environmental conditions, and the operator. Effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts.
13. CTS 40MM .60 caliber Sting-Balls, #4558, cost \$26 each, quantity 68. A 40MM crowd dispersal cartridge containing a payload of .60 caliber stinging pellets. To be fired below the beltline at an approaching non-compliant individual or crowd.

ii. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

iii. Authorized Use

Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

1. Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals.
2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
4. Potentially vicious animals.
5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

iv. Training

Deputies utilizing 40MM less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in their use by POST and/or STC certified less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

- v. Lifespan  
37/40MM Launchers - 25 years.  
37/40MM munitions - 5 years.
  - vi. Fiscal Impact  
Annual maintenance is approximately \$10 for each launcher.
  - vii. Legal and Procedural Rules  
It is the policy of MCSO to utilize the 37/40mm equipment only for official law enforcement and/or correctional purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.
- b. **Less Lethal Shotgun (Category 14):** A Less Lethal shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge rounds.
- i. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
    1. Remington 870 Less-Lethal shotgun, cost \$463 each, quantity: 21. Used to deploy less-lethal impact munitions. The stock and pump grip of the shotgun are bright orange in color to indicate it's use as less lethal.
    2. CTS 12-gauge .31 caliber Sting-Balls, #2552, cost \$6 each, quantity 108. A less-lethal 12-gauge shotgun round that launches multiple .31 Cal Sting-Balls to affect a general area. The shot pattern of the projectiles will increase over distance. General accuracy and effectiveness are relative to the launcher, barrel length, environmental conditions, the operator, distance, thickness of clothing, and the stature of the human target.
    3. CTS 12-gauge Super-Sock, #2581, cost \$7 each, quantity 230. A less lethal 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second. The effective range of this munition is at least five feet up to 75 feet from the target. It does not require a minimum range to "unfold" or "stabilize" and accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator.
  - ii. Purpose  
To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
  - iii. Authorized Use  
Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:
    1. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.

2. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
3. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
4. Potentially vicious animals.
5. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

ii. Lifespan

Remington 870 Less Lethal  
shotgun – 25 years  
CTS less lethal rounds – 5  
years

iii. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$25 for each shotgun.

iv. Training

All Deputies are trained in the 12 gauge less lethal shotgun as a less lethal option by in-service training. SWAT personnel receive additional training internally when they transfer to the unit.

v. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the MCSO to utilize the less lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.