

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2024- 1155

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF PLUMAS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TO ADOPT
A MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE POLICY FOR THE PLUMAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S
OFFICE PURSUANT TO ASSEMBLY BILL 481**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Plumas hereby ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- A. On September 20, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill ("AB") 481 into law, which is codified at Government Code section 7070 et. Seq.
- B. The legislative intent behind AB 481 is to increase the public transparency by which California law enforcement agencies fund, acquire and/or use military equipment, as defined under AB 481.
- C. AB 481 requires California law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of their applicable governing body, by an ordinance adopting a military equipment use policy prior to taking certain actions relating to funding, acquisition, and/or use of military equipment.
- D. AB 481 requires California law enforcement agencies that receive approval for a military equipment use policy to submit to the applicable governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing board within one year of approval, and annually thereafter so long as the military equipment is available for use.
- E. AB 481 requires the applicable governing body of the California law enforcement agency to annually review the military equipment use policy to either disapprove a renewal of the authorization of a type of military equipment or amend the military equipment use policy.
- F. The Board of Supervisors believes that with respect to the attached Military Equipment Policy for the Sheriff's Office: 1) the identified equipment is necessary because there is no suitable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety; 2) the policy will serve to safeguard the public's welfare,

safety, civil rights and civil liberties; 3) in future instances in which equipment is to be purchased, the equipment will be reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety; and 4) corrective action has to be taken, as necessary, to ensure that prior nonconforming use of military equipment is in compliance with these new policies.

SECTION 2.

The attached policy titled "Military Equipment Use Policy", shall be added to the Plumas County Sheriff's Office Policy Manual.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, clause, and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall become effective on the thirty-first day following its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 21st day of May 2024, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors: Ceresola, McGowan, Goss, Engel, Hagwood

NOES:

ABSENT:


Gregory Hagwood, Chair,
Plumas County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Allen Hiskey,
Clerk of the Board

Approved as to form:

Sara James, Attorney
County Counsel's Office

PLUMAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Military Equipment Use Policy
(Rev. 09/21/2022)

PURPOSE

This policy establishes procedures for the acquisition, funding, use and reporting of "military equipment", as the term is defined in Government Code section 7070, which takes effect January 1, 2022.

This policy is intended to fulfill the obligations set forth in Assembly Bill No. 481 (2021-2022). These obligations include, but are not limited to, seeking approval on specific items deemed to be "military equipment" and requirements related to compliance, annual reporting, cataloging, and complaints regarding these items.

This policy shall not be construed to create a higher standard or duty of care for civil or criminal liability against the County, its officials or members. Violations of any provision(s) contained within this policy shall only form the basis for office administrative action, training or discipline.

PROCEDURE

A. DEFINITIONS

1. Governing Body – The Plumas County Board of Supervisors ("Board").
2. Military Equipment – Any of the items as defined by California Government Code section 7070, subsections (c)(1) through (c)(16).

B. GENERAL

1. In accordance with state law, PCSO will obtain the endorsement of the governing body annually prior to engaging in any of the following activities:
 - a. Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.
 - 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 territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.
 - 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 pursuant to general order.

- 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.
2. In seeking the approval of the governing body, PCSO will submit a proposed military equipment use policy, or subsequent amendments, to the Board and the public at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

C. MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS

1. The military equipment acquired and authorized by PCSO is:
 - a. Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of deputy and civilian safety.
 - b. Reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of deputy and civilian safety.
2. The military equipment will only be used by employees after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise.

D. MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORTING CONSIDERATIONS

1. PCSO will submit an annual military equipment report to the Board that addresses each type of military equipment possessed by the Department.
2. PCSO will make each annual military equipment report publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use.
3. PCSO will ensure the annual military equipment report, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:
 - a. A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
 - b. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
 - c. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
 - d. 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.
 - e. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
 - f. If PCSO intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.
 - i. Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report, PCSO 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 PCSO's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. This may occur as a part of PCSO's presentation to the governing body.

E. CATALOGING OF MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

All military use equipment kept and maintained by PCSO will be cataloged in a way which addresses each of the following requirements:

1. The manufacturers description of the equipment.
2. The capabilities of the equipment.
3. The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use the equipment.
4. The expected lifespan of the equipment.
5. The fiscal impact of the equipment, both initially and for on-going maintenance.
6. The quantity of the equipment, whether maintained or sought.
7. The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.

F. COMPLIANCE

1. PCSO's Training Unit will ensure that all PCSO members comply with this policy. The Training Unit, along with representatives from management and SWAT will conduct an annual audit. The Sheriff or designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violations will be handled accordingly. All instances of non-compliance will be reported to the Patrol Commander within 5 days, and to the Board as soon as possible, but no later than sixty days.
2. Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the Sheriff Office or submitting their question of complaint by selecting this link, (Insert hyperlink here). A response to the question or concern shall be completed by PCSO in a timely manner.
3. Any member of the public can submit a complaint to any member of the PCSO in any form (i.e. in person, telephone, email, etc.). Once the complaint is received, it will be provided to the Patrol Commander within 10 business days.

G. FUNDING

PCSO will seek Board approval 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.

PCSO has authority to apply for funding prior to obtaining Governing body approval in exigent circumstances. PCSO shall obtain Governing body approval as soon as practicable.

H. MILITARY EQUIPMENT

1. **Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS):** An unmanned aircraft along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of UAS:
 - i. DJI Mavick Pro 2, cost \$2,000, quantity, 1. Bundle contains the UAS, along with battery, spare parts, charging system and iPad controller.

The DJI Mavick Pro 2 platform is a civilian grade model UAS with camera.

b. Purpose

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

- i. Search for missing persons.
- ii. Natural disaster response and management.
- iii. Crime scene photography.
- iv. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions.

c. Authorized Use

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate any UAS during approved missions.

d. Expected Life Span

3-5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

\$300 (battery replacement and ongoing training of pilots)

f. Training

All PCSO UAS operators will be licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of PCSO 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. Armored Vehicles: Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle (MRAP) / armored personnel carrier.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. CAIMAN MRAP 6 wheeled armored vehicle, cost: \$0, quantity: The Caiman MRAP provides greater levels of survivability and mobility to navigate challenging and unpredictable environments. Caiman integrates technology to ensure the large and armor-protected interior is optimal for a variety of missions including 10-person transport, a four litter ambulatory system with attendant and C2OTM (command and control on the move). The Caiman's armor can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and deputies beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. It can also traverse flooded terrain or difficult-to-access areas due to a high ground clearance. A Caiman normally costs in excess of \$400,000.00 to purchase. PCSO's Caiman was acquired for \$0, less transportation costs, through the LESO / 1033 program.

b. Purpose

To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance deputy and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, to assist in resolving critical incidents, and to rescue persons at risk or injured during critical incidents. May also be used to respond to natural disasters, including floods, wild land fires, or other emergencies where a high ground clearance and / or off-road capability is required. The vehicle is designated as a Rescue Response vehicle.

c. Authorized Use

The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a division commander, SWAT commander, or higher authority based on the specific circumstances of a given critical

incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by deputies trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with PCSO policy and training.

d. Lifespan

30 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of \$400.

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of PCSO to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

3. 37 MM Launchers and Rounds: 37MM Launchers are utilized by PCSO personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact and chemical agent rounds.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 37MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, , cost: \$85, quantity: 8. The 37MM Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher. It will fire standard 37mm less lethal ammunition. It will launch a 37MM less lethal round up to 131 feet and is only authorized to be used by trained personnel.
- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 37MM LIQUID CS BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND, #1162, cost: \$23, quantity: 15. A less lethal 37MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 37mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.
- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 37MM POWDER CS BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND, #1192, cost: \$23, quantity 10. A less lethal 37 MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 37 MM Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.
- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 37 MM CS Heavy duty BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND, #1152, cost \$22 quantity 17: A less lethal 37 MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 37 MM Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined

areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.

- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 37 MM POWDER OC BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND, #4341, quantity 25: A less lethal 37 MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 37 MM Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.
- vi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 37 MM POWDER OC MUZZLE BLAST ROUND, #1140, cost \$12, quantity 21: A less lethal 37 MM round used to deliver a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle or in the open. In a tactical deployment situation, To bring under control, restrain or arrest an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior; to prevent the escalation of conflict.

b. Purpose

To bring under control, restrain or arrest an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior; for crowd control, crowd dispersal or against barricaded suspects based on the circumstances; to prevent the escalation of conflict.

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. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

d. Training

Sworn personnel utilizing 37MM less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds shall be trained in their use by POST certified less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

e. Lifespan – All listed 37mm munitions - 5 years.

f. Fiscal Impact

\$450 for replacement due to training or incident deployment

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of PCSO to utilize the 37mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

4. Less Lethal Shotgun: Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. Mossberg SHOTGUN (LESS LETHAL), cost: Varies – up to \$845, quantity: 6. The Mossberg Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round up to a distance of 75 feet. The range of the weapon system

helps to maintain space between deputies and a suspect reducing the immediacy of the threat which is a principle of de-escalation.

- ii. 12-GAUGE SUPER-SOCK BEANBAG ROUND, cost: \$5, quantity: 31. A less lethal 2.4-inch 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 (FPS). CTS Super-Sock rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12-gauge shotgun that is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and fore grip. This round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not fewer than five (5) feet. The maximum effective range of this munition is up to 75 feet from the target. The Model 2581 Super-Sock is in its deployed state immediately upon exiting the barrel. It does not require a minimum range to “unfold” or “stabilize.” The Super-Sock is an aerodynamic projectile. However, accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. The Super-Sock is very accurate. However, effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts.

b. Purpose

To bring under control, restrain or arrest an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior; to prevent the escalation of conflict.

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. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

d. Lifespan

Mossberg Less Lethal Shotgun- 15+ years.

Super Sock Round- No listed expiration date.

e. Fiscal Impact

\$150 for replacement due to training or incident deployment. Annual maintenance is approximately \$10 for each shotgun.

f. Training

Deputies who are trained in the 12 gauge less lethal shotgun as a less lethal option by in-service training may deploy the devices. SWAT personnel receive additional and ongoing training internally.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of PCSO 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.

5. **Combined Systems 37mm Launching Cup:** Cups that attaches to 12 gauge less lethal shotguns which allow deputies to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

COMBINED SYSTEMS LC5 37MM LAUNCHING CUP, cost: \$0, quantity: 1. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12ga shotgun and the munition launched with our model 2600 launching cartridge.

b. Purpose

To assist with bringing under control, restraining or arresting an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage in violent behavior; for crowd control, crowd dispersal or against barricaded suspects based on the circumstances; to prevent the escalation of conflict.

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. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

d. Lifespan

Combined Systems LC5 37MM Launching Cup- 15+ years

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

Launching cups are used by SWAT members who have received training from POST-certified chemical agent instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of PCSO to utilize the 37mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

6. Distraction Devices / flash-bangs: A device used to distract dangerous persons.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290M MINI FLASH-BANG, cost: \$41, quantity: 31. A non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-bang device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. The patented design incorporated a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at deflagration even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.

b. Purpose

A distraction device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. 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 deputies 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 deputies.
 - iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
 - v. During training exercises.
- d. Lifespan
10 years
- e. Fiscal Impact
\$500 for replacement due to training, use, or expiration of device
- f. Training
Prior to use, deputies must attend diversion device training that is conducted by POST-certified instructors.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
It is the policy of PCSO 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: Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE GRENADE, CS, #1082, cost: \$33, quantity: 7. The Riot Control CS Grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. The volume of smoke and agent is vast and obtrusive. This launchable grenade is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.7 oz. of active agent.
 - ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, CS BAFFLED CANISTER GRENADE, #5230b, cost: \$42, quantity: 11, The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections, but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure.
 - iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, CS FLAMELESS HAND GRENADE, #2842, cost \$36, quantity 14. The design of the Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn

within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections, but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure.

- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE MILITARY-STYLE CANISTER, #1083, cost: \$38, quantity: 3. The Military-Style Maximum Smoke Grenade comes from the Defense Technology #3 smoke grenade. It is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits RED smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes.
- v. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, OUTDOOR TACTICAL GRENADE CS, #9230, cost \$33, quantity 6, The smallest diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor use and it should not be deployed on rooftops, in crawl spaces or indoors due to fire producing capability. Can be hand thrown or launched.

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. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use

Only personnel who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Training

Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

e. Lifespan

5 years from manufacturing date.

f. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

PCSO will utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

8. **“Specialized” Firearms and Ammunition:** Firearms and ammunition which are not standard-issue.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. REMINGTON Model 700 LTR bolt-action rifles, cost: \$1000, quantity: 3. These rifles are chambered in .308 / 7.62mm and have 20-inch barrels. These rifles may be issued to qualified SWAT sniper/observers and used in an overwatch capacity.
- ii. HK UMP 45, cost \$1000, quantity 4, chambered in .45 ACP, 7.8” barrel. With the UMP, Heckler & Koch has developed a versatile submachine gun the likes of which did not exist before on the world market. A weapon that can cover three calibres simply by exchanging a few assemblies: 9 mm x 19, .40 S&W and .45 ACP. The UMP combines top-rate performance with simple handling and high safety standards. The modular fibre-reinforced polymer receiver guarantees the necessary ruggedness with minimised overall weight. As a typical member of the HK family of weapons, the UMP is a highly-effective, economical alternative for military and law enforcement applications. All four rifles are issued exclusively to the SWAT team.
- iii. WINCHESTER M14 semi automatic cost: \$0, quantity: 8 Obtained at no cost, less shipping, from LESO/1033 program. Chambered in 7.62/.308 cal.
- iv. Colt M16A1, cost \$0, quantity 16. Obtained at no cost, less shipping, from LESO/1033 program. Chambered in 5.56mm/.223 cal.
- v. FEDERAL GOLD MEDAL .308 168GR and 175GR RIFLE ROUNDS, cost: \$415 per case of 500, quantity: 4 cases total. The Federal Gold Medal .308 Winchester ammunition is new production ammo that features a 168 or 175 Grain Sierra MatchKing Hollow Point Boat Tail bullet, a non- corrosive boxer primer and the .308 Winchester ammunition is brand new never fired virgin brass casing that can be reloaded up to seven times for those shooters that reload their .308 Winchester ammunition. Sierra MatchKing Boat-tail bullet with Federal's proprietary delivery system. This ammunition is commercially available.

b. Purpose

To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun; to defeat body armor; to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower in situations; to be used when personnel reasonably anticipate an armed encounter; to be used when a suspect is barricaded or a hostage has been taken.

c. Authorized Use

Only personnel who are received the required POST-approved training course regarding the use of rifles are permitted to carry and deploy them. 5.56mm/.223 cal AR-15 style rifles are standard issue for deputy sheriffs.

d. Lifespan

The lifespan of individual firearms greatly varies depending on a wide range of factors, including assignment and associated frequency of training. For example, SWAT operators train more frequently than other units, and thus the useful lifespan of their equipment is often reduced. The following are estimated lifespans:

AR-15 style patrol rifles: 10-15+ years.

HK UMP: 5-10 years

.308 Winchester M14: 25-40 years

Ammunition – No expiration.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance varies greatly depending on use and rifle type, generally \$50 or less per rifle; semi-automatic .308 rifles estimated at \$75-\$100 per rifle.

f. Training

Prior to carrying any rifle on duty, personnel must be certified by POST instructors pursuant to POST Commission Regulation 1081 (a 16-hour rifle course). All personnel that are authorized to carry a rifle on duty are required to pass regular range qualifications. Furthermore, all personnel that are authorized to carry and deploy a .308 caliber rifle must have successfully completed a POST approved basic sniper/observer course (40 hours) and be assigned with the SWAT team.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

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