

AB 481 Proposal

YUBA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT



"Building a Safe Community"

Title: An Ordinance Adopting an Equipment Use Policy per CA Assembly Bill No. 481 as an Emergency Measure to Take Effect Immediately Upon Adoption [Two-Thirds Vote Required]

Location: Countywide

Recommendation: Adopt an Ordinance adding Chapter 2.155 adopting the Sheriff Department's Military Equipment Use Policy

Background & Discussion

Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481 or the Bill), codified at Government Code sections 7070 through 7075 requires a law enforcement agency (LEA) to obtain approval from the applicable governing body, via adoption of a “military equipment” use policy (the Policy) by ordinance (the Ordinance), prior to the LEA funding, acquiring, or using military equipment. The Yuba County Sheriff’s Office (YCSO) seeks the County Board of Supervisors adoption of the attached Military Equipment Use Policy – Yuba County Sheriff’s Office Policy 706 (Exhibit A), in order to allow YCSO to continue to use the vital equipment specified therein.

Items deemed to be “military equipment” by AB 481 are used as a component of overall best practices for LEAs throughout the country. These tools have been tested in the field, and are used by LEAs to enhance citizen and officer safety. Loss of these items would jeopardize the welfare of citizens and peace officers within the YCSO.

The term “military equipment”, as used in AB 481, in fact does not necessarily indicate equipment that has been used by the military. Pursuant to AB 481, items deemed to be “military equipment” include, but are not limited to, unmanned aerial or ground vehicles, armored vehicles, command and control vehicles, pepper balls, less lethal shotguns, less lethal 40mm projectile launchers, long range acoustic devices, and flashbangs. Other items deemed to be “military equipment” via AB 481 include foundational equipment such as rifles. These rifles allow peace officers to address lethal threats from a greater distance and with greater precision.

YCSO is committed to using the most up to date tools and equipment to safeguard the citizens of Yuba County. Many of items deemed to be “military equipment” by AB 481 are in fact employed by YCSO, and LEA’s across the country, in order to specifically reduce risk to community members. These items provide peace officers with the ability to safely resolve volatile situations which otherwise might rise to the level of a lethal force encounter. To that end, the items at issue in this report, and accompanying Military Equipment Use Policy, also provide YCSO’s peace officers with vital tools that facilitate compliance with its stringent use of force policy.

Policy Considerations: The County of Yuba has a long-standing commitment of ensuring the Yuba County Sheriff’s Office has equipment necessary to safeguard the lives of the citizens of Yuba County.

Economic Impacts: None.

Environmental Considerations: Not applicable.

Sustainability: There are no sustainability considerations associated with this report.

Commission/Committee Action: N/A

Rationale for Recommendation: There is significant interest in ensuring that law enforcement continues to have access to equipment that will provide peace officers as many options as possible to safeguard lives, ensure safety, and protect civil liberties. The use of the tools identified below are vital to YCSO's mission and will continue to be strictly regulated through internal processes and oversight.

The proposed ordinance seeks to approve the YCSO's Policy 706, which constitutes the required Military Equipment Use Policy. YCSO Policy 706 outlines each item identified in Government Code section 7070, which is currently owned by the County. The policy also includes the current use and cost of each item (Exhibit 1). These particular items, and their stated uses, have been in place prior to the implementation of AB 481. Future acquisitions of any item deemed to be "military equipment" will require a further public meeting, policy update, and Board of Supervisors approval.

The proposed policy safeguards the public's welfare, safety, civil rights and civil liberties. The policy (706) ensures that there are safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place. YCSO will conduct an annual audit of military equipment. Violations of this policy will be corrected when discovered. Members of the public are provided direction per the policy on how to register complaints for violations. All items which result in a use of force will be investigated, as is already required by existing YCSO policy.

There are no reasonable alternatives to the items listed below. YCSO has not discovered alternative items that can achieve the same objectives of officer and civilian safety. Each item's necessity is further described below:

Unmanned remotely piloted powered aerial vehicle: Unmanned aerial systems (UAS) are necessary as they provide visibility to high risk locations. Without the use of a UAS, peace officers would have to deploy to high risk locations which would increase the risk to the officers and members of the public. The UAS system is designed to enter small spaces, such as enclosed structures, as well as to provide overhead observations of wooded areas and other structures located in often times crowded spaces. There are no known alternatives which could be used to safely access these locations.

Unmanned remotely controlled ground vehicle: Unmanned ground robots are used for reconnaissance during critical incidents to assist in providing visibility in areas where it would

be unsafe to send a peace officer. This system can also be used to defuse or move potentially hazardous items. Not having access to this item would require the use of peace officers to engage in high risk tasks. There is no known alternative to this system.

Armored personnel carriers, Humvees, wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus: Armored vehicles are used to provide ballistic protection to deputies and citizens during rescue, critical incidents, and other hazardous situations. These vehicles allow deputies closer access to high risk situations while substantially reducing the physical risk to the deputies and citizens. These vehicles are built on commercial vehicle chassis and are primarily a reinforcement of civilian commercial vehicles. As such, there are no reasonable alternatives to providing the same level of ballistic protection.

Command and control vehicles: The mobile incident command vehicle (MIC) is an unarmored vehicle equivalent to a commercial recreational vehicle. It is equipped with specific communication and audio-visual devices to assist in command and control of a critical incident. This vehicle allows for mobile incident command and use of the Incident Command Systems facilitating the best possible on scene decision-making by key leaders. It provides for mobility, sheltering, and logistical support, restroom facilities and power. There is no known alternative for the MIC which provides the same amount of mobility and support at one location in a quick deploying package.

Breaching apparatuses, battering rams, slugs: Battering rams and breaching apparatus are used to defeat locked, barricaded, or fortified locations allowing deputies to conduct rescues or high risk forcible entries. This includes but is not limited to rescuing hostages. These items allow peace officers to quickly enter a structure when time is of the essence. This included but is not limited to an active shooter or kidnapping situation. In such situations time is of the essence and it would not be feasible to wait for other delayed access to the structure. There are alternatives which are used for low risk and/or non-fortified situations. This includes handheld battering rams. However, this alternative does not afford the same level of protection or speed that such equipment provides when necessary. As such there is no reasonable alternative to these items when they are used and required.

Specialized firearms and ammunition including assault weapons: Patrol rifles, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) rifles, and sniper rifles enable officers when in compliance with the YCSO's Use of Force Policy, to address medium to long distance threats, or those threats who are heavily armed, armored, or both. Further, in both short and long-distance deployments, they allow deputy's precision shot placement minimizing the risk to officers and innocent citizens. There are no known alternatives to these weapons that will provide the same level of distance or precision.

Diversionsary Devices (NFDD): Diversionsary Devices, also commonly referred to as Noise Flash Diversionsary Device or Flashbangs, are used as a distraction device in order to disorient or divert the suspect'(s) attention away from officers. This can allow deputies to gain safer access to a high- risk situation, giving extra time to assess and analyze existing threats. This can prevent injury to officers and citizens. These devices can often lead to a safer resolution and allow officers to take a citizen into custody without force. There is no known alternative to a flashbang when it is necessary.

Explosive breaching tools: Explosive breaching tools are used by an Explosive Ordinance Detail in order to enter fortified or hardened structures to allow for rescue or other high-risk police entries. They are used when there are no other reasonable alternatives to rapidly breach a location. They are only used when time is of the essence in order to preserve life. Without these items, peace officers may not be able gain access to a location in a safe and timely manner to engage in necessary law enforcement operations. There is no known reasonable alternative to these items when they are necessary as stated. Although YCSO does not employ an Explosives Ordinance Detail, there are multiple agencies in the surrounding area that do, and their teams would be utilized in these particular situations.

Tear gas and pepper ball: Tear gas and pepper ball are less lethal methods used to address violent or riotous crowds when there is a risk of physical safety. They are also used to safely extract a suspect from a fixed location or safely detain a suspect who poses a risk of violence to deputies. Tear gas allows peace officers to deploy a less lethal chemical agent into a structure where other weapons would not be capable of doing so. These weapons are less lethal and afford peace officers an added option to avoid lethal force encounters. When these items are reasonable and necessary for use, there is no other alternative.

Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD): The LRAD is used in situations necessary to address the public. It can also be used as a safe deterrent against hostile crowds or individuals. This device is only used when standard sound amplification equipment is not sufficient to provide adequate range or capability needed. There is no reasonable alternative that would suffice in situations where the LRAD is necessary.

37mm/40mm projectile launchers and bean bag shotguns: The 40mm launcher affords the ability to use less lethal chemical agents and impact munitions. This allows officers to address a threat from a greater distance and provides an alternative option for deadly force when reasonable. The bean bag shotgun also allows officers to confront a potentially armed or dangerous suspect at a longer distance. This can potentially prevent a deadly force encounter. When necessary, there is no alternative to these less lethal weapon systems.

Committee Action:

None. This request is brought directly to the full Board of Supervisors for consideration.

Fiscal Impact:

General Fund Impact:	No impact
Non-General Fund Impact:	No impact
Other Impact:	No impact

Contact: Nathan Lybarger, (530) 749-7794, Sheriff's Office Operations Lieutenant

Presenter: None

Attachments:

- 1- Description/Analysis
- 2- Yuba County Sheriff's Policy 706 Military Equipment Use
- 3- (Exhibit A) Ordinance

MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE

YUBA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE POLICY 706

PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the acquisition, funding, use, and reporting of "military equipment", as the term is defined in Government Code section 7070. This policy is provided to fulfill the obligations set forth in Assembly Bill No. 481. 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.

POLICY

It is the policy of the Yuba County Sheriff's Office that there are legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

PHILOSOPHY

The acquisition of military equipment and its deployment in our communities may impact the public's safety and welfare. The public has a right to know about any funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment by local government officials, as well as a right to participate in any government agency's decision to fund, acquire, or use such equipment. Decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used should give strong consideration to the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties, and should be based on meaningful public input.

706.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR The Sheriff should designate a member of this department 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 Office, or the equipment the 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 Yuba 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 Office will respond in a timely manner.

PROCEDURE

A. DEFINITIONS

1. **Governing Body** – The County of Yuba Board of Supervisors.
2. **Military Equipment** – Any of a wide variety of items as defined by California Government Code section 7070, subsections (c)(1) through (c)(16).

B. GENERAL

1. The Department shall obtain approval 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 department policy.
 - 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, the Department shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy, or subsequent amendments, to the County Board of Supervisors and the public via the law enforcement agency's internet website 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 the Department is:
 - a. Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
 - b. Reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
2. Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee only after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise.

D. MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORTING CONSIDERATIONS

1. The Department shall submit an annual military equipment report to the Yuba County Board of Supervisors that address search type of military equipment possessed by the Department.
2. The Department shall also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use.
3. 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:
 - 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 YCSO 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, YCSO 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 YCSO's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. This shall occur as a part of YCSO's presentation to the governing body.

E. CATALOGING OF MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

All military use equipment kept and maintained by the Yuba County Sheriff's Office shall be cataloged in a way which addresses each of the following requirements:

1. The manufacturer's 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.

F. COMPLIANCE

1. The Department will conduct an annual audit. The Sheriff or designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violation(s) will be referred to the Professional Standards Unit and handled in accordance with YCSO policy. All instances of non-compliance will be reported to Board of Supervisors via the annual military equipment report.
2. Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the Yuba County Sheriff's Office via email at records@co.yuba.ca.us. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Department in a timely manner.
3. Any member of the public can submit a complaint to any member of the Department and in any form(i.e. in person, telephone, email, etc.). Once the complaint is received, it should be routed to the Operations Division Commander in accordance with the Yuba County Sheriff's Office complaint policy.

G. FUNDING

The Department shall seek Board of Supervisor 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.

1. The Department has authority to apply for funding prior to obtaining Board of Supervisor approval in the case of exigent circumstances. The Department shall obtain Board of Supervisor approval as soon as practical.

H. 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.

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 current UAS:

- i. Autel Robotics EVO II, cost: \$8,785 each, quantity: 1. UAS that has a color and inferred camera with 16x digital zoom capabilities. Capable of video recording and weighs 1150 grams, approx. 40 minutes of flight time.
- ii. DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL, cost: \$5,500 each, quantity: 1. UAS that has a color and inferred camera as well as audible speaker and light. Capable of video recording and weighs 899 grams, approx. 30 minutes of flight time.
- iii. DJI M300 with HT20, cost: \$16,850 each, quantity: 1. UAS that has 45 minutes of flight time, in all weather, zoom camera and light. Has video recording capabilities.
- iv. DJI MAVIC PRO, cost: \$1500, quantity: 1. UAS that weighs approx. 1.5 pounds, 25 min flight time and a single-color camera with recording capabilities.

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. Public safety and life preservation missions including, barricaded suspects, hostage situations, active shooters, apprehension of armed and dangerous fleeing suspects, and high-risk search warrants;
- ii. Mass casualty events;
- iii. Lost or missing persons;
- iv. Rescue events;
- v. Disaster response and recovery;
- vi. Suspected explosive devices;
- vii. Fire suppression or investigation;
- viii. Hazardous material releases;
- ix. Post-incident crime scene preservation and documentation;
- x. To locate additional evidence when there is probable cause to believe a crime has occurred or is about to occur.
- xi. Pursuant to a search warrant.
- xii. Criminal investigations on publicly accessed federal, state and county owned property
- xiii. Special Events.
- xiv. When there is probable cause to believe that the UAS will record images of a place, thing, condition, or event, and that those images tend to show a felony has been committed, or tends to show that a particular person has committed a felony. Anytime a UAS would enhance public safety, improve operational safety, incident stabilization or incident mitigation as determined by the authorizing person. Anti-UAV operations when a person is operating a UAV in a manner which impedes emergency personnel who, in the course of their duties, are coping with an emergency (refer to Penal Code § 402(a)1).
- xv. Training missions.
- xvi. Mutual Aid support when the underlying mission meets the uses outlined in this policy.

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**

All UAS equipment, 3-5 years.

- e. **Fiscal Impact**
Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$1,500.
 - f. **Training**
All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must complete and log monthly training.
 - g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**
Use is established under FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107, and Yuba County Department policy 607. It is the policy of YCSO 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.
 - h. **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. Major collision investigations.
 - ii. Search for missing persons.
 - iii. Natural disaster management.
 - iv. Crime scene photography.
 - v. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions.
 - vi. In response to specific requests from local, state or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.
 - i. **Authorized Use**
Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate any UAS during approved missions.
 - j. **Expected Life Span**
All UAS equipment, 3-5 years.
 - k. **Fiscal Impact**
Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$1,500.
 - l. **Training**
All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend a 40-hour department training and ongoing quarterly training.
 - m. **Legal and Procedural Rules**
Use is established under Yuba County Sheriff's Policy 607, FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. Personnel will 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:** A remotely-controlled unmanned machine that operates on the ground, which is utilized to enhance the safety of the community and officers.
- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. iRobot PackBot, cost: \$0.00 (acquired through the LESO 1033 program), quantity: 1. The iRobot PackBot is a heavy-duty robot. Its stair climbing ability, an arm capable of lifting 65lbs. The robot also offers multiple communications options, a chassis and manipulator that allow for accessories and tool combinations.

- b. **Purpose**
To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver HNT phone, open doors, disrupt packages, and clear buildings.
 - c. **Authorized Use**
Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robots identified at sections 2(a)(i) through (ii). Use is established by the Incident Commander.
 - d. **Expected Life Span**
All robots, 8-10 years.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact**
Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$500.
 - f. **Legal and Procedural Rules**
It is the policy of the Yuba County Sheriff's Office 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:** Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.
- i. 1982 Peace Keeper cost: \$0.00 (acquired via LESO 1033 program), quantity 1.
The Peace Keeper is an armored vehicle that seats 8 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Peace Keeper has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor.
- 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**
Peace Keeper 25 years.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact**
Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$5,000.
 - 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 the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

4. **Mobile Incident Command Vehicle (MIC):** A vehicle used mobile office that provides shelter, access to Department computer systems, and restroom facilities during extended events.
 - a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**
Freightliner Chassis (custom built) vehicle, cost: \$201,568 quantity: 1. The MIC can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.
 - b. **Purpose**
To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster or community event that is taking place.
 - c. **Lifespan**
The MIC, 25-year lifespan on chassis and vehicle structure. Upgrades needed in 5 years to maintain IT systems.
 - d. **Fiscal Impact**
Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$2,000.
 - e. **Legal and Procedural Rules**
It is the policy of the Department to use the MIC only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

5. **Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) Trailer:** A trailer used as a mobile office that provides shelter, access to the YCSO computer systems, and restroom facilities on extended events.
 - a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**
TPD Trailers (custom built), cost: \$10,000, quantity: 1. The CNT trailer can be utilized with SWAT/CNT callouts and other major events.
 - b. **Purpose**
To be utilized for critical incident callouts and major events.
 - c. **Authorized Use**
The CNT vehicle used by officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license.
 - d. **Lifespan**
The CNT vehicle has a 30-year lifespan on a chassis and vehicle.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact**
Annual maintenance, \$600.

6. **Mobile Equipment Vehicle:** A vehicle used mobile office that provides shelter, access to Department computer systems, and necessary equipment for SWAT during extended events or operations.
 - a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**
Ford F350 utility vehicle, cost: \$22,319.93 quantity: 1. The equipment vehicle can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.
 - b. **Purpose**
To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster or community event that is taking place.

c. **Authorized Use**

Only officers trained in their deployment and operations in a manner consistent with Department policy and training are authorized to operate the vehicle. Situations which the equipment vehicle is authorized for use would include but not be limited to critical incidents, emergencies and natural disasters and tactical operations.

d. **Lifespan**

The MIC, 25-year lifespan on chassis and vehicle structure.

e. **Fiscal Impact**

Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$2,000.

f. **Training**

The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver/operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver.

g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**

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

h. **Training**

Once completing a closed training course, the operator will drive the vehicle throughout the county with an experienced driver.

i. **Legal Procedural Rules**

Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

7. 37/40 MM Launchers and Rounds: 37/40MM Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal to launch impact rounds.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. SAGE CONTROL ORDANANCE, 37MM BML37 MULTI SHOT LAUNCHER, cost: \$2,538.78, quantity: 9. The 37MM Multi Launcher is a tactical shot launcher that features an expandable stock and an adjustable integrated front grip. It will fire standard 37mm less lethal ammunition. It will launch a 37MM less lethal round up to 125 feet and is only authorized to be used by SWAT and patrol personnel.
- ii. SAGE CONTROL ORDANANCE, 37MM IMPACT BATON, #KO1, cost: \$15, quantity: 25. The KO1 is a direct fire modular impact baton round that is designed to be used in situations where kinetic energy is preferred for the incapacitation of hostile or non-compliant individuals.
- iii. SAGE CONTROL ORDANANCE, 37MM MUZZLE BLAST, #KO46CS, cost: \$18, quantity: 10. The KO46CS is a non-pyrotechnic chemical blast munition primarily used for crowd management or close quarter situations.
- iv. SAGE CONTROL ORDANANCE, 37MM BARRICADE PENETRATING MUNITION, #BP5CS, cost: \$18, quantity: 10
A non-pyrotechnic barricade penetration munition capable of delivering micro-pulverized chemical agents through barricades from a 37MM launcher.

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

d. **Training**

Sworn members utilizing 37MM/40MM less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in the use by POST certified less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

e. **Lifespan**

SAGE Multi Launcher- 25 years.

Model KO1- 5 years.

Model KO46CS- 5 years.

Model BP5CS- 5 years.

f. **Fiscal Impact**

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each launcher.

g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**

Use is established under Yuba County Sheriff's Office less lethal policy. It is the policy of the Yuba County Sheriff's Office that the 37mm will only be utilized for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

8. Less Lethal Shotgun: Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Beanbag Rounds.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN, cost: \$700, quantity: 51 The Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Beanbag Round up to a distance of 75 feet. The range of the weapon system helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect reducing the immediacy of the threat which is a principle of De-escalation.
- ii. 12-GAUGE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES BEANBAG ROUND, cost: \$9, quantity: 2500. A less lethal 2.5-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of leadshot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). Beanbag 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 Defense Technologies beanbag round is in its deployed state immediately upon exiting the barrel. It does not require a minimum range to "unfold" or "stabilize." The beanbag round is an aerodynamic projectile. However, accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. Effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts.

- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 12 GAUGE MUZZLE BLAST #3042, cost: \$8, quantity: 0. The 12-Gauge Muzzle Blast Rounds incorporate a translucent shell and utilize smokeless powder as the propellant and are designed to deliver chemical agents in the immediate area of the grenadier. They are widely used as a crowd management solution for the immediate and close deployment of chemical agent. The purpose of the Muzzle Blast Rounds is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. This round has a maximum effective range of 10 feet / 3.05 meters.
 - iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 12-GAUGE LIQUID BARRICADE ROUND, CS, #3012, cost: \$8, quantity: 5. The Ferret 12-Gauge Liquid CS non pyrotechnical properties also eliminate the fire hazard common with other products. The Ferret round is available with either liquid or powder carriers for the agent. These munitions are a 2.5 in. 12-Gauge round deploying .025 oz. of active agent.
- 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. Potentially vicious animals.
 - v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- d. **Lifespan**
Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun- 25 years.
Defense Technologies Beanbag round-5 years.
Defense Technology Muzzle Blast- 5 years.
Defense Technology Ferret 12-Gauge Liquid Barricade Round- 5 years.
- e. **Fiscal Impact**
Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each shotgun.
- f. **Training**
All officers 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. SWAT operators who utilize these munitions have been through and successfully completed a POST approved gas school and/or trained in house by POST certified chemical agent instructors for muzzle blast training.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**
Use is established under General Orders 300 through 304. It is the policy of the Yuba County Sheriff's Department to utilize the he less lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

9.

10. **Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup:** Cups that attaches to 12 gauge less lethal shotguns which allow officers to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**

COMBINED SYSTEMS LC5 40MM LAUNCHING CUP, cost: \$325, 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 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. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

d. **Lifespan**

Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup- 25 years

e. **Fiscal Impact**

No annual maintenance.

f. **Training**

Officers utilizing the launching cups are trained by POST certified chemical agents instructors.

g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**

Use is established under Yuba County Sheriff's Office Use of Force Policy 304. It is the policy of the Yuba County Sheriff's Office to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

11. **Distraction Devices:** A device used to distract dangerous persons.

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**

- i. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290M MINI FLASH-BANG, cost: \$41.00, quantity: 20. 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.
- ii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290-9 FLASH-BANG, cost: \$130.00, quantity: 5. 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.

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 officers a tactical advantage.

c. **Authorized Use**

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

- i. By officers 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**

Prior to use, officers must attend diversionary device training that is conducted by Post certified instructors.

g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**

It is the policy of the Yuba County Sheriff's Office to utilize diversionary devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

12. **Rifles:** Guns that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**

- i. **Colt M4 Carbine EPR (enhanced patrol rifle) Cost: \$1,500 Quantity: 20**
Action: Gas Operated Semi-Auto, Caliber: 223 Remington/5.56 NATO Barrel Length: 11.5". A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a common hunting rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. This weapon allows for the use of optics and customization to fit differing body types and sizes. This rifle is phasing out the weapons listed below as they reach the end of service life.
- ii. **Colt M4 Monolithic LE6940: Cost: \$1,400 Quantity: 15.**
Action: Gas Operated Semi-Auto, Caliber: 223 Remington/5.56 NATO Barrel Length: 14.5" This rifle is heavy and many operators do not like the weight. It will no longer be purchased but will be retained through its service life.
- iii. **Colt M4 Carbine LE6920: Cost: \$1,100 Quantity: 7**
Action: Gas Operated Semi-Auto, Caliber: 223 Remington/5.56 NATO Barrel Length: 14.5" This rifle is equipped with a fixed front sight post that interferes with the use of optics and is being phased out by the rifle listed in item i.
- iv. **Colt AR15 A2 Government Carbine: Cost \$1,200 Quantity: 34**
Action: Gas Operated Semi-Auto, Caliber: 223 Remington/5.56 NATO Barrel Length: 14.5" This rifle is no longer being produced, many were purchased in the 90's and have reached the end of service life. It also does not allow for the use of optics and is being replaced with the rifle listed in item i.

v. **Colt M4 Commando Cost: \$1,400 Quantity: 5**

Action: Gas Operated Full-Auto, Caliber: 223 Remington/5.56 NATO Barrel Length: 11.5". This weapon is utilized by SWAT team members only after extensive specialized training.

vi. **Hornady Frontier 5.56 75gr BTHP Match Cost: \$155 per 200 round case
Quantity:35 cases**

Competitors, as well as law enforcement and military shooters and snipers, benefit from the Superformance Match advantages – higher muzzle velocity, phenomenal accuracy, increased range and reduced wind drift.

vii. **Hornady Critical Duty 9mm 135gn +P FLX Cost: \$265 per 500 round case
Quantity:15 cases**

The FlexLock bullet incorporates two revolutionary Hornady features to deliver superior barrier penetration and consistent performance in FBI tactical handgun ammunition tests (FBI Protocol).The patented Flex Tip design eliminates clogging and aids bullet expansion. A large mechanical jacket-to-core InterLock band works to keep the bullet and core from separating for maximum weight retention, excellent expansion, consistent penetration and terminal performance through all FBI test barriers. Bright nickel-plated cases simplify chamber checks in reduced light. Additionally, all Critical Duty ammunition is loaded with low flash propellant to help preserve night vision in low-light firing.

viii. **Hornady Critical Duty 45 ACP 220gn +P FLX Cost: \$325 per 500 round case
Quantity:10 cases**

The FlexLock bullet incorporates two revolutionary Hornady features to deliver superior barrier penetration and consistent performance in FBI tactical handgun ammunition tests (FBI Protocol).The patented Flex Tip design eliminates clogging and aids bullet expansion. A large mechanical jacket-to-core InterLock band works to keep the bullet and core from separating for maximum weight retention, excellent expansion, consistent penetration and terminal performance through all FBI test barriers. Bright nickel-plated cases simplify chamber checks in reduced light. Additionally, all Critical Duty ammunition is loaded with low flash propellant to help preserve night vision in low-light firing

ix. **Hornady Critical Duty 40 S&W 175gn FLX Cost: \$315 per 500 round case
Quantity:10 cases**

The FlexLock bullet incorporates two revolutionary Hornady features to deliver superior barrier penetration and consistent performance in FBI tactical handgun ammunition tests (FBI Protocol).The patented Flex Tip design eliminates clogging and aids bullet expansion. A large mechanical jacket-to-core InterLock band works to keep the bullet and core from separating for maximum weight retention, excellent expansion, consistent penetration and terminal performance through all FBI test barriers. Bright nickel-plated cases simplify chamber checks in reduced light. Additionally, all Critical Duty ammunition is loaded with low flash propellant to help preserve night vision in low-light firing

- x. **MiWal 9mm 125 grn factory reload Cost: \$275 per 1,000 round case Quantity: 15 cases**

This ammunition is loaded with a 125 grain Full Metal Jacket bullet. The Full Metal Jacket bullet is for range practice and reducing fouling in the barrel. The jacket extends from the nose to the base, preventing bullet expansion and preventing barrel leading. This ammunition is remanufactured on factory style production lines. non-corrosive, ammo, featuring brass cases, boxer primed and is reloadable

- xi. **MiWal 40 S&W 175 grn factory reload Cost: \$345 per 1,000 round case Quantity: 10 cases**

This ammunition is loaded with a 175 grain Full Metal Jacket bullet. The Full Metal Jacket bullet is for range practice and reducing fouling in the barrel. The jacket extends from the nose to the base, preventing bullet expansion and preventing barrel leading. This ammunition is remanufactured on factory style production lines. non-corrosive, ammo, featuring brass cases, boxer primed and is reloadable

- xii. **MiWal 45 ACP 220 grn factory reload Cost: \$225 per 500 round case Quantity: 10 cases**

This ammunition is loaded with a 175 grain Full Metal Jacket bullet. The Full Metal Jacket bullet is for range practice and reducing fouling in the barrel. The jacket extends from the nose to the base, preventing bullet expansion and preventing barrel leading. This ammunition is remanufactured on factory style production lines. non-corrosive, ammo, featuring brass cases, boxer primed and is reloadable.

b. **Purpose**

To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. **Authorized Use**

Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a rifle.

d. **Lifespan:**

Colt M4 Carbine EPR (enhanced patrol rifle): 20 years

Colt M4 Monolithic LE6940: 20 years

Colt M4 Carbine LE6920: 20 years

Colt AR15 A2 Government Carbine: 20 years

Colt M4 Commando: 20 years

Hornady Frontier 5.56 75gr BTHP Match : undetermined

Hornady Critical Duty 9mm 135gn +P FLX : undetermined

Hornady Critical Duty 45 ACP 220gn +P FLX : undetermined

Hornady Critical Duty 40 S&W 175gn FLX : undetermined

MiWal 9mm 125 grn factory reload: undetermined

MiWal 40 S&W 175 grn factory reload: undetermined

MiWal 45 ACP 220 grn factory reload : undetermined

e. **Fiscal Impact**

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each rifle.

f. **Training**

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification two times a year.

g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**

Use is established under department policy sections 300-306. It is the policy of the YCSO to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

13. **Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters:** Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost**

- i. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, BAFFLED CANISTER GRENADE, CS, #5230B, cost: \$43, quantity: 7. The CS baffled canister grenade discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. This canister can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system. The canister is 6.20 in by 2.60 in. and holds approximately 23.5 grams of active agent payload. It had an approximately burn time of 20-40 seconds.
- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 12-GAUGE LIQUID BARRICADE ROUND, CS, #3012, cost: \$8, quantity: 15. The Ferret 12-Gauge Liquid CS non-pyrotechnical properties also eliminate the fire hazard common with other products. The Ferret round is available with either liquid or powder carriers for the agent. These munitions are a 2.5 in. 12-Gauge round deploying .025 oz. of active agent.
- iii. 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 grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes.
- iv. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS; WHITE SMOKE CANISTER GRENADE #5210, cost: \$26.74, quantity: 3. The White Smoke Canister Grenade discharges a high volume of grey and white smoke. It is designed for outdoor use due to fire producing capability. It can be hand thrown or launched.
- v. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 37MM LIQUID BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND, #3330, cost: \$19.90, quantity: XX. The 37MM Liquid Barricade Penetrator is 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. The effective range for this munition is 50 yards.

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 officers 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 agent's instructors.
- e. **Lifespan**
5 years from manufacturing date.
- f. **Fiscal Impact**
No annual maintenance.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**
Use is established under the Yuba-Sutter Regional SWAT SOP. It is the policy of the Yuba-Sutter Regional SWAT to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

H. 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.
 - b. **Authorized Use**
Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.
 - c. **Training**
Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agents instructors.
 - d. **Lifespan**
5 years from manufacturing date.
 - e. **Fiscal Impact**
No annual maintenance.
 - f. **Legal and Procedural Rules**
It is the policy of the Yuba County Sheriff's Office to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.
2. **PepperBall Launcher:** A device that discharges irritant projectiles.
- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Tippman CARBINE SX, cost: \$1,518, quantity 2. The variable kinetic system is a compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles.

- ii. PepperBall LIVE PROJECTILE, cost: \$2 per projectile, quantity 86. The basic PepperBall projectile contains 2% PAVA pepper powder, and is designed for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined, interior spaces. Discharged from a PepperBall launcher.
- 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 those officers who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use the PepperBall launchers.
- d. **Training**

Members utilizing PepperBall launchers and projectiles are trained in their use by POST certified less lethal and chemical agents instructors.
- e. **Lifespan**
 - i. PepperBall VKS Carbine- 20 years
 - ii. PepperBall Live Projectile- 3 years
- f. **Fiscal impact**

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each PepperBall launcher.
- g. **Legal and Procedural Rules**

YUBA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE JAIL MANUAL E-114

Pepper Ball Guns:

- (A) The department authorizes Correctional Officers to carry and use pepper ball guns so long as they have successfully completed training.
- (B) When not in use, pepper ball guns are secured in a locked cabinet in Central Control and will be checked in an out only with supervisor approval.
- (C) The use and deployment of a pepper ball gun must be in compliance with Sheriff's Department Policy #304.

I. MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY USE SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached significantly low levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order up to 10% of stock in a calendar year without Board of Supervisor approval to maintain essential availability for the Department's needs. YCSO is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed here from other law enforcement agencies or CalOES in the event of an emergency when approved by the Sheriff or designee.

