

Fresno County Sheriff's Office



Assembly Bill 481

Funding, Acquisition, and Use of Military Equipment Policy

(Edited November 27, 2023)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	3
AB 481 Definition of Military Equipment	3
1. Fresno County Sheriff’s Office Military Equipment	3
2. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles	4
3. Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel Carriers High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles.....	5
4. Tracked armored vehicles.....	6
5. Command and control vehicles.....	6
6. Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.....	7
7. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature.....	7
8. Firearms of .50 caliber or greater.....	7
9. Ammunition of .50 caliber greater.....	7
10. Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber.....	7
11. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.....	10
12. “Flashbang” grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,”	10
13. Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).....	18
14. Projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions.....	18
15. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.....	24
Compliance Mechanisms.....	24
Complaints, Concerns or Questions.....	24

Introduction

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed legislation Assembly Bill 481, which is aimed at the funding, acquisition and use of military equipment by state and local government officials as well as a right to participate in any government agency's decision to fund, acquire, or use such equipment.

The Fresno County Sheriff's Office is committed to its ongoing partnership with the community based on communication, cooperation, and trust. Pursuant to Government Code 7070, the Sheriff's Office is providing a comprehensive list of items classified as "military" under this legislation. The equipment listed below are used in various circumstances to assist law enforcement personnel with the de-escalation of potentially violent incidents and in their response to emergency situations to deliver public safety services.

Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481) Definition of Military Equipment

The Assembly Bill has designated the following categories of items as military equipment under Government Code 7070:

1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
2. Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
3. High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
4. Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
5. Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
6. Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
7. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
8. Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
9. Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision.
10. Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the

exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.

11. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
12. "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
13. Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).
14. The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.
15. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

The Fresno County Sheriff's Office has equipment that meets the criteria for 6 of the 15 categories (categories 1, 2, 5, 10, 12, and 14).

Fresno County Sheriff's Office Military Equipment as required by AB 481:

1. **Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles: The Sheriff's Office utilizes both unmanned aerial system (UAS) and ground vehicles (robots) for emergency response.**

A. Type: Unmanned Aerial System (UAS):

- 1) Description: Unmanned aircrafts along with the associated equipment necessary to control them remotely.
- 2) Quantity: 20 (varying sizes) with immediate expansion to 44
- 3) Cost: per unit cost ranges based on size and capabilities between \$1,400-\$5,500.
- 4) Capabilities: Deployable as observation tools to assist deputies with the search missing persons, natural and manmade disaster response, crime scene photography, tactical incidents and life preservation missions, and allied agency response.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: 3-5 years depending on operational use and wear.
- 6) Manufacturers Description: Varying based on model. Remotely operated with limited flight-time ranging from 30-45 minutes.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Official law enforcement purposes only as authorized by State and Federal law.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: \$10,000 per year for unit expansion, battery/parts replacement, and maintenance.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: Established by FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107 and Department Policy 606 – UAS Operations.
- 10) Required Training: Part 107 License for all operators along with ongoing department training.

- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit Commander/Supervisor initial approval, Operator discretion within established law and policy.

B. Type: Unmanned Ground Vehicle (Robot)

- 1) Description: Remotely operated robot.
- 2) Quantity: 4 (1 Large, 1 Medium, 2 Small)
- 3) Cost: per unit cost ranges based on size and capabilities between \$0.00 if acquired through the 1033 Program to \$250,000.00.
- 4) Capabilities: Performs bomb disposal, surveillance, reconnaissance and CBRN detection.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific lifespan. Dependent on operational use and wear.
- 6) Manufacturer's Description: Tracked chassis with manipulator arm, grip, and cameras.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Conduct high risk missions without placing personnel in harm's way. Authorized for trained personnel.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: \$1,000 per year for maintenance and repairs as needed.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: In accordance with State and Federal law, and specific unit procedures.
- 10) Required Training: Department related initial training and continuous department related training for proficiency.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit Commander / Supervisor initial approval. Operator discretion within established law and policy.

2. Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.

A. Type: Armored Vehicle

- 1) Description: Black armored tactical vehicle designed for public safety response.
- 2) Quantity: 1
- 3) Cost: \$344,000.00
- 4) Capabilities: Large floor plans to support tactical personnel and/or rescued officers and citizens. Armor rated to .50 cal.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific lifespan. Dependent on operational use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Four-wheeled, five-speed automatic transmission, diesel engine-powered personnel carrier with ballistic glass and armor rated to .50 cal.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Provides for the safe transport, security, and rescue of agency personnel and citizens in high-risk incidents.

- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$5,000 annual costs for repairs and maintenance.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: In accordance with State and Federal law, and specific unit procedures.
- 10) Required Training: Department related initial training and continuous department related training for proficiency.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit Commander / Supervisor initial approval. Operator discretion within established law and policy.

3. High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.

A. Not Applicable.

4. Tracked armored vehicles.

A. Not Applicable.

5. Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.

A. Mobile Command Vehicles

- 1) Description: Completely self-contained command posts designed to provide incident command (ICS) or tactical operations center (TOC) capabilities.
- 2) Quantity: 6
 1. Incident Command System (ICS).
 2. Search and Rescue (SAR)
 3. Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT)
 4. Crisis Negotiations Team (CNT)
 5. Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD)
 6. Mobile Field Force (MFF)
- 3) Cost: The Incident Command System, Mobile Field Force, and Crisis Negotiation Team command vehicles are repurposed vehicles that have been part of the Sheriff's Office fleet for more than twenty years with the approximate cost unknown. The SWAT (\$165,000.00), Search & Rescue (\$66,903.00), and Explosives Ordnance Disposal (286,000.00) were the most recently vehicles purchased between 2008 and 2020.
- 4) Capabilities: Command, communications, and equipment access for supporting specialized units or department personnel.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specified lifespan. Dependent on operational usage and wear.

- 6) Manufactures Description: Mobile command vehicles are specifically designed for each specific unit based on department needs.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Utilized for both planned and unplanned events and response to natural or manmade critical incidents.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$20,000 in annual maintenance costs. All current mobile command vehicles have been assigned to the Sheriff's Office a minimum of two years.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: Class C California driver license.
- 10) Required Training: Department related initial training and continuous department related training for proficiency.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit Commander / Supervisor initial approval. Operator discretion within established law and policy.

6. Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.

A. Not Applicable.

7. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature.

A. Not Applicable.

8. Firearms of .50 caliber or greater.

A. Not Applicable.

9. Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater.

A. Not Applicable.

10. Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber.

A. M6 Carbine

- 1) Description: Semi-automatic shoulder-fired long gun that is designed to fire a .223/5.56 projectile.
- 2) Quantity: 25
- 3) Cost: Approximately \$1,200 each.
- 4) Capabilities: The rifle caliber carbine provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns, with increased accuracy and ability to defeat soft body armor.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific lifespan. Dependent on operational use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Semi-automatic shoulder-fired long gun that is designed to fire a .223/5.56 projectile.

- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Used exclusively by deputies assigned to the SWAT Team. These rifles are typically deployed during high-risk SWAT operations or special events.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Under \$1,000.00 annual for maintenance.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 835, Department Policy 300, 306 & 404.
- 10) Required Training: Department-authored patrol rifle course, continual training, and quarterly qualification for proficiency.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Operator discretion within established law and policy.

B. .223 Caliber Rifle Ammunition

- 1) Description: Rifle ammunition manufactured specifically for rifles chambered in 5.56mm or .223 Remington. Various types of .223/5.56mm caliber ammunition in use operationally by the department.
- 2) Quantity: 160,000 rounds.
- 3) Cost: Varies. \$650.00 / 1000 rounds.
- 4) Capabilities: .223 caliber or 5.56mm rifle ammunition is used in conjunction with an AR-15 type rifle and provides deputies with the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns. The ammunition offers advantages over handgun ammunition, such as increased accuracy potential and ability to defeat soft body armor. Various types in use.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 10 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Law enforcement use .223 Caliber Ammunition.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: For use in conjunction with the AR-15 Type weapon (M-6) used by SWAT and issued to enforcement personnel.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: \$100,000.00 Annual for training and operational use for SWAT and sworn personnel use.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 835, Department Policy 300, 306 & 404.
- 10) Required Training: Department-authored patrol rifle course, continual training, and quarterly qualification for proficiency.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Operator discretion within established law and policy.

C. .308 Caliber Bolt Action Rifle

- 1) Description: A bolt-action shoulder-fired rifle with precision optics that fires a .308 cartridge.
- 2) Quantity: 10
- 3) Cost: \$9,800.00 ea.

- 4) Capabilities: The .308 bolt-action sniper rifle provides SWAT snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at great distance with precision accuracy.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific lifespan. Dependent on operational use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: A bolt-action shoulder-fired rifle with precision optics that fires a .308 cartridge.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Used exclusively by deputies assigned to the SWAT Sniper Team. These rifles are typically deployed during high-risk SWAT operations or instances when sniper over watch teams is needed.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Under \$1,000.00 annual for maintenance.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 835, Department Policy 300, 306 & 404.
- 10) Required Training: 40-hour POST certified Sniper Course, continual training, and quarterly qualification for proficiency.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Operator discretion within established law and policy.

D. .308 Caliber Rifle Ammunition

- 1) Description: Rifle Ammunition manufactured specifically for rifles chambered in .308 Winchester. Various types in use by the department
- 2) Quantity: 20,000 rounds.
- 3) Cost: Varies. \$492.75 / 500 rounds
- 4) Capabilities: .308 ammunition is to be used in conjunction with the .308 bolt-action sniper rifle and provides SWAT snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at great distance with precision accuracy.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 10 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Specifically engineered, ranging from fragmenting designs for tactical entry to deeper penetrating bullets for patrol.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: The .308 Winchester is used exclusively by the SWAT Sniper Team for high-risk SWAT operations.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: \$20,000.00 Annual for training and operational use.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 835, Department Policy 300, 306 & 404.
- 10) Required Training: 40-hour POST certified Sniper Course, continual training, and quarterly qualification for proficiency.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Operator discretion within established law and policy.

11. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.

A. Not Applicable

12. “Flashbang” grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,”.

A. Chemical Agent

- 1) Description: 40mm, CS Smoke
- 2) Quantity: 100
- 3) Cost: \$24.85 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Launchable to from a 40mm launcher to approx. 110 yards
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: 40mm CS Smoke, Pyro, 4.8" long, 200g, 20-40 second burn time.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Area denial, Riot. Use authorized by unit commander/supervisor with department approved training.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit / Incident Commander approval.

B. Chemical Agent

- 1) Description: CS Smoke
- 2) Quantity: 100
- 3) Cost: \$43.00 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Outside area denial
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Outdoor pyro, 100g, 5-15 second burn time.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Outside area denial and riot. Use authorized by unit commander/supervisor with department approved training.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.

- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit / Incident Commander approval.

C. Chemical Agent

- 1) Description: OC/CS Vapor Aerosol
- 2) Quantity: 20
- 3) Cost: \$43.00 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Aerosol Dispersion, area denial
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Vapor Aerosol, 30g, 1-5 second duration.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Area denial, Riot. Use authorized by unit commander/supervisor with department approved training.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit / Incident Commander approval.

D. Impact / Chemical Agent

- 1) Description: PAVA Pepper Powder Live-X
- 2) Quantity: 10 containers (365 Pepperballs ea.)
- 3) Cost: \$1,500.00 / 555 count.
- 4) Capabilities: 150 Ft., Area denial
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 3 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: 5% PAVA powder, 2.5g
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. Area denial, Riot. Use authorized by unit commander/supervisor with department approved training.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander, Unit Supervisor, Deputy/Officer discretion.

E. Impact / Chemical Agent

- 1) Description: PAVA Pepper Powder Live
- 2) Quantity: 54 containers (365 Pepperballs ea.)
- 3) Cost: \$290.00 / 90 rounds
- 4) Capabilities: 150 Ft., Area denial
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 3 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: .5% PAVA powder, 2.5g
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. Area denial, Riot. Use authorized by unit commander/supervisor with department approved training.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander, Unit Supervisor, Deputy/Officer discretion.

F. Impact / PepperBall Inert - Training

- 1) Description: Contains inert powder with no live chemical agent.
- 2) Quantity: 20 containers (365 PepperBalls ea.)
- 3) Cost: \$285.00 / 500 rounds
- 4) Capabilities: 150 Ft. Training only.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 3 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Contains no chemical agent.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Instructional aid for PepperBall training and certification.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: None. Used for training only.
- 10) Required Training: Department training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Unit specific compliance.

G. Impact / PepperBall Glass Breaker

- 1) Description: Contains no live chemical agent.
- 2) Quantity: 10 for research and development with increase to 500.
- 3) Cost: \$25.00 / 10 rounds
- 4) Capabilities: 150 Ft. Training only.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 3 years.

- 6) Manufactures Description: A solid polymer projectile used for breaking out residential windows and side-glass of automobiles. Not for use on humans or animals.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: A solid polymer projectile used for breaking out residential windows and side-glass of automobiles. Not for use on humans or animals.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$3,000.00 to increase and maintain inventory if necessary.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: Not for humans or animals. California Penal Code 13652 (b) -POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: Department training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Deputy/Officer discretion.

H. 40mm CS

- 1) Description: 40mm Ferret Powder Barricade Round CS
- 2) Quantity: 80
- 3) Cost: \$16.86 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impact the nose ruptures and delivers the chemical agent payload inside the structure or vehicle.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Non-burning, spin stabilized barricade penetrating round filled with CS powder chemical agent.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Use by the SWAT team during high-risk tactical incidents to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, law enforcement officers, and the suspect. The chemical agent may also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or law enforcement officers.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander, Unit Supervisor.

I. 40mm CS

- 1) Description: 40mm Ferret Liquid Barricade Round CS
- 2) Quantity: 80
- 3) Cost: \$28.15 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impact the nose ruptures and delivers the chemical agent payload inside the structure or vehicle.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Non-burning, spin stabilized barricade penetrating round filled with CS liquid chemical agent.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Use by the SWAT team during high-risk tactical incidents to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, law enforcement officers, and the suspect. The chemical agent may also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or law enforcement officers.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander, Unit Supervisor.

J.40mm Muzzle Blast CS

- 1) Description: 40mm Powder Dispersion Round
- 2) Quantity: 80
- 3) Cost: \$21.20 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Close deployment, area denial.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: A crowd management tool for immediate and close deployment. As a pain compliance round it is an excellent device for deploying chemical-laden CS powder at close ranges for indoor or outdoor operations.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Use by the Mobile Field Force as a riot dispersal tool and for denying access to areas by violent suspects. May also be used in tactical situations with barricaded suspects when room clearing, and area denial is appropriate.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents.

Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.

- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander, Unit Supervisor.

K. Sting Ball Munitions

- 1) Description: Canisters that are designed to emit loud noise, bright light, and rubber projectiles.
- 2) Quantity: 100
- 3) Cost: \$51.00
- 4) Capabilities: Capable of releasing large amounts of stored energy in the form of heat, light, pressure, and noise. Additionally, upon deflagration, Sting Ball munitions expel numerous rubber pellets to impact the suspect in the placement area along with CS chemical agent.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: The Stinger CS Rubber Ball Grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers four stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, sound, and CS.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Used exclusively by the SWAT or Mobile Field Force teams. Sting Ball Munitions can be used in high-risk tactical operations when confronting potentially armed, knowingly armed, or violent suspects. They can also be used during high-risk warrants, hostage rescue incidents, and in limited instances during mobile field force incidents to provide an added degree of officer safety when being confronted by violent and/or armed subjects.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor.

L. Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (Flashbangs)

- 1) Description: Canisters that emit a loud noise and bright light.
- 2) Quantity: 100
- 3) Cost: \$45.60 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Diversionary Devices can release large amounts of stored energy in the form of heat, light, pressure, and noise. They

are intended to temporarily distract, confuse, and disorient subjects. They can also be used as “attention-getting” devices.

- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: A single use tactical diversionary device that produces 174 dB at 5 feet and emits 2-4 million candelas. In addition to the light and sound, the device produces a significant pressure wave that adds to the disorienting physiological effects.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Diversionary Devices are to be used exclusively by the SWAT and Mobile Field Force teams. Diversionary Devices can be used in high-risk tactical operations as an attention getting device. They can also be used during high-risk warrants, hostage rescue incidents, and some mobile field force incidents to provide an added degree of officer safety by disorienting subjects.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor.

M. Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (Flashbangs) - Training

- 1) Description: Reloadable canisters that emit a loud noise and bright light.
- 2) Quantity: 100
- 3) Cost: \$48.45 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Diversionary Devices can release large amounts of stored energy in the form of heat, light, pressure, and noise. They are intended to temporarily distract, confuse, and disorient subjects. They can also be used as “attention-getting” devices.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Reloadable training devices designed to provide the full range of diversionary device effects.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: Diversionary Training Devices are to be used exclusively by the SWAT and Mobile Field Force teams in a training environment only.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.

- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor.

N. Explosive Breaching Equipment - Not Applicable currently but are included for the purpose's explosive breaching program development.

- 1) Description: Detonating cord, blasting caps, and Nonel initiating tube are primary explosives utilized with explosive breaching.
- 2) Quantity: 100 feet of detonating cord, 10 blasting caps and one roll (1,500 feet) would be maintained for explosive breaching inventory.
- 3) Cost: No Cost.
- 4) Capabilities Used to defeat doors, walls, windows, and other barricades for SWAT Operators to safely make entry into a specific location, or create distraction, with no risk to the person inside of the room being breached.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific lifespan.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 m/s, any common length of detonation cord appears to explode instantaneously. A blasting cap is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful, and less sensitive secondary explosive such as TNT, dynamite, or plastic explosive. Blasting caps come in a variety of types, including non-electric caps, electric caps, and fuse caps. Nonel is a zero-delay shock tube that contains a reactive explosive compound that provides a safe distance from the explosive initiator to the explosive charge that is placed on the target that is going to be breached.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: To safely allow entry into a structure while minimizing the risk to citizens and personnel.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$500.00 annually for training and replenishment costs.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: Law enforcement use only in accordance with State and Federal law, and specific unit procedures.
- 10) Required Training: Attendance of 40 hours of explosive breaching instruction and must additionally receive ongoing department related training for explosive operations.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: SWAT Commander / EOD Commander approval.

13. Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).

A. Not Applicable

14. The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, “bean bag,” rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.

A. Projectile Launch Platforms – 40mm

- 1) Description: A single shot or multi-shot launcher capable for firing a variety of 40mm rounds.
- 2) Quantity: 8
- 3) Cost: \$1,000.00 (single shot), \$3,146.00 (multi-shot).
- 4) Capabilities: Capable of firing a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet. 40mm launchers can deliver 40mm munitions in the form of chemical agents, sponge baton rounds, or combined use sponge baton OC chemical agent rounds.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific life span. Dependent on operation use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: A 40mm launcher with a rifled barrel and fixed stock. Features include Double-action trigger, trigger lock push button and hammer lock safeties.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. 40mm single shot and multi-shot launchers combined with less lethal 40mm sponge baton rounds and/or any type of 40mm chemical agent rounds are authorized to be used by SWAT, Jail SERT, and Mobile Field Force Personnel.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$5,000.00 to replenish inventory.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor. Deputy/Officer discretion.

B. Kinetic Energy Projectiles – 40mm Munition

- 1) Description: 40mm, foam tipped, spin stabilized projectile fired from an agency authorized 40mm launcher.
- 2) Quantity: 300
- 3) Cost: \$22.99 ea.

- 4) Capabilities: 40mm foam baton rounds can impact a suspect at a maximum distance of 120 feet.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: point -of-aim, point-of-impact direct fire body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized. Used for crowd control, patrol, and tactical applications.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor.

C. Kinetic Energy Projectiles – 40mm Munition – Skip Fired

- 1) Description: 40mm skip fired foam baton riot dispersal munition.
- 2) Quantity: 100
- 3) Cost: \$25.13 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: 40mm skip fired foam baton expels 3 individual foam batons from the 40mm launcher.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 5 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: 40mm multi-3 foam baton, skip fire – riot control.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. Specifically used in riot situations.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor.

D. Projectile Launch Platforms – 12-Gauge Less Lethal Shotgun

- 1) Description: 12-gauge pump action shotgun painted yellow in color.
- 2) Quantity: Approximately 100

- 3) Cost: \$800.00 ea. Generally repurposed patrol shotguns.
- 4) Capabilities: Delivery of less lethal direct impact beanbags from a maximum of 75 feet.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific life span. Dependent on operation use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: None. Less Lethal shotguns are modified from service by color only by the Sheriff's Office.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$12,000 to increase inventory and replace unrepairable 12-Gauge less lethal shotguns.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor. Deputy/Officer discretion.

E. Kinetic Energy Projectiles – Beanbag Ammunition

- 1) Description: 12-gauge commonly known as a beanbag round consists of a fabric sock containing lead shot contained within a standard 2 ¾ inch shot shell casing.
- 2) Quantity: 2,500
- 3) Cost: \$6.78 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Fired from a department authorized 12-gauge shotgun with an effective range of about 75 feet.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 3 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: 40mm multi-3 foam baton, skip fire – riot control.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000 annually to replenish supplies.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor. Deputy/Officer discretion.

F. Projectile Launch Platforms – PepperBall FTC

- 1) Description: PepperBall FTC Basic PepperBall gravity fed launcher.
- 2) Quantity: 51 with increase of 16 annually
- 3) Cost: \$499.00 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Delivery of less lethal PAVA Live and Live-X PepperBalls from a maximum of 150 ft.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific life span. Dependent on operation use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: PepperBall FTC Basic Pepper Ball gravity fed launcher.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior or to saturate an area for the purposes of dislodging the suspect from the area or denying the suspect access to the area.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$12,000 to increase inventory and replace unrepairable launchers.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor. Deputy/Officer discretion.

G. Projectile Launch Platforms – PepperBall TCP

- 1) Description: PepperBall Tactical Combat Pistol (TCP) is a lightweight PepperBall Launcher (pistol).
- 2) Quantity: 21
- 3) Cost: \$483.00 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Delivery of less lethal PAVA Live and Live-X PepperBalls from a maximum of 150 ft.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific life span. Dependent on operation use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: The Tactical Compact Pistol, is a low profile and lightweight PepperBall launcher, offering the ability to carry a multi-shot, less lethal product on a belt. Use the TCP™ with regular-round and long-range VXR™ projectiles for safe distance.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior or to saturate an area for the purposes of dislodging the suspect from the area or denying the suspect access to the area.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1,000.00 and for maintenance replacement of unrepairable launchers.

- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor. Deputy/Officer discretion.

H. Projectile Launch Platforms – 12-Gauge Less Lethal Shotgun

- 1) Description: 12-gauge pump action shotgun painted yellow in color.
- 2) Quantity: Approximately 100
- 3) Cost: \$800.00 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: Delivery of less lethal direct impact beanbags from a maximum of 75 feet.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific life span. Dependent on operation use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: None. Less Lethal shotguns are modified from service by color only by the Sheriff's Office.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: May be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$10,000 to increase inventory and replace unrepairable 12-Gauge less lethal shotguns.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: California Penal Code 13652 (b) - POST training for kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Department policies 300-Use of Force, 303-Control Devices and Techniques, California Penal Code 835a - Reasonable Force.
- 10) Required Training: POST Training, Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Approval by Unit Commander. Unit Supervisor. Deputy/Officer discretion.

I. Specialty Impact Munitions (Simmunition) M16/M4 Rifle Bolt Assembly

- 1) Description: Simmunition Kit conversion kit for use with the AR-15 platforms.
- 2) Quantity: 33 with anticipated increase to 40
- 3) Cost: \$651.82 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: For use with the 5.56 marking cartridges in for replication of realistic firearms training.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific lifespan. Dependent on operational use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: The Simmunition conversion kit, conversion bolt, bolt carrier assembly and safety-ring insert allow

the FX Marking Cartridges and the SecuriBlank to be fired safely from the user's own service weapon.

- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: These are non-operational barrels for training use only.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$5,000.00 as increases are made to the existing inventory.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: Used in accordance with department approved training.
- 10) Required Training: Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Training typically managed by the Sheriff's Office Training Unit staff.

J. Specialty Impact Munitions (Simmunition) Smith and Wesson 9mm Barrel

- 1) Description: Simmunition Kit conversion kit for use with the Smith and Wesson Handgun.
- 2) Quantity: 8
- 3) Cost: \$651.82 ea.
- 4) Capabilities: For use with the 9mm marking cartridges in for replication of realistic firearms training.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: No specific lifespan. Dependent on operational use and wear.
- 6) Manufactures Description: The Simmunition conversion kit, conversion bolt, bolt carrier assembly and safety-ring insert allow the FX Marking Cartridges and the SecuriBlank to be fired safely from the designated Training Unit handguns.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: These are non-operational barrels for training use only.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: None.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: Used in accordance with department approved training.
- 10) Required Training: Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Training typically managed by the Sheriff's Office Training Unit staff.

K. Specialty Impact Munitions (Simmunition) – Marking Cartridges

- 1) Description: Non-lethal training 9mm and 5.56mm ammunition used by law enforcement agencies and militaries worldwide to deliver more realistic close-range firearms training. They consist of low energy, non-lethal cartridges, typically manufactured with a water-soluble color marking compound. These rounds allow for shooters to obtain a visual assessment of round placement in live person training environments.
- 2) Quantity: 40,000

- 3) Cost: \$248.18 / 500 cartridges
- 4) Capabilities: When utilized with a training munition bolt carrier group in a 5.56mm rifle platform, SIM's have an effective range of approximately 27 yards. When utilized in a pistol caliber barrel training platform (9mm), SIMs have an effective range of 25 feet.
- 5) Expected Lifespan: Shelf-life of 3 years.
- 6) Manufactures Description: Force on Force marker rounds boast superior performance, signature marking and reliable ballistics. Unlike other products on the market, Force on Force training ammunition is lead-free and safe for indoor use. Our special marking agent has an extended shelf-life and leaves a distinctive mark on target.
- 7) Purpose and Authorized Uses: These are non-operational rounds and non-operational weapons systems. These munitions provide for realistic close quarters firearms training while allowing the shooter to visually assess shot placement and accuracy in force-on-force training scenarios.
- 8) Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$10,000.00 dependent on use.
- 9) Legal and Procedural Rules: Used in accordance with department approved training.
- 10) Required Training: Department Training.
- 11) Compliance Mechanisms: Training typically managed by the Sheriff's Office Training Unit staff.

15. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

A. Not Applicable

Compliance Mechanisms:

To ensure compliance with this Policy, as defined and required by Assembly Bill 481, the Sheriff's Office has adopted Lexipol Policy 707, which provides guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment and designates a Military Equipment / 1033 Program Coordinator. The use of the aforementioned equipment is governed by existing law and this Policy. The Sheriff shall be considered the ultimate authority for compliance with department policy, and all applicable federal, state, and local laws. Violations of this Policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Complaints, Concerns or Questions:

Members of the public wishing to register complaints, concerns, or submit questions about the use of specific equipment deemed by AB 481 to be "military equipment" may do so by contacting the Fresno County Sheriff's Office Internal Affairs Unit at (559) 600-8031 or via e-mail at ia.sheriff@fresnosheriff.org. Both methods of contact are available on the Fresno County Sheriff's Office website (www.fresnosheriff.org).