

The following list contains the inventory of equipment in the possession of the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office Enforcement Bureau as of March 1, 2023, that qualifies as military equipment under state law. Although specific manufacturers are listed for certain equipment below, the Sheriff's Office may acquire substantially identical equipment from a different manufacturer for the same purpose and authorized use and subject to the same restrictions and training requirements. This list shall be updated, and Board approval sought as required by Gov. Code § 7071, in the event that the Sheriff's Office acquires new or additional equipment or if the uses or training requirements for existing equipment change.

1. ROBOTS (CATEGORY 1):

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
 - i. Remotec Andros Mark VI F6B (1997); Cost: \$131,400; Quantity: 1. The Remotec Andros Mark VI F6B is a remote operated medium-large sized bomb disposal robot with a manipulator capable of confronting improvised explosive devices (IED), vehicle borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED), and large vehicle borne improvised explosive devices (LVBIED).
 - ii. **Remotec Mini-Andros II (2004)**; Cost: \$151,790; Quantity: 1. The Remotec Mini-Andros II is a remote operated medium sized bomb disposal robot with a manipulator capable of confronting improvised explosive devices (IED).
 - iii. **Qinetiq Dragon Runner 20 (2012)**; Cost: \$30,000; Quantity: 1. The Qinetiq Dragon Runner 20 is a remote operated short-range, small bomb disposal robot with a manipulator capable of confronting improvised explosive devices (IED).
 - iv. Remotec Spartan (2023); Cost: \$465,000; Quantity: 1.

 The Remotec Spartan is a remote operated medium-large sized bomb disposal robot with a manipulator capable of confronting improvised explosive devices (IED), vehicle borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED) and large vehicle borne improvised explosive devices (LVBIED).
 - v. **ICOR Technology Mini-Caliber (2024)**; Cost: \$63,000; Quantity: 1. The ICOR Technology Mini-Caliber robot is a remote operated small bomb disposal robot with a manipulator capable of confronting improvised explosive devices (IED). This particular robot is appealing because it is lightweight, portable and capable of being operated by one Deputy in emergency situations that require rapid deployment.



b. Purpose:

The Sheriff's Office Bomb Squad utilizes bomb disposal robots to complete tasks in environments hazardous to human life. Generally, items believed to contain explosive devices, explosive materials, hazardous materials or anything thought to be dangerous are confronted with bomb disposal robots as they are operated remotely and greatly enhance the safety of citizens and law enforcement officers. A supplemental use of the bomb disposal robots is to deploy them in critical incidents and/or diffuse potentially deadly situations.

c. Authorized Use and Training:

i. Authorized Uses

The use of the bomb disposal robots shall be limited to Sheriff's Bomb Squad members and shall only be deployed to support emergency and tactical response functions of the Sheriff's Office in the following approved uses:

- 1. Evaluate, mitigate, and/or render safe vehicle and large vehicle borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED and LVBIED);
- 2. Evaluate, mitigate, and/or render safe any suspicious packages, bombs, or improvised explosive devices (IED);
- 3. Evaluate, mitigate, and/or render safe any homemade explosives (HME), explosive mixture or compound;
- 4. Enter, observe, or mitigate dangerous situations where the environment is unsafe due to chemical, biological, or other hazardous circumstances or hazardous materials release;
- 5. Observe and/or locate suspects/terrorists reported or reasonably suspected to be donning a suicide bomber vest or other explosive materials.
- 6. Assist with search-and-rescue operations;
- 7. Gather intelligence and/or communicating with a barricaded suspect or during a hostage situation;
- 8. Aid in the execution of a high-risk search warrant;
- 9. Gather intelligence in fortified locations for a specific criminal investigation or during a specific rescue operation;
- 10. Locate and/or gather intelligence related to a specific suspect in hiding;
- 11. Respond to violent critical incidents, including, but not limited to, an active shooter scenario or event involving a high potential for confrontation of armed suspects;



- 12. Assist the Crisis Negotiations Team (CNT) with establishing and maintaining communication between a Crisis Negotiator and a victim, suspect, or other involved party;
- 13. Gather intelligence for Crisis Negotiators and Incident Command relating to a specific incident and/or a specific investigation; and
- 14. Assist with other law-enforcement and first-responder critical incidents involving a serious threat to life or safety.

ii. **Prohibited Uses**

The bomb disposal robots are shall not be used:

- 1. To harass, intimidate, or discriminate against any individual or group.
- 2. To target a person based solely on individual characteristics, such as, but not limited to race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability, gender, or sexual orientation.
- 3. To be integrated with biometric or facial recognition technology.
- 4. To be weaponized in any form.
- 5. For any reasons other than the Sheriff's and County business purposes identified in the authorized uses section of this policy.

iii. Training

Initial training on these bomb disposal robots is typically provided by the vendor at the time of purchase. Recurrent job training in the operations and use of the bomb disposal robots will take place at regular Bomb Squad training days and in joint trainings with other local bomb teams.

d. Expected Lifespan:

The lifespan of a particular bomb disposal robot depends on a number of factors including, but not limited to, frequency of use, proper maintenance, technological advances, manufacturer support and availability of replacement parts. The typical lifespan is 10-15 years. Staff have been able to maintain this equipment and all of the bomb disposal robots currently remain operational, but the oldest robots should be replaced in the near future to ensure that the intended use and public safety protections that this technology provides remain available. bomb disposal robots, in general, will be a necessary requirement indefinitely as they are required safety equipment for bomb squads and part of FEMA national typing of bomb squads under NIMS/SIMS.



e. Fiscal Impact:

There are no recurring annual costs associated to the operation of the bomb disposal robots, however, a bomb disposal robot occasionally experiences damage requiring repairs outside of the ability of staff and specialized repair costs are incurred.

2. <u>UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (CATEGORY 1)</u>:

a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

i. TBD (2023); Cost: \$180,000; Quantity: TBD.

The Sheriff's Office is currently conducting a deliberate and methodical evaluation of a number of UAS vendors and models to identify the most appropriate purchase for our department needs in line with best practices. The selected UAS model(s) will have the capability to provide aerial and internal structure observation pursuant to the authorized uses below. Once a selection(s) has been made, the Sheriff's Office will update this policy to reflect the procurement.

b. **Purpose**:

The purpose of the small Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS – commonly referred to as "drones" or "unmanned aircraft systems") is to provide a Deputy Sheriff with the ability to make observations from an overhead, aerial position and provide vital updates to assisting first responders in a variety of crucial public safety missions. UAS may collect and store still images, video footage, audio, and location data and be used consistent with the uses authorized by this Policy.

c. Authorized Use and Training:

i. Authorized Uses

It shall be permissible to use UAS for:

- 1. Public safety and life preservation missions including active shooters, mass casualty incidents, hostage rescue operations, barricaded subject operations, apprehension of armed and dangerous fleeing suspects, and high-risk warrant services when its use would improve the likelihood that an incident would be resolved without the use of deadly force or other force options as determined by the authorizing person.
- 2. Natural disaster response and management.



- 3. Missing or lost persons location missions.
- 4. Search and Rescue (SAR) missions.
- 5. Crime scene/traffic collision documentation.
- 6. Explosive device or hazardous materials mitigation.
- 7. Citizen or law enforcement rescue operations.
- 8. Terrorism response operations.
- 9. To provide warnings to cease and desist operations or identify a person who is operating a UAS in a manner which impedes emergency personnel who, in the course of their duties, are coping with an emergency [Penal Code 402(a)(1)].
- 10. Pursuant to a search warrant.
- 11. Perimeter security of the County Jails to prevent and/or assist with the investigation of escape attempts or contraband being thrown into the facilities from the outside.
- 12. High-risk security operations and dignitary protection details.
- 13. Monitoring protests and demonstrations for brief periods of time to assess if any crimes have been committed to maintain a balance of constitutional rights with preservation of life and property interests only after concerns or complaints have been reported to the Sheriff's Office. This provision provides the Sheriff's Office the ability to uphold duties and obligations of public safety without requiring the immediate presence of uniformed personnel at the scene, which can have an aggravating or escalating effect on an otherwise peaceful and lawful gathering. ¹
- 14. Reconnaissance for high-risk or tactical operations that does not infringe upon the reasonable expectation of privacy.
- 15. 3D mapping of critical infrastructures or locations used for large scale public events.
- 16. Training missions to meet Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and

¹ This authorized use is specifically intended to minimize the perception that the Sheriff's Office discourages or interferes with First Amendment protections of speech and assembly. The Sheriff's Office strives to find innovative and progressive ways to balance upholding the Constitutional Rights of our citizens and also protecting our citizens' life and property interests without necessarily dedicating a uniformed presence unless the need arises. In furtherance of this progressive policy to uphold First Amendment protections, it shall not be permissible for UAS operators to use the footage gathered to identify protestors except in a specific criminal investigation.



departmental regulations and certification standards.

- 17. Evidence collection where other means are unavailable and the UAS operation that does not infringe upon the reasonable expectation of privacy.
- 18. To take departmental images and videos for public safety advisements or recruitment media.
- 19. Mutual Aid support.²

ii. Prohibited Uses

The UAS shall not be used:

- 1. Shall not be used to harass, intimidate, or discriminate against any individual or group.
- 2. Shall not target a person based solely on an individual characteristic, such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability, gender, or sexual orientation.
- 3. Shall not carry weaponry or be used as a weapon in any form.
- 4. Shall not be used for any reasons other than the Sheriff's and County business purposes identified in the authorized uses section of this Policy.³
- 5. Shall not be integrated with facial recognition or biometrics technology.
- 6. Shall not be used to gather footage to identify those attending or participating in a protest or demonstration except in a specific criminal investigation for which the identification of the individual(s) is reasonably believed to be necessary for that specific criminal investigation.

iii. Training

Initial training on specific UAS models is typically negotiated as part of the contract and provided by the vendor at the time of purchase. The guidelines surrounding certifications and recurrent training for the use and operation of UAS are as follows:

1. All departmental UAS will be operated only by personnel who have been trained in the operation of the system, maintain FAA certification, possess a current FAA Part 107 certificate with a UAS rating.

² Sheriff's Office personnel will operate the UAS consistent with this use policy.

³ County business purposes include Mutual Aid.



- 2. All agency personnel with UAS responsibilities will be provided training in the regulations governing UAS use.
- 3. Operators shall be required to attend regular departmental training to maintain a level of proficiency.
- 4. Recurrent training is not limited to actual piloting skills but includes knowledge of all pertinent UAS/aviation matters.
- 5. All operators shall participate in documented monthly training to maintain individual and team core competencies as determined by the type of missions and operations performed. These recurrent trainings shall be documented in both a training report and a training flight log. The training report should include a roster of participants, topics covered, and lessons learned in UAS.

d. Expected Lifespan:

The lifespan of a particular UAS depends on a number of factors including, but not limited to, frequency of use, proper maintenance, technological advances, manufacturer support and availability of replacement parts. The typical lifespan is 2-6 years.

e. Fiscal Impact:

There are no recurring annual costs associated to the operation of the UAS, however, a UAS occasionally is destroyed, experiences damage requiring repairs outside of the ability of staff, and/or specialized repair costs are incurred.

3. ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS (CATEGORY 2):

a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

i. Lenco Bearcat G3 (2009); Cost: \$310,000; Quantity: 1.

The Lenco BearCat is an armored transport vehicle with an open floorplan that allows for the rescue of citizens and law enforcement officers and/or provide protection to perform life saving measures during active critical incidents. The BearCat is designed to withstand a variety of projectiles and provides greater safety to law enforcement officers than the protection level of ballistic shields and personal body armor during critical incidents or dangerous planned operations. This BearCat is specifically designed and outfitted to operate in rural settings. It is equipped with emergency lights, siren, and a public address system. The BearCat is a regional mutual aid asset specifically awarded to benefit south Santa Clara County.



ii. Chevrolet Suburban 4WD 2500 (1998); Cost: \$109,361; Quantity 1.

The Chevrolet Suburban is an armored sport utility vehicle with a large cargo area behind the rear passenger bench that allows for the transportation of equipment and/or the extraction of severely injured citizens and law enforcement officers from active critical incidents. The Chevrolet Suburban is outfitted with armor to stop a variety of projectiles and provides greater safety to law enforcement officers than the protection level of ballistic shields and personal body armor during critical incidents or dangerous planned operations.

b. **Purpose**:

To be used in response to critical incidents or dangerous planned operations to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

c. Authorized Use and Training:

i. Authorized Uses

The ARV shall only be deployed to support emergency, rescue, and tactical response functions of the Sheriff's Office in the following approved uses:

- 1. In preservation of life responses where the use of the ARV would:
 - A. Enhance the tactical advantage of deputies in violent encounters.
 - B. Aid in the rescue of injured persons.
 - C. Protect life and property.
 - D. Improve the likelihood that an incident would be resolved without the use of deadly force or other force options.
- 2. Deployment of an ARV(s) should be considered in the following circumstances:
 - A. During incidents involving violent felonies.
 - B. Responding to persons with a history of extreme violence involving firearms, explosives, or other dangerous weapons.
- 3. When information is present that the suspect has used, intends to use or is likely to use extreme violence against citizens or law enforcement personnel.



ii. Prohibited Uses

The ARV shall not be used in the following situations:

- 1. In the public for community engagement events, unless specifically authorized by the Sheriff.
- 2. Deployed in incidents that do not involve actual, threatened, or suspected violence or investigations of misdemeanor crimes, unless the crime involves a weapon.
- 3. Front line in crowd control situations or during times of civil unrest, protest or demonstrations unless clear articulable facts dictate the need to deploy the ARV (shots fired, suspected violence involving firearms, actual or suspected presence of explosives, etc.) with expressed consent from the Incident Commander with concurrence from the SERT Commander or his/her designee.

iii. Training

The following outlines training requirements for ARV use:

- 1. Deputies are to be trained in the operation of the ARV prior to use. Training requirements will be set by the Special Enforcement Captain and the Training and Professional Development Captain in cooperation with the Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVOC) Training Manager. Training will include knowledge of this policy, rules of the road and basic knowledge of electronic/mechanical functions on the vehicle. The training will also include a driving exercise. SERT personnel will receive advanced training and are expected to maintain a higher level of operational knowledge and expertise.
- 2. Only Santa Clara County Sheriff's personnel who have completed training and possess a County Driving Permit will be authorized to drive/operate the ARV, unless a delayed deployment of an ARV would result in serious bodily injury or death.

d. Expected Lifespan:

- i. Lenco BearCat: 25 years.
- ii. Chevrolet Suburban: Per FAF, vehicle is past due for replacement.



e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. Lenco BearCat: annual maintenance cost is approximately \$1,000.
- ii. Chevrolet Suburban: annual maintenance cost is approximately \$4,050.

4. COMMAND & CONTROL VEHICLES (CATEGORY 5):

a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

- i. **SERT Tactical Command Post (2006)**; Cost: \$228,482; Quantity: 1. The Sheriff's Emergency Response Team's (SERT) Tactical Command Post (TCP) serves as a mobile command and control center for tactical operations to include tactical radio operations. TCP also serves as a tactical equipment storage and transportation vehicle for SERT personnel.
- ii. **Mobile Command Post** (*Purchase Pending*); Cost: \$450,000; Quantity: 1. The Mobile Command Post will be primarily used as a mobile office and shelter during prolonged critical incidents to aid in the command, control, and deployment of personnel. Should this vehicle be approved, it would be outfitted with equipment including, but not limited to, a communications (radio) console and accessories, a large monitor to display live incident updates and tactical considerations, a boom camera for operational security, a conference table, several workstations, chairs, and storage space. *This Mobile Command Post will be purchased using State Homeland Security Grant Program funds*.

b. Purpose:

The SERT Tactical Command Post is generally utilized for SERT/Crisis Negotiation operations and the proposed Mobile Command Post would be primarily used as a mobile office for law enforcement ran major critical incidents, however, they can be deployed to assist in other significant incidents such as fires, natural disasters, and mutual aid requests as needed.

c. Authorized Use and Training:

i. Authorized Uses

Sheriff's Office Command Posts are authorized for use in the following situations:

- 1. Public safety and life preservation missions to manage personnel response and communications including:
 - A. Active shooters.
 - B. Mass casualty incidents.



- C. Hostage rescue operations.
- D. Barricaded subject operations.
- E. Apprehension of armed and dangerous fleeing suspects.
- F. High-risk warrant services.
- G. Any critical incident where SERT has been deployed to improve the likelihood that an incident would be resolved without the use of deadly force or other force options as determined by the authorizing person.
- 2. Citizen or law enforcement rescue operations.
- 3. Terrorism response operations.
- 4. Natural disaster response and management.
- 5. Mutual Aid support if the request conforms with the authorized uses in this section.

ii. Prohibited Uses

The Command Post(s) shall not be used for any reasons other than the Sheriff's and County business purposes identified in the authorized uses section of this policy.

iii. Training

The Command Post(s) shall be used by deputies trained in its deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California Driver License and County Driver Permit.

d. Expected Lifespan:

- i. SERT Tactical Command Post: 25 years.
- ii. Mobile Command Post: 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. SERT Tactical Command Post: annual maintenance cost is about \$1,500.
- ii. Mobile Command Post: annual maintenance cost would be about \$1,500.



5. SPECIALIZED FIREARMS & AMMUNITION (CATEGORY 10):

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
 - i. Colt AR-15 (.223); Cost: \$1,700/rifle; Quantity: 255⁴
 The Colt AR-15 carbine rifle is a specialized firearm carried by deputies in field assignments and members of special teams to enhance the safety of citizens and law enforcement. Carbine rifles are lightweight, air-cooled, gas operated, magazine fed, shoulder fired weapons designed for semi-automatic and selective fire. The .223 cartridge is used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter with greater accuracy from longer distances and is capable of penetrating soft body armor.
 - ii. Colt 11.5" Carbine LE6943 (.223); Cost: \$1,935/rifle; Quantity: 23

 The Colt LE6943 carbine rifle is a specialized firearm carried exclusively by SERT members in tactical operations involving a heightened threat of violence and/or known weapons. These carbine rifles are also lightweight, air-cooled, gas operated, magazine fed, shoulder fired weapons designed for semi-automatic & selective fire. The .223 cartridge is used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter with greater accuracy from longer distances and is capable of penetrating soft body armor.
 - iii. Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle (.338); Cost: \$12,000/rifle; Quantity: 2
 The Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle is a specialized firearm chambered for .338
 ammunition. These rifles are carried exclusively by the SERT sniper team and are
 designed for precision shooting and expert marksmanship from long distances during
 tactical operations.
 - iv. Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle (.308); Cost: \$9,000/rifle; Quantity: 6
 The Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle is a specialized firearm chambered for .308
 ammunition. These rifles are carried exclusively by the SERT sniper team and are
 designed for precision shooting and expert marksmanship from long distances during
 tactical operations.
 - v. **Mossberg 590A1 Breaching Shotgun**; Cost: \$1,000/shotgun; Quantity: 2
 The Mossberg 590A1 is the agency's standard issued shotgun that has been modified specifically to be used as a breaching shotgun carried solely by SERT personnel. The purpose of this tool is to defeat metal doors, heavy locks, hinges, and dead-bolts in situations where immediate entry into a structure or dwelling is necessary.
 - vi. **Mossberg 590A1 Chemical Munitions Shotgun**; Cost: \$1,000/shotgun; Quantity: 2

⁴ Colt AR-15 (.223) inventory has been updated from 249 to 255 to include rifles converted for Simunitions training and training demonstration (non-operable).



The Mossberg 590A1 is the agency's standard issued shotgun that has been modified specifically to be used to deploy chemical munitions from a safe distance and is carried solely by SERT personnel. The purpose of this tool is to deny a designated area to gain compliance of or disorient a suspect during a tactical operation.

- vii. **Speer .223 62-Grain Gold Dot**; Cost: \$250/500 round case; Quantity: 85,000 rounds The Speer .223 62-Grain Gold Dot cartridge is the duty ammunition deployed during potential lethal encounters.
- viii. **PMC .223 55-Grain FMJ-BT**; Cost: \$356/1000 round case; Quantity: 172,000 rounds The PMC .223 55-Grain cartridge is the practice ammunition used for the carbine rifles.
 - ix. **Hornady 308 Win 155-Grain ELD Match**; Cost: \$340/200 round case; Quantity: 4,200 rounds

The Hornady 308 Win 155-Grain ELD Match cartridge is the current duty ammunition used with the .308 bolt action rifles in potential lethal encounters during tactical operations. This ammunition is capable of penetrating soft body armor worn by armed suspects.

x. **Federal 308 Win 168-Grain Match King**; Cost: \$399/500 round case; Quantity: 20 rounds

The Federal 308 Win 168-Grain Match King cartridge was the former duty ammunition used with the .308 bolt action rifles. The remaining stock is left over from when the sniper team transitioned to the Hornady cartridge and is used as training ammunition.

xi. **Federal 308 Win 168-Grain Bonded Tip**; Cost: \$269/200 round case; Quantity: 2,400 rounds

The Federal 308 Win 168-Grain bonded tip cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the .308 bolt action rifles in potential lethal encounters during tactical operations. This ammunition is specifically designed to defeat barriers with minimal deflection.

xii. **SWISS P Styx Action .338 Lapua 247-Grain**; Cost: \$95/20 round box; Quantity: 600^5 rounds

The SWISS P Styx Action .338 Lapua 247-Grain cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the .338 bolt action rifles specifically designed for sniper elements requiring precision accuracy and marksmanship at long ranges during tactical operations.

xiii. **SWISS P Armor Piercing .338 Lapua 260-Grain**; Cost: \$95/20 round box; Quantity: 600 rounds

⁵ The .338 ammunition inventory was adjusted slightly due to a miscommunication on nomenclature (boxes vs. cases) when reporting was initially requested.



The SWISS P Armor Piercing .338 Lapua 260-Grain cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the .338 bolt action rifles specifically designed for sniper elements requiring precision accuracy and marksmanship at long ranges. The purpose of this ammunition is to defeat armor or disable vehicles with minimal deflection during tactical operations.

xiv. **Royal Arms International Tesar #1 275-Grain**; Cost: \$30/5 round box; Quantity: 155 rounds

The Royal Arms International Tesar #1 275-Grain breaching shotgun cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 breaching shotgun during tactical operations. The purpose of this ammunition is to defeat metal doors, heavy locks, hinges, and dead bolts.

xv. **Royal Arms International Tesar #2 425-Grain**; Cost: \$30/5 round box; Quantity: 215 rounds

The Royal Arms International Tesar #2 425-Grain breaching shotgun cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 breaching shotgun during tactical operations. The purpose of this ammunition is to defeat metal doors, heavy locks, hinges, and dead bolts.

xvi. **Royal Arms International Tesar #4 750-Grain**; Cost: \$30/5 round box; Quantity: 0 rounds

The Royal Arms International Tesar #4 750-Grain breaching shotgun cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 breaching shotgun during tactical operations. The purpose of this ammunition is to defeat metal doors, heavy locks, hinges, and dead bolts. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this ammunition in inventory, but does not currently have any available for field use.

xvii. **Royal Arms International Hollow Point Rebar Cutter 450-Grain**; Cost: \$30/5 round box; Quantity: 0 rounds

The Royal Arms International Hollow Point Rebar Cutter 450-Grain breaching shotgun cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 breaching shotgun during tactical operations. The purpose of this ammunition is to cut re-bar, penetrates security glass, car doors, punches into engine blocks. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this ammunition in inventory, but does not currently have any available for field use.

xviii. **Royal Arms International Flash Bang 82-Grain**; Cost: \$30/5 round box; Quantity: 0 rounds

The Royal Arms International Flash Bang 82-Grain breaching shotgun cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 breaching shotgun during tactical operations. The purpose of this ammunition is to cut re-bar, penetrates security glass, car



doors, punches into engine blocks. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this ammunition in inventory, but does not currently have any available for field use.

- xix. CTS Model 2595 Muzzle Bang 12 GA; Cost: \$188/25 round box; Quantity: 0 rounds The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 2595 Muzzle Bang 12 Gauge shotgun cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 during tactical operations. The purpose of this ammunition is to deploy chemical munitions from the Mossberg 590A1 Chemical Munitions Shotgun. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this ammunition in inventory, but does not currently have any available for field use.
- xx. **SWISS P.308 Win Styx 167-Grain**; Cost: \$52/20 round box; Quantity: 10 rounds The SWISS P.308 Win Styx 167-Grain cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the .308 bolt action rifles specifically designed for sniper elements requiring precision accuracy and marksmanship at long ranges during tactical operations.
- xxi. **SWISS P.308 Win AP 196-Grain**; Cost: \$95/20 round box; Quantity: 10 rounds The SWISS P.308 Win AP 196-Grain cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the .308 bolt action rifles specifically designed for sniper elements requiring precision accuracy and marksmanship. The purpose of this ammunition is to defeat armor or disable vehicles with minimal deflection during tactical operations.
- xxii. **SWISS P.308 Win Tactical 163-Grain**; Cost: \$125/20 round box; Quantity: 10 rounds The SWISS P.308 Win Tactical 196-Grain cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the .308 bolt action rifles specifically designed for sniper elements requiring precision accuracy and marksmanship. The purpose of this ammunition is specifically designed to defeat barriers, such as glass, with minimal deflection during tactical operations.
- xxiii. **SWISS P Tactical .338 Lapua 250-Grain**; Cost: \$99/20 round box; Quantity: 400 rounds

The SWISS P Tactical .338 Lapua 250-Grain cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the .338 bolt action rifles specifically designed for sniper elements requiring precision accuracy and marksmanship shooting through intermediate barriers at long ranges during tactical operations.

xxiv. **CTS Model 2600 12-Gauge Shotgun Launching Cartridge**; Cost: \$20/5 round box; Quantity: 250 rounds

The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 2600 12 Gauge shotgun launching cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 during tactical operations. The purpose of this launching cartridge is to facilitate the effective delivery of chemical agents by SERT operators from a safe distance in efforts to gain peaceful compliance during a potential or active violent confrontation.



xxv. CTS Model 2595 12-Gauge Shotgun Launching Cartridge; Cost: \$20/5 round box;

Quantity: 250 rounds

The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 2595 12 Gauge shotgun launching cartridge is a specialty ammunition used with the Mossberg 590A1 during tactical operations. The purpose of this launching cartridge is to facilitate the effective delivery of chemical agents by SERT operators from a safe distance in efforts to gain peaceful compliance during a potential or active violent confrontation.

b. Purpose:

The patrol AR-15 rifles and associated ammunition are to be used as precision weapons to address a violent and/or armed threat with greater precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if necessary and feasible. The other specialized rifles and associated ammunition are exclusively used by SERT personnel during tactical operations as precision weapons to address a violent, armed and/or armored threat with greater precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if necessary and feasible. The breaching shotgun is a specialized entry tool exclusively used by highly trained SERT personnel to effectuate the forced entry into a structure or dwelling as part of a tactical operation under instruction of a Court Order or exigent circumstances exist to protect life. The chemical munitions shotgun is a specialized tool exclusively used by highly trained SERT personnel in an effort to peacefully gain compliance from a potentially violent of actively violent confrontation.

c. Authorized Use and Training:

i. Authorized Use

The discharge of a firearm at or towards another person constitutes deadly force. A deputy may discharge a firearm at or towards another person only when the deputy reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that such force is necessary for one of the following reasons:

- 1. To defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the deputy or to another person.
- 2. To apprehend a fleeing person for a felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the deputy reasonably believed that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another if his or her apprehension is delayed. Where feasible, a deputy shall, prior to the use of force, make reasonable efforts to identify themselves as a peace officer and to warn that deadly force may be used, unless the deputy has objectively reasonable grounds to believe the person is aware of those facts.



3. As a member of SERT when he or she is directed by the commander in charge of the team to use deadly force based on the totality of circumstances known to the commander.

A deputy may also discharge a firearm for the following additional reasons:

- 1. To kill a dangerous animal, or to kill an animal that is so badly injured that humanity requires its removal from further suffering and no other disposition is practical.
- 2. For target practice at an approved range as directed by the range master in attendance.
- 3. To give an alarm or to call for assistance in a life-threatening situation when no other means can be used, when discharge would not jeopardize the safety of other persons.

A deputy must consider their surroundings and potential risks to bystanders, to the extent reasonable under the circumstances, before discharging a firearm.

ii. Prohibited Use

Firearms shall not be discharged in the following circumstances:

- 1. When lesser force can reasonably and effectively be used.
- 2. When there is an unreasonable risk of danger to bystanders.
- 3. As a warning to a suspect.
- 4. At or from a moving vehicle, except when a life-threatening situation requires immediate action in the form of deadly force.
- 5. At a moving vehicle with the intent to disable it, except as a member of SERT when the member is directed to do so by the commander in charge of the team.

iii. Training

The Colt AR-15 semi-automatic carbine rifle is considered an entry level and standard issue once a deputy completed a California Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) rifle course.

A California Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) rifle course must be completed for issuance of the Colt LE6943 semi-automatic carbine rifle to a SERT



Appendix A

Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office

Enforcement Bureau Military Equipment List

member. Once this weapon is assigned, the SERT member is required to attend a POST certified tactical rifle course to gain knowledge and skills specific to this short-barreled rifle pursuant to California Penal Code section 33220(b).

A California Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) sniper course will be completed prior to the issuance the Accuracy International .338 and .308 bolt action rifles to a sniper team member and authorized for use.

A specialty breaching course must be completed for issuance of the Mossberg 590A1 breaching shotgun to a SERT member. Once this weapon is assigned, the SERT member is required to attend a basic school to learn knowledge and skills specific to this weapon system.

When a Mossberg 590A1 chemical munitions shotgun is issued, the assigned SERT member is required to attend a basic school to learn knowledge and skills specific to this weapon system and on-going training will be.

d. Expected Lifespan:

- i. Colt AR-15 (.223) No Expiration⁶
- ii. Colt 11.5" Carbine LE6943 (.223) No Expiration
- iii. Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle (.338) No Expiration
- iv. Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle (.308) No Expiration
- v. Mossberg 590A1 Breaching Shotgun No Expiration
- vi. Mossberg 590A1 Chemical Munitions Shotgun No Expiration
- vii. Speer .223 62-Grain Gold Dot No Expiration
- viii. PMC .223 55-Grain FMJ-BT No Expiration
 - ix. Hornady 308 Win 155-Grain ELD Match No Expiration
 - x. Federal 308 Win 168-Grain Match King No Expiration
- xi. Federal 308 Win 168-Grain Bonded Tip No Expiration
- xii. SWISS P Styx Action .338 Lapua 247-Grain No Expiration
- xiii. SWISS P Armor Piercing .338 Lapua 260-Grain No Expiration
- xiv. Royal Arms International Tesar #1 275-Grain No Expiration
- xv. Royal Arms International Tesar #2 425-Grain No Expiration
- xvi. Royal Arms International Tesar #4 750-Grain No Expiration
- xvii. Royal Arms International Hollow Point Rebar Cutter 450-Grain No Expiration
- xviii. Royal Arms International Flash Bang 82-Grain No Expiration
- xix. CTS Model 2595 Muzzle Bang 12 GA No Expiration
- xx. SWISS P .308 Win Styx 167-Grain No Expiration

⁶ The weapon systems in sections i, ii, iii, iv, v and vi do not have expiration dates, but these will need to be serviced or replaced when an individual firearm fails or is damaged.



Appendix A

Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office

Enforcement Bureau Military Equipment List

xxi. SWISS P .308 Win AP 196-Grain – No Expiration

xxii. SWISS P .308 Win Tactical 163-Grain – No Expiration

xxiii. SWISS P Tactical .338 Lapua 250-Grain – No Expiration

xxiv. SWISS P Target .338 Lapua 250-Grain – No Expiration

xxv. CTS Model 2600 12-Gauge Shotgun Launching Cartridge – No Expiration

xxvi. CTS Model 2595 12-Gauge Shotgun Launching Cartridge – No Expiration

e. Fiscal Impact:

The Sheriff's Office anticipates annual replenishment needs for items in this category based on training and operational usage as well as replacement of old/broken equipment. However, there may be some years where there may not be any replenishment costs due to limited usage and some may be higher depending on use and item scarcity. The following figures represent the expected cost range of annual replenishment of each item.

- i. Colt AR-15 (.223) Annual cost between \$0 \$50.
- ii. Colt 11.5" Carbine LE6943 (.223) Annual cost between \$0 \$1000.
- iii. Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle (.338) Annual cost between \$0 \$3000.
- iv. Accuracy International Bolt Action Rifle (.308) Annual cost between \$0 \$8500.
- v. Mossberg 590A1 Breaching Shotgun Annual cost between \$0 \$500.
- vi. Mossberg 590A1 Chemical Munitions Shotgun Annual cost between \$0 \$500.
- vii. Speer .223 62-Grain Gold Dot Annual cost between \$0 \$50,000.
- viii. PMC .223 55-Grain FMJ-BT Annual cost between \$0 \$50,000.
 - ix. Hornady 308 Win 155-Grain ELD Match Annual cost between \$0 \$20,000.
 - x. Federal 308 Win 168-Grain Match King Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xi. Federal 308 Win 168-Grain Bonded Tip Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xii. SWISS P Styx Action .338 Lapua 247-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xiii. SWISS P Armor Piercing .338 Lapua 260-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xiv. Royal Arms International Tesar #1 275-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$800.
- xv. Royal Arms International Tesar #2 425-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$800.
- xvi. Royal Arms International Tesar #4 750-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$800.
- xvii. Royal Arms International Hollow Point Rebar Cutter 450-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$800.
- xviii. Royal Arms International Flash Bang 82-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$1000.
 - xix. CTS Model 2595 Muzzle Bang 12 GA Annual cost between \$0 \$1000.
 - xx. SWISS P .308 Win Styx 167-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.

⁷ The Sheriff's Office is requesting approval for the replacement of 185 AR-15 rifles that are 15-20 years old and have diminished accuracy as a result or are inoperable due to damage. The anticipated cost is around \$800-850 per rifle for a total of \$157,000. However, the Sheriff's Office plans to resell the old rifles back to an FFL to recoup some of the cost of the replenishment in the interest of fiscal responsibility.



- xxi. SWISS P .308 Win AP 196-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xxii. SWISS P .308 Win Tactical 163-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xxiii. SWISS P Tactical .338 Lapua 250-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xxiv. SWISS P Target .338 Lapua 250-Grain Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- xxv. CTS Model 2600 12-Gauge Shotgun Launching Cartridge Annual cost between \$0 \$1000.
- xxvi. CTS Model 2595 12-Gauge Shotgun Launching Cartridge Annual cost between \$0 \$1000.

6. <u>DIVERSIONARY DEVICES & CHEMICAL AGENTS (CATEGORY 12)</u>:

- a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:
 - i. **CTS Model 7290M Flash Bang**; Cost: \$45/unit; Quantity: 156
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 7290M is a single use flash-bang that emits a loud "bang" and a flash of light as a diversion.
 - ii. **CTS Model 7290-2 Flash Bang**; Cost: \$45/unit; Quantity: 1 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 7290-2 is a single use flash-bang that emits a thunderous "bang" and a flash of light as a diversion.
 - iii. **CTS Model 7290-9 Flash Bang**; Cost: \$45/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) 7290-2 is a single use flash-bang that emits a thunderous "bang" and a flash of light as a diversion. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use.
 - iv. **CTS Practice Flash Bang**; Cost: \$51/unit; Quantity: 19
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) practice flash bang is a re-useable flash-bang utilized in training such as SWAT school. The practice flash bang accepts practice fuses and has an unlimited life. The practice fuses are sold separately at \$16 a piece.
 - v. CTS Model 5230 CS Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$43/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 5230 CS smoke grenade is a large diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports to gain compliance from a subject(s).
 - vi. **CTS Model 5210B Smoke Grenade**; Cost: \$43/unit; Quantity: 2 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 5210B baffled white smoke grenade is a pyrotechnic smoke grenade used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device.
 - vii. CTS Model 6210 Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$32/unit; Quantity: 0



The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6210G white smoke grenade is a pyrotechnic smoke grenade used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.

- viii. CTS Model 6210B Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$46/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6210B blue smoke grenade is a
 pyrotechnic smoke grenade used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device.
 The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but does not currently
 have any available for field use as they are expired.
 - ix. CTS Model 6210G Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$46/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6210G green smoke grenade is a
 pyrotechnic smoke grenade used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device.
 The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but does not currently
 have any available for field use as they are expired.
 - x. CTS Model 5211 White Smoke Triple Phaser Grenade; Cost: \$44/unit; Quantity: 0 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 5211 white smoke triple phaser is a large diameter grenade consisting of 3 separate aluminum canisters pressed together with separate charges between each canister. When deployed, the grenade will separate over a broad space to give a wider area of coverage to be used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but does not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
 - xi. CTS Model 8210 Tactical Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$25/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 8210 white smoke grenade is a
 pyrotechnic smoke grenade used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device.
 The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but does not currently
 have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xii. CTS Model 5230JL CS Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$42/unit; Quantity: 8

 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 5230JL Jet Lite CS smoke grenade is a large diameter burning grenade designed to discharge a high volume of smoke and chemical agent rapidly through multiple emission ports to gain compliance from a subject(s). The smoke composition is formulated to burn rapidly decreasing the possibility that the grenade can be picked up and thrown back at deputies.
- xiii. CTS Model 5231 CS Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$48/unit; Quantity: 8
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 5231 Riot CS smoke triple phaser is a
 large diameter grenade consisting of 3 separate aluminum canisters pressed together with



separate charges between each canister. When deployed, the grenade will separate over a broad space to give a wider area of coverage to disperse the chemical agent to gain compliance from a subject(s).

- xiv. **CTS Model 8230 CS Smoke Grenade**; Cost: \$26/unit; Quantity: 9
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 8230 Tactical Grenade CS smoke is specifically for outdoor use that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports to gain compliance from a subject.
- xv. CTS Model 5230B CS Smoke Grenade; Cost: \$45/unit; Quantity: 67
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 5230B Baffled Riot CS smoke is a
 pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant
 smoke throughout multiple rooms to gain compliance from a subject.
- xvi. **CTS Model 6330 CS Vapor Grenade**; Cost: \$45/unit; Quantity: 19
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6330 CS Vapor Grenade is a unique device for delivering an invisible vapor and rendering an intense respiratory effect to a non-compliant subject.
- xvii. **CTS Model 6340A OC Vapor Grenade**; Cost: \$45/unit; Quantity: 11 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6340A OC Vapor Grenade is a unique grenade delivers an invisible OC vapor and renders an intense respiratory effect to a non-compliant subject.
- xviii. **Defense Technology Model 1092 CS Han-Ball Grenade**; Cost: \$52/unit; Quantity: 120 The Defense Technology Model 1092 CS rubber ball grenade is an outdoor use grenade expelling its CS payload in approximately 15-20 seconds.
 - xix. Liberty Dynamic Enhanced Noise Flash Diversionary Device; Cost: \$110/Initiator & \$58/Reload; Quantity: 46 Initiators & 70 Reloads

 The Liberty Dynamic Enhanced Noise Flash Diversionary Device is a reloadable device that emits a thunderous "bang" and a flash of light as a diversion. The Liberty Dynamic Device is an electronic diversionary device that is initiated through a fuel-air event rather than deflagration. Because it does not utilize deflagration or an explosion there is minimal fire risk and no potential fragmentation.
 - xx. Combined Tactical Systems Model 7290MT Mini-Bang Training Body; Cost: 33; Quantity: 50
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 7290MT is a training flash bang that is built and weighs exactly the same as the Model 7290 flash bang, but does not have a flash



charger. The body can be used an unlimited number of times in a training environment and does not require ATF approval.

- xxi. **Combined Tactical Systems Model 201FB**; Cost: \$45; Quantity: 40 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 201FB is the training fuse to be used in conjunction with the CTS Model 7290MT training body.
- xxii. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6343 OC/CS Vapor Grenade; Cost: \$45; Quantity: 40

The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6343 OC/CS Vapor Grenade is a unique grenade that delivers an invisible OC/CS vapor and renders an intense respiratory effect to a non-compliant subject.

b. **Purpose**:

Diversionary devices create smoke, a brilliant flash and/or a loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. Diversionary devices are used to distract and/or temporarily incapacitate dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The ensuing short-term (6-8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation allows deputies to seize a moment of opportunity to take control of high-risk situations.

Chemical agents, which are commonly referred to as "tear gas," are used as a non-lethal deescalation tool in many potentially violent situations including, but are not limited to, a barricaded suspect and riot dispersal. The chemical agents deployed by the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office are CS (2-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum), both of which are standard across United States law enforcement.

c. Authorized Use and Training:

i. Authorized Use

CS and CN are only authorized for use by the Sheriff's Emergency Response Team (SERT) and Crowd Control Units. Diversionary devices are only authorized for use by SERT members.

Chemical agents may be used only under the following circumstances:

- 1. When necessary to overcome resistance to a lawful arrest.
- 2. When necessary to protect a deputy or another person from an assault.
- 3. When necessary to defend or protect a deputy or another against vicious animals.



ii. Prohibited Use

Chemical agents shall not be used in the following circumstances:

- 1. If other proportional, reasonable and/or feasible force options are available.
- 2. To harass, intimidate, or discriminate against any individual or group.
- 3. To target a person based solely on individual characteristics, such as, but not limited to race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability, gender, or sexual orientation.
- 4. Against handcuffed or restrained suspects unless the suspect continues to present a serious threat to the safety of the deputy or others.
- 5. Chemical agents shall not be used to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration except if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including any peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. Additional crowd control directives are discussed below.
- 6. For any reasons other than the Sheriff's and County business purposes identified in the authorized uses section of this policy.

iii. Crowd Control Directives

Penal Code § 13652 mandates that Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents shall only be deployed for crowd control purposes by deputies who have received POST training for crowd control. Moreover, the use of such devices must be objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a deputy, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. The use of Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents in a crowd control setting must also be in accordance with the following requirements:

- 1. De-escalation techniques or other alternatives to force have been attempted, when objectively reasonable, and have failed.
- 2. Repeated, audible announcements are made announcing the intent to use kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents and the type to be used, when objectively reasonable to do so. The announcements shall be made from various locations, if necessary, and delivered in multiple languages, if appropriate.



- 3. Persons are given an objectively reasonable opportunity to disperse and leave the scene.
- 4. An objectively reasonable effort has been made to identify persons engaged in violent acts and those who are not, and kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents are targeted toward those individuals engaged in violent acts. Projectiles shall not be aimed indiscriminately into a crowd or group of persons.
- 5. Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents are used only with the frequency, intensity, and in a manner that is proportional to the threat and objectively reasonable.
- 6. Deputies shall minimize the possible incidental impact of their use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents on bystanders, medical personnel, journalists, or other unintended targets.
- 7. An objectively reasonable effort has been made to extract individuals in distress.
- 8. Medical assistance is promptly provided, if properly trained personnel are present, or procured, for injured persons, when it is reasonable and safe to do.
- 9. Kinetic energy projectiles shall not be aimed at the head, neck, or any other vital organs.
- 10. Kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents shall not be used by any law enforcement agency solely due to any of the following:
 - A. A violation of an imposed curfew.
 - B. A verbal threat.
 - C. Noncompliance with a law enforcement directive.
- 11. If the chemical agent to be deployed is tear gas, only a commanding officer at the scene of the assembly, protest, or demonstration may authorize the use of tear gas.

iii. Training

Diversionary devices shall only be used by SERT members that have been trained in their proper use by certified instructors.

A California Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) chemical agent course must be completed by the SERT members charged with the deployment of chemical agents in in a tactical setting, who have the approval of their unit commander to use those agents.

Appendix A

Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office

Enforcement Bureau Military Equipment List

A California Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) chemical agent course must be completed by the CCU deputies charged with the deployment of chemical agents in crowd control situations pursuant to AB 48, who have approval by their unit commander to use those agents, and the use of these munitions must be in compliance with the law.

d. Expected Lifespan:

- i. CTS Model 7290M Flash Bang 5 years
- ii. CTS Model 7290-2 Flash Bang 5 years
- iii. CTS Model 7290-9 Flash Bang 5 years
- iv. Defense Technology Practice Diversionary 5 years
- v. CTS Model S230 CS Smoke Grenade 5 years
- vi. CTS Model 5210B Smoke Grenade 5 years
- vii. CTS Model 6210 Smoke Grenade 5 years
- viii. CTS Model 6210B Smoke Grenade 5 years
- ix. CTS Model 6210G Smoke Grenade 5 years
- x. CTS Model 5211 White Smoke Triple Phaser Grenade 5 years
- xi. CTS Model 8210 Tactical Smoke Grenade 5 years
- xii. CTS Model 5230JL CS Smoke Grenade 5 years
- xiii. CTS Model 5231 CS Smoke Grenade 5 years
- xiv. CTS Model 8230 CS Smoke Grenade 5 years
- xv. CTS Model 5230B CS Smoke Grenade 5 years
- xvi. CTS Model 6330 CS Vapor Grenade 5 years
- xvii. CTS Model 6340A OC Vapor Grenade 5 years
- xviii. Defense Technology Model 1092 CS Han-Ball Grenade 5 years
- xix. Liberty Dynamic Enhanced Noise Flash Diversionary Device –
- xx. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 7290MT No Expiration
- xxi. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 201FB 5 years
- xxii. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6343 OC/CS Vapor Grenade 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

The Law Enforcement Bureau will seek replenishment of items in this category that is at little-to-no inventory. The Law Enforcement Bureau plans on ordering enough of each item in this category to ensure adequate inventory is available for deployment in emergency situations by approved personnel as well as use in training. Over the past three years, it has been difficult to procure selected items in this category due to limited stock by vendors and supply chain disruptions that are still impacting availability today. Additionally, the prices of some of these items have increased due to these same factors. The Sheriff's Office would like to notify the Board that some of the projected costs may be slightly higher than anticipated as some items are deleted and stock of



Appendix A

Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office

Enforcement Bureau Military Equipment List

others is replenished. The long-term goal is to be in a position where annual replenishment is staggered in a manner that inventory can remain adequate as product is used or expires year to year.

- i. CTS Model 7290M Flash Bang Annual cost between \$0 \$2,500.
- ii. CTS Model 7290-2 Flash Bang Annual cost between \$0 \$500.
- iii. CTS Model 7290-9 Flash Bang Annual cost between \$0 \$2,500.
- iv. Defense Technology Practice Diversionary Annual cost between \$0 \$500.
- v. CTS Model S230 CS Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- vi. CTS Model 5210B Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- vii. CTS Model 6210 Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- viii. CTS Model 6210B Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
 - ix. CTS Model 6210G Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
 - x. CTS Model 5211 White Smoke Triple Phaser Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xi. CTS Model 8210 Tactical Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xii. CTS Model 5230JL CS Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xiii. CTS Model 5231 CS Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xiv. CTS Model 8230 CS Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xv. CTS Model 5230B CS Smoke Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xvi. CTS Model 6330 CS Vapor Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xvii. CTS Model 6340A OC Vapor Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xviii. Defense Technology Model 1092 CS Han-Ball Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$500.
- xix. Liberty Dynamic Enhanced Noise Flash Diversionary Device Annual cost between \$0 \$9,500.
- xx. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 7290MT Annual cost between \$0 \$2,000.
- xxi. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 201FB Annual cost between \$0 \$3,000.
- xxii. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 6343 OC/CS Vapor Grenade Annual cost between \$0 \$1,800.

7. PROJECTILE LAUNCH PLATFORMS & ASSOCIATED MUNITIONS (CATEGORY 14):

a. Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

i. **FN Herstal – FN 303 Launcher**; Cost: \$875/unit; Quantity: 25
The FN 303 is a less lethal force option that uses compressed air to fire projectiles from a 15-round magazine. The kinetic energy projectiles are designed to incapacitate a target without causing critical injuries and is most widely used for riot control.



ii. FN 303 Pava/OC Powder Projectiles; Cost: \$2,500/600 round case; Quantity: 618 rounds

The Pava/OC Powder Projectiles are less lethal ammunition designed for the FN 303 launcher. These .68 caliber, 8.5-gram projectiles utilize a fin-stabilized polystyrene body and a non-toxic bismuth forward payload to provide more accuracy and greater effective range than other less lethal systems. The primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor, and the secondary effect of the projectiles is chemical agent delivery to gain compliance of a subject.

- iii. **FN 303 Washable Paint Projectiles**; Cost: \$2,500/600 round case; Quantity: 0 The Washable Paint Projectiles are less lethal ammunition designed for the FN 303 launcher. These .68 caliber, 8.5-gram projectiles utilize a fin-stabilized polystyrene body and a non-toxic bismuth forward payload to provide more accuracy and greater effective range than other less lethal systems. The primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor, and the secondary effect of the projectiles is marking subjects for identification with a washable colorant.
- iv. **Penn Arms 40mm Launcher**; Cost: \$785/unit; Quantity: 9⁸
 The Penn Arms 40mm Launcher but is a single-shot less lethal system that delivers 40mm munitions from a safe distance. The Less-Lethal launcher is capable of launching 40mm munitions at a subject up to 40 yards. The Less-Lethal launcher is a single launcher, which allows the deputy to assess after every spent munition. The kinetic energy projectiles are designed to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The launcher is also used when it is necessary to breach glass windows or doors for access to a person in structure or vehicle in a rescue or apprehension scenario.
- v. Lewis Machine & Tool (LMT) 40mm Launcher; Cost: \$875/unit; Quantity: 1139

 The LMT 40mm Launcher is a single-shot less lethal system that delivers 40mm munitions from a safe distance. The Less-Lethal launcher is capable of launching 40mm munitions at a subject up to 40 yards. The Less-Lethal launcher is a single launcher, which allows the deputy to assess after every spent munition. The kinetic energy projectiles are designed to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The launcher is also used when it is necessary to breach glass windows or doors for access to a person in structure or vehicle in a rescue or apprehension scenario.

⁸ Penn Arms 40mm Launcher inventory updated from 5 to 9 to reflect 4 launchers in existing inventory that were inadvertently omitted in the previous list.

⁹ LMT/Defense Technology 40mm Launcher inventory updated to include 39 LMT 40mm launchers (previously reported), 22 existing Defense Technology launchers inadvertently omitted previously, and 52 additional Defense Technology launchers ordered in August of 2021 and delivered in January of 2023.



- vi. **Defense Technology 40mm Impact Sponge Baton**; Cost: \$29/unit; Quantity: 1000 The Defense Technology 40mm impact sponge baton munition is designed to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable.
- vii. **Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat OC**; Cost: \$25/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat OC munition is designed to deliver a cloud of irritant to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- viii. **Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat CS**; Cost: \$25/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat CS munition is designed to deliver a cloud of irritant to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
 - ix. **Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat Saf-Smoke**; Cost: \$25/unit; Quantity: 0 The Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat Saf-Smoke munition is designed to deliver a pyrotechnic smoke cannister used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
 - x. CTS Model 4530 40mm Impact CS Powder; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 21 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 4530 40mm frangible impact munition delivers greater energy on the target with extreme accuracy and simultaneously dispersing a cloud of irritant or marking powder.
 - xi. **Defense Technology 40mm Impact OC**; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0

 The Defense Technology 40mm impact OC munition consists of a plastic body and crushable foam nose that contains an OC payload designed to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xii. **Defense Technology 40mm Impact CS**; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0

 The Defense Technology 40mm impact CS munition consists of a plastic body and crushable foam nose that contains a CS payload designed to de-escalate a potentially



violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.

- xiii. **Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast OC**; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast OC munition is designed for immediate and close quarters deployment of OC to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xiv. **Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast CS**; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0

 The Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast CS munition is designed for immediate and close quarters deployment of CS to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xv. **Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell OC**; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell OC munition is designed to deliver four separate sub-munitions of OC to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xvi. **Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell CS**; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell CS munition is designed to deliver four separate sub-munitions of CS to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xvii. **Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell Saf-Smoke**; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0 The Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell Saf-Smoke munition is designed to deliver four separate sub-munitions of smoke. When deployed, the cartridge will separate over a broad space to give a wider area of coverage to be used as a diversion, for concealment or as a signaling device. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xviii. CTS Model 4441 40mm OC Barricade Projectile; Cost: \$29/unit; Quantity: 12



The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 4441 40mm is a powder filled projectile that penetrates intermediate barriers and delivers irritant agents into an adjacent room.

- xix. CTS Model 4213 40mm White Smoke Multi-Cartridge; Cost: \$30/unit; Quantity: 0
 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 4213 40mm aluminum cartridge launches
 3 sub-munitions that emit smoke via rapid burning. When deployed, the cartridge will
 separate over a broad space to give a wider area of coverage to be used as a diversion, for
 concealment or as a signaling device. The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in
 its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xx. CTS Model 4233 40mm CS Smoke Multi-Cartridge; Cost: \$33/unit; Quantity: 0 The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) Model 4233 40mm aluminum cartridge launches 3 sub-munitions that emit CS via rapid burning smoke. When deployed, the cartridge will separate over a broad space to give a wider area of coverage to discharge a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports to gain compliance from a subject(s). The Sheriff's Office typically keeps this device in its inventory, but do not currently have any available for field use as they are expired.
- xxi. **PepperBall Launcher**; Cost: \$700/unit; Quantity: 1

The PepperBall Launcher uses high pressure air to deliver projectiles (similar to a paint ball delivery system). The PepperBall Launcher is capable of launching projectiles at a subject up to 60 feet. The kinetic impact projectiles are designed to de-escalate a potentially violent situation without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable. The use of the launcher to deliver chemical agents is intended and designed to be used to overcome resistance and/or to subdue persons with minimal injuries to deputies, arrestees and others.

- xxii. **PepperBall Pava/OC Live-X Powder Projectiles**; Cost: \$370/90 unit case; Quantity: 0 The Pava/OC Live-X Powder Projectiles are less lethal impact munitions designed for the PepperBall launcher. The PepperBall Live-X round contains 5.0% PAVA/OC. It is effective for direct impact and area saturation. The primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor, and the secondary effect of the projectiles is chemical agent delivery to gain compliance of a subject.
- xxiii. **PepperBall Pava/OC Live-MAXX Powder Projectiles**; Cost: \$648/90 unit case; Quantity: 0

The Pava/OC Live-MAXX Powder Projectiles are less lethal impact munitions designed for the PepperBall launcher. The PepperBall Live-MAXX round contains 5.0% MAXSAICINPAVA. It is effective for direct impact and area saturation. The primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor, and the



secondary effect of the projectiles is chemical agent delivery to gain compliance of a subject.

- xxiv. **PepperBall Pava/OC Live-SD Powder Projectiles**; Cost: \$250/90 unit case; Quantity: 0 The Pava/OC Live-SD Powder Projectiles are less lethal munitions designed for the Pepperball launcher. The PepperBall Live-SD round contains 2.0% PAVA/OC. It is effective for direct impact and area saturation. The primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor, and the secondary effect of the projectiles is chemical agent delivery to gain compliance of a subject.
- xxv. **PepperBall Inert Projectiles**; Cost: \$300/90 unit case; Quantity: 0

 The Inert Projectiles are less lethal impact munitions designed for the Pepperball launcher. The PepperBall Inert round contains a harmless scented powder and is best suited for practice or direct impact when chemical exposure is not desired. When used for direct impact, the primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor.
- xxvi. **PepperBall Water or Paint Marker Projectiles**; Cost: \$300/375 unit case; Quantity: 0 The Water or Paint Marker Projectiles are less lethal impact munitions designed for the Pepperball launcher. The PepperBall Water or Paint round contains water and is best suited for practice or direct impact when chemical exposure is not desired. When used for direct impact, the primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor, and the secondary effect of the projectiles is marking subjects for identification with a washable colorant.
- xxvii. **Defense Technologies Model 1440 4-Shot 40mm Launcher**; Cost: \$1,900/unit; Quantity: 4

The Defense Technologies Model 1440 4-Shot 40mm Launcher is a Less-Lethal launcher with the capability of holding up to four projectiles. The Less-Lethal launcher is a single launcher, which allows the deputy to assess after every spent munition. The Less-Lethal launcher can launch 40mm chemical agent munitions up to 40 yards.

xxviii. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) CS Liquid Barricade munition; Cost: \$37/unit; Quantity: 40

The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) CS Liquid Barricade munition is a liquid CS filled projectile that is designed to penetrate intermediate barriers, such as single pane exterior windows, vehicle windows, pressed particle board doors, 1-2 layers of wallboard, or interior hollow core doors, in order to deliver irritant agents into an adjacent room.

xxix. Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) OC Liquid Barricade; Cost: \$37/unit; Quantity: 40



The Combined Tactical Systems (CTS) OC Liquid Barricade munition is a liquid OC filled projectile that is designed to penetrate intermediate barriers, such as single pane exterior windows, vehicle windows, pressed particle board doors, 1-2 layers of wallboard, or interior hollow core doors, in order to deliver irritant agents into an adjacent room.

b. Purpose:

The goal of use of these projectile launch platforms and associated munitions is to de-escalate a potential or active violent situation through the delivery of impact or chemical agent munitions without causing critical injuries where lethal force is prohibited or inadvisable.

c. Authorized Use and Training:

i. Authorized Use

Authorized less lethal weapons include the 40MM launcher, the FN-303 launcher, and the PepperBall launcher. The Penn Arms and Lewis Machine & Tool 40mm launchers are utilized as an impact weapon by patrol, specialized units, and the Sheriff's Emergency Response Team (SERT). SERT and the Crowd Control Unit (CCU) also utilize the launcher as an impact weapon as well as a chemical agent delivery system. The FN 303 is currently only used as an impact weapon and/or chemical agent delivery system by members of the SERT and CCU. The PepperBall launcher is exclusively used by SERT and the CCU as an impact weapon as well as a chemical agent delivery system.

CS or OC Gas munitions deployed through less lethal weapons are authorized for use only by the SERT and CCU.

Less lethal munitions constitute greater force than the use of a baton, but lesser force than use of deadly force, when deployed to the areas of the subject's body unlikely to cause death or serious physical injury. Deputies may only use less lethal munitions when the use of force is reasonable to:

- 1. Prevent the commission of a public offense.
- 2. Prevent a person from injuring himself or herself.
- 3. Effect the lawful arrest or detention of persons resisting or attempting to evade that arrest or detention.
- 4. In self-defense or in the defense of another person.



Deputies may only use less lethal munitions, when permitted as described above, under the following circumstances:

- 1. When deadly force would be justified and the use of less lethal options would assist in enabling an arrest, restoring order and/or reducing the risk of more serious injury.
- 2. When necessary to use that level of force to take into custody persons who are armed with deadly weapons, either conventional or non-traditional, and where the use of deadly force is not justified.
- 3. When necessary to use that level of force to subdue armed individuals threatening suicide, and where the use of deadly force is not justified.
- 4. When necessary to use that level of force to subdue vicious animals.
- 5. When lesser degrees of force have failed or cannot reasonably be used and the use of less lethal munitions is reasonable and necessary to prevent serious bodily injury or death to the deputies or to others.
- 6. As a member of the Sheriff's Emergency Response Team (SERT) and when directed to breach a window or deploy chemical munitions into a vehicle or structure by the commander in charge of the team, based on the totality of circumstances known to the commander.

ii. **Prohibited Use**

Less lethal munitions shall not be used in the following circumstances:

- 1. If other proportional, reasonable and/or feasible force options are available.
- 2. To harass, intimidate, or discriminate against any individual or group.
- 3. To target a person based solely on individual characteristics, such as, but not limited to race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability, gender, or sexual orientation.
- 4. Chemical agents shall not be used to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration except if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including any peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. Additional crowd control directives are discussed below.



5. For any reasons other than the Sheriff's and County business purposes identified in the authorized uses section of this policy.

iii. Crowd Control Directives

Penal Code § 13652 mandates that Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents shall only be deployed for crowd control purposes by deputies who have received POST training for crowd control. Moreover, the use of such devices must be objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a deputy, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. The use of Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents in a crowd control setting must also be in accordance with the following requirements:

- 1. De-escalation techniques or other alternatives to force have been attempted, when objectively reasonable, and have failed.
- 2. Repeated, audible announcements are made announcing the intent to use kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents and the type to be used, when objectively reasonable to do so. The announcements shall be made from various locations, if necessary, and delivered in multiple languages, if appropriate.
- 3. Persons are given an objectively reasonable opportunity to disperse and leave the scene.
- 4. An objectively reasonable effort has been made to identify persons engaged in violent acts and those who are not, and kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents are targeted toward those individuals engaged in violent acts. Projectiles shall not be aimed indiscriminately into a crowd or group of persons.
- 5. Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents are used only with the frequency, intensity, and in a manner that is proportional to the threat and objectively reasonable.
- 6. Deputies shall minimize the possible incidental impact of their use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents on bystanders, medical personnel, journalists, or other unintended targets.
- 7. An objectively reasonable effort has been made to extract individuals in distress.
- 8. Medical assistance is promptly provided, if properly trained personnel are present, or procured, for injured persons, when it is reasonable and safe to do.
- 9. Kinetic energy projectiles shall not be aimed at the head, neck, or any other vital organs.



Appendix A

Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office

Enforcement Bureau Military Equipment List

- 10. Kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents shall not be used by any law enforcement agency solely due to any of the following:
 - A. A violation of an imposed curfew.
 - B. A verbal threat.
 - C. Noncompliance with a law enforcement directive.
- 11. If the chemical agent to be deployed is tear gas, only a commanding officer at the scene of the assembly, protest, or demonstration may authorize the use of tear gas.

iv. **Training**

The various projectile launch platforms and associated munitions deployed by the Sheriff's Office shall be used by deputies trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.

d. Expected Lifespan:

- i. FN Herstal FN 303 Launcher No Expiration ¹⁰
- ii. FN 303 Pava/OC Powder Projectiles 3 years
- iii. FN 303 Washable Paint Projectiles 3 years
- iv. Penn Arms 40mm Launcher No Expiration
- v. Lewis Machine & Tool (LMT) 40mm Launcher No Expiration
- vi. Defense Technology 40mm Impact Sponge Baton 3 years
- vii. Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat OC 5 years
- viii. Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat CS 5 years
- ix. Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat Saf-Smoke 5 years
- x. CTS Model 4530 40mm Impact CS Powder 5 years
- xi. Defense Technology 40mm impact OC munition 5 years
- xii. Defense Technology 40mm impact CS munition 5 years
- xiii. Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast OC munition 5 years
- xiv. Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast CS munition 5 years
- xv. Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell OC munition 5 years
- xvi. Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell CS munition 5 years
- xvii. Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell Saf-Smoke munition 5 years
- xviii. CTS Model 4441 40mm Impact OC Barricade Projectile 5 years
 - xix. CTS Model 4213 40mm White Smoke Multi-Cartridge 5 years
 - xx. CTS Model 4233 40mm CS Smoke Multi-Cartridge 5 years

¹⁰ The weapon systems in sections i, iv, v, xxi and xxvii do not have expiration dates, but these will need to be serviced or replaced when an individual firearm fails or is damaged.



Appendix A

Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office

Enforcement Bureau Military Equipment List

- xxi. PepperBall Launcher No Expiration
- xxii. PepperBall Pava/OC Live-X Powder Projectiles 3 years
- xxiii. PepperBall Pava/OC Live-MAXX Powder Projectiles 3 years
- xxiv. PepperBall Pava/OC Live-SD Powder Projectiles 3 years
- xxv. PepperBall Inert Practice Projectiles 3 years
- xxvi. PepperBall Water or Paint Marker Projectiles 3 years
- xxvii. Defense Technologies Model 1440 4-Shot 40mm Launcher No Expiration
- xxviii. CTS CS Liquid Barricade munition 5 years
- xxix. CTS OC Liquid Barricade munition 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. FN Herstal FN 303 Launcher Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000.
- ii. FN 303 Pava/OC Powder Projectiles Annual cost between \$0 \$5,000.
- iii. FN 303 Washable Paint Projectiles Annual cost between \$0 \$5,000.
- iv. Penn Arms 40mm Launcher Annual cost between \$0 \$5,000.
- v. Lewis Machine & Tool (LMT) 40mm Launcher Annual cost between \$0 \$10,000. 11
- vi. Defense Technology 40mm Impact Sponge Baton Annual cost between \$0 \$20,000.
- vii. Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat OC Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- viii. Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat CS Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- ix. Defense Technology 40mm Spede-Heat Saf-Smoke Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- x. CTS Model 4530 40mm Impact CS Powder Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xi. Defense Technology 40mm impact OC munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xii. Defense Technology 40mm impact CS munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xiii. Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast OC munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xiv. Defense Technology 40mm Muzzle Blast CS munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xv. Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell OC munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xvi. Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell CS munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xvii. Defense Technology 40mm Skat Shell Saf-Smoke munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
- xviii. CTS Model 4441 40mm Impact OC Barricade Projectile— Annual cost between \$0 \$1.000.
 - xix. CTS Model 4213 40mm White Smoke Multi-Cartridge Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
 - xx. CTS Model 4233 40mm CS Smoke Multi-Cartridge Annual cost between \$0 \$1,000.
 - xxi. PepperBall Launcher Annual cost between \$0 \$2,100.
- xxii. PepperBall Pava/OC Live-X Powder Projectiles Annual cost between \$0 \$3,500.

¹¹ The Enforcement Bureau ordered 52 additional less lethal launchers in August 2021 as previously reported but did not take delivery until January 2023. The total cost of this purchase was \$45,500.



- xxiii. PepperBall Pava/OC Live-MAXX Powder Projectiles Annual cost between \$0 \$3,500
 xxiv. PepperBall Pava/OC Live-SD Powder Projectiles Annual cost between \$0 \$2,500.
 xxv. PepperBall Inert Practice Projectiles Annual cost between \$0 \$1,500.
 xxvi. PepperBall Water or Paint Marker Projectiles Annual cost between \$0 \$1,500.
 xxvii. Defense Technologies Model 1440 4-Shot 40mm Launcher Annual cost between \$0 \$8,000.
- xxviii. CTS CS Liquid Barricade munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,500. xxix. CTS OC Liquid Barricade munition Annual cost between \$0 \$1,500.