Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

707.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

707.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

707.2 POLICY

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

707.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

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

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

707.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

See Inventory Attachment

707.5 APPROVAL

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

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

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

707.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment used by any member of this agency shall be approved for use and in accordance with this policy. Military equipment used by other agencies that are providing mutual aid to this agency shall comply with their respective military equipment use policies in rendering mutual aid..

707.7 ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

707.8 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

707.9 COMPLIANCE

The Sheriff's Office Training Bureau will ensure that all members of the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office are trained on this policy. All members shall comply with this policy. The Training Bureau

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

will conduct an annual audit. The Sheriff or designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violation(s) will be referred to the Professional Standards Unit. All instances of noncompliance will be reported to the Board of Supervisors via the annual military equipment report.

Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding the military equipment use by contacting the Sheriff's Office at (805)681-4100 or sheriff@sbsheriff.org. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Sheriff's Office in a timely manner.

A member of the public can submit a complaint to the Sheriff's Office in any form (i.e. in-person, mail, online). Complaint forms can be delivered to the following address in person or by mail:

Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office

Attn: Office of Professional Standards

4434 Calle Real

Santa Barbara, CA 93110

A complaint form can also be submitted online: www.sbsheriff.org/citizen-complaint-form.

A hardcopy of the complaint form can be obtained from Sheriff's Headquarters (4434 Calle Real, Santa Barbara, CA 93110), by calling (805) 681-4100, or by visiting any Sheriff's substation.

707.10 MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LEVELS

The Sheriff's Office maintains sufficient stock of certain military equipment to maintain training standards and operational readiness. The agency will routinely order replacement stock to maintain the levels of equipment enumerated in the attached Military Equipment Inventory.

Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

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Inventory Attachment

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

The following is a list of military equipment as defined by Government Code §7070 held/maintained by the SBSO

A. MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Several vehicles and some of the equipment items were obtained at no cost to taxpayers by private donations. The cost for these items is listed as "no initial cost".

- 1. Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) An unmanned aircraft of any type that is capable of sustaining directed flight, whether preprogrammed or remotely controlled (commonly referred to as an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), and all supporting or attached systems designed for gathering information through imaging, recording or any other means.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. DJI Matrice 210V2, cost: no initial cost, quantity: 2. Drone assigned to Search and Rescue (SAR). Drone is equipped with an infrared camera and has a flight time of 25 minutes. Donated by a local business.
 - ii. Brinc Lemur Drone S, cost: no initial cost, quantity: 0. Designed to enter dangerous situations to keep people safe, the BRINC LEMUR S is an American-made purpose-built tactical drone designed to aid special response teams in barricade, hostage, active shooter, and other high-risk situations. Drone is equipped with a day/night vision IR camera and uses lithium-ion batteries which provide a 31-minute flight time. Grant request pending.

b. Purpose

- DJI Matrice To be deployed when its view would assist SAR or incident commanders with the following situations, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Search for missing persons
 - 2. Major collision investigations
 - 3. Natural disaster management
 - 4. Crime scene photography
 - 5. Tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions
 - 6. In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention
- ii. Brinc Lemur Drone S Drone is specific for interior use. Drone would be deployed on critical incidents where an interior view of a structure would provide valuable information to law enforcement personnel while limiting their exposure to hazards. Situations for deployment would include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Barricaded suspects
 - 2. Hostage rescue
 - 3. High-risk warrant service
 - 4. Suicidal subjects
 - Natural disasters

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Expected Life Span

All UAS equipment, approximately 5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

- i. DJI Matrice \$800 battery replacement every 2 years.
- ii. Brinc Lemur Drone S \$1,500 battery replacement every 2 years.

f. Training

- i. DJI Matrice All UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for UAS operation. Members complete the Kings Schools online course and test for certification. Additional in-house SAR training is conducted to maintain equipment familiarity.
- ii. Brinc Lemur Drone S All members complete a Brinc 3-day training course and the Kings Schools online course. Kings School includes test for certification.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under Lexipol §603 and FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107.

h. Grant Proposal

The Brinc Lemur Drone S is being considered via grant through a local non-profit. If this drone is obtained, it will be the responsibility of SBSO to maintain training of personnel for its operation. SBSO will handle all maintenance of this equipment once acquired.

- **2. Bomb Robots** Unmanned machine operating on the ground utilized to enhance the safety of the community and law enforcement personnel, assigned to the SBSO Bomb Squad.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. REMOTEC robot, \$186,500, quantity: 2. Purchased with federal grants, these robots are operated by the bomb squad during life-threatening critical incidents. Allows for the remote observation, manipulation of items, and render safe procedures involving actual or suspected hazardous devices. Includes wireless system upgrades that were installed after acquisition of the robots.
 - ii. PAC BOT series 1, no initial cost, quantity: 1. Robot operates as a surveillance platform utilized by the bomb squad. Obtained at no cost through the military 1033 program.
 - iii. MARCbot IV, no initial cost, quantity: 1. Robot operates as a surveillance platform utilized by the bomb squad. Obtained at no cost through the military 1033 program.

b. Purpose

Unmanned machine operating on the ground utilized to enhance the safety of the public and law enforcement during hazardous device mitigation and other life-threatening critical incidents. Robots obtain

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

visual and audio data, deliver phones, manipulate doors/windows, disrupt packages, and clear buildings of hazards without exposing law enforcement personnel to a potentially hazardous situation.

c. Authorized Use

Only members of the SBSO bomb squad are authorized to operate bomb robots. Operation of this equipment is limited to trainings and critical incidents where the use of a robot would enhance the safety of the community and law enforcement personnel.

d. Expected Life Span

10-20 years, depending on model.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$2,500.

f. Training

All robot operators must be members of the SBSO Bomb Squad. All members attend the FBI hazardous device school where additional training on robots is received, in additional to bi-monthly team training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

SBSO Bomb Squad robots are used for legitimate law enforcement purposes where a significant threat to life exists, bomb squad training, and public demonstrations. These robots are utilized in a manner that respects the privacy of our community pursuant to local, state, and federal law.

- 3. Tactical Robots Unmanned machine operating on the ground utilized to enhance the safety of the community and law enforcement personnel, assigned to the SBSO Special Enforcement Team (SET).
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Transcend Tactical Vantage Patrol Robot, cost: no initial cost, quantity: 1. The Transcend Tactical Vantage Patrol Robot is a patented automatic stair climbing robot for First Responders. The Vantage Patrol Robot can be used without prior training to enter a house or building to see, hear, and learn what is happening before sending law enforcement inside. The robot uses two camera systems with a drive camera and a pan-tilt-zoom camera. The cameras are equipped with night vision and FLIR thermal vision. The robot is equipped with a two-way audio, push to talk system. Once deployed, the robot can be directed to move through a structure and transmit real-time video and audio to the handheld controller. These features can locate and identify subjects, hazardous devices, confirm the presence of hostages, and reveal the room layout. This robot was purchased using privately donated funds.
 - ii. Recon Scout Throwbot XT Robot, cost: no initial cost, quantity: 2. The Recon Scout Throwbot is a small throwable robot platform that enables operators to obtain live video and audio reconnaissance within indoor or outdoor environments. In can be thrown into hazardous situations allowing operators to

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

quickly make informed decisions when seconds count. Once deployed, the robot can be directed to move through a structure and transmit real-time video and audio to the handheld controller. These features can locate and identify subjects, hazardous devices, confirm the presence of hostages, and reveal the room layout. These robots were purchased using privately donated funds.

b. Purpose

Tactical robots are utilized to enhance the safety of the public and law enforcement during critical incidents. Robots can obtain visual and audio data, remotely communicate with persons, and clear buildings of hazards.

c. Authorized Use

All robot technology listed are assigned to the Special Enforcement Team (SET). Robots can be deployed for various needs that arise for the team, such as high-risk criminal apprehension, barricaded subjects, and hostage rescue operations. The deployment of robots should be at the discretion of the incident and/or tactical commander.

- d. Expected Life Span
 - 10 years per robot.
- e. Fiscal Impact

Approximately \$500 in annual maintenance costs per robot.

f. Training

Designated SET instructors train all team members numerous times throughout the year, including night and day use, familiarization for new operators, driving robots out of view, and overall operation of the robot and associated equipment.

- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
 - Use of tactical robots is limited to a legitimate law enforcement purpose with approval from the incident and/or tactical commander.
- **4. Armored Vehicles** Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes. All vehicles are assigned to the Special Enforcement Team (SET).
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) NSN 2355015901660, no initial cost, quantity: 1. The MRAP was obtained at no cost through the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). The MRAP is an armored vehicle that seats approximately 10 personnel and can provide ballistic protection for community members and law enforcement during tactical and rescue operations. The MRAP can withstand multiple bullet strikes from small and large caliber firearms. The MRAP has advanced off road and high-water capabilities which is essential in certain disaster responses and evacuations, such as the Montecito debris flow.
 - ii. Lenco Bearcat G3 (unit 6073), no initial cost, quantity: 1. Armored rescue vehicle (ARV) used for tactical and rescue

operations where ballistic protection and high clearance four-wheel drive are required. This includes barricaded suspects, high-risk warrant service, hostage rescue, and natural disaster response. Both Bearcats are able to withstand multiple bullet strikes from small and large caliber firearms. These vehicles were used extensively during the Montecito debris flow. The four-wheel drive capability facilitated access to victims who were trapped inside their homes following the mudslide. Several community members were rescued and transported in the Bearcats from the disaster zone. This vehicle was purchased using privately donated funds.

iii. Lenco Bearcat G3 (unit 6072) with a camera, gas deployment apparatus, and water monitor package, no initial cost, quantity: 1. Same as above, but equipped with a camera, gas deployment system, and water monitor. The camera attaches to a boom mounted on the front of this Bearcat. This allows operators to gain a view of the interior of a structure or vehicle from the safety of the ARV. Camera is used for information gathering and clearing of hazards prior to the insertion of SET members. The gas deployment apparatus is a boom-mounted chemical agent delivery system. Similar to the camera, the gas delivery system allows the insertion of chemical agents into a structure or vehicle from the protection of the ARV. This vehicle was purchased using privately donated funds.

b. Purpose

To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance community safety, scene containment/stabilization, and natural disaster response.

c. Authorized Use

The use of armored vehicles is at the discretion of the tactical commander and geographical patrol commander, based on the circumstances and threat level of a critical incident. Armored vehicles should only be used by personnel trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with SBSO policy and training.

d. Expected Life Span

Approximately 25 years

e. Fiscal Impact

- i. MRAP (unit 5801) Annual maintenance cost = \$1,410
- ii. Lenco Bearcat G3 (unit 6072) Annual maintenance cost = \$525
- iii. Lenco Bearcat G3 (unit 6073) Annual maintenance cost = \$900

f. Training

- i. All operators must attend a 2-week tactical school which includes instruction in the operation of armored vehicles. Continued training and familiarization occur during bi-monthly team trainings.
- ii. MRAP operators shall complete a California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) commercial vehicle training and testing. Operators shall possess a class B license to operate the MRAP.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §706 (Vehicle Operations).

- **5.** Emergency Command Post Trailer A mobile command post trailer utilized to manage large-scale and/or prolonged critical incidents.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost TPD Model SGN8538T 38' Emergency Command Post trailer, cost: no initial cost, quantity: 1. The need for a large mobile command post was identified following the Montecito debris flow. This trailer has several workstations to allow numerous personnel to manage and staff a large-scale and prolonged critical incident, such as a natural disaster. Trailer was obtained with privately donated funds.
 - b. <u>Purpose</u>

Usage of this mobile command post is based on the specific circumstances of a critical incident, large event, or natural disaster.

c. Authorized Use

Use of the Emergency Command Post trailer is authorized by the geographical commander or their designee.

d. Expected Life Span

Approximately 25 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Approximately \$1,000 annually (generator fuel use)

f. Training

No special license is required. Trailer shall only be towed by personnel who have received training in its operation.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §706 (Vehicle Operations).

- **6. Command Vehicle** A mobile command post vehicle utilized to manage large-scale and/or prolonged critical incidents.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

2012 International 4300 Braun truck, no initial cost, quantity: 1. The command vehicle is a mobile command post used for the management of critical incidents. The command vehicle provides storage for life-saving equipment used during specialized law enforcement operations. This vehicle is assigned to the Special Enforcement Team and was purchased using privately donated funds.

b. Purpose

Usage of this mobile command post is based on the specific circumstances of a critical incident, large event, or natural disaster.

c. Authorized Use

Vehicle shall only be operated by personnel who have completed the California Class B Commercial driver school and with proper licensing.

d. Expected Life Span

Approximately 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost = \$1,946

f. Training

California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) commercial vehicle training and testing. Operators shall possess a class B license.

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

- i. The command truck is only authorized for a specific law enforcement purpose requiring the management of a large-scale or prolonged critical incident.
- ii. Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §706 (Vehicle Operations).
- iii. California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) commercial vehicle training and a class B license are required to operate the command vehicle.
- 7. .50 Caliber Rifles Long range precision rifles
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Barrett Firearms Model 82A1M semi-auto .50 caliber rifle, no initial cost, quantity: 3. Rifles have the capability of immobilizing vehicles, penetrating barriers, and disrupting explosives at great distances. Rifles were donated from the Department of Energy (DOE).
 - ii. .50 caliber ammunition manufactured by Hornady and Barrett, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 300 rounds. Ammunition for .50 caliber rifles.

b. Purpose

Shall only be used during a life-threatening critical incident requiring a high-powered, long-range rifle round with significant penetrating abilities.

c. Authorized Use

Each rifle is assigned to SET. Deployment of this equipment would require a special circumstance and approval from the incident and/or tactical commander.

d. Expected Life Span

Indefinite with routine maintenance.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance costs.

f. <u>Training</u>

Use of the .50 caliber rifles is limited to members of SET who have been trained and qualified as snipers. Monthly sniper training is conducted to maintain skillset and equipment familiarity.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Procedural rules for the use of .50 caliber rifles is outlined in Sheriff's Lexipol policy sections 300 (Use of Force) and 312 (Firearms).

- **8. Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) vehicle** A vehicle used as a tactical operations communication center for members of the Crisis Negotiation Team.
 - a. <u>Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost</u> 2019 Ford Transit 350HD Powerstroke Diesel, no initial cost, quantity: 1. Vehicle provides a secure working environment for crisis negotiators during critical incidents. Equipped with a propane generator to power lighting and communication equipment. This vehicle was purchased using privately donated funds.
 - b. Purpose

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

Provides shelter and specialized equipment for law enforcement personnel communicating with people in crisis during critical and lifethreatening incidents.

c. Authorized Use

The CNT vehicle is used by law enforcement personnel who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle. All drivers shall have a valid California driver's license.

d. Expected Life Span

Approximately 25 years.

- e. Fiscal Impact
 - i. Total maintenance costs since 2019 = \$605
 - ii. Annual propane cost = \$70
- f. Training

CNT members are provided with instruction and vehicle familiarity during team trainings.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §706 (Vehicle Operations).

- **9. Explosive Breaching** Energetic materials used to conduct an explosive breach.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. 25 grain detonation cord (984 foot roll), cost \$334, quantity: 1 roll. 25 grain detonation cord is a thin, flexible tube filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN). PETN has an exploding rate of approximately 6400 m/s which explodes almost instantaneously. Detonation cord can be shaped to accommodate a variety of target-specific charges.
 - ii. 50 grain detonation cord (2,000 foot roll), cost: \$1,260, quantity 1 roll. 50 grain detonation cord is a thin, flexible tube filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN). PETN has an exploding rate of approximately 6400 m/s which explodes almost instantaneously. Detonation cord can be shaped to accommodate a variety of target-specific charges. 50 grain detonation cord is twice as energetic as 25 grain cord.
 - iii. 100 grain detonation cord (984 foot roll), cost: \$738, quantity: 1 roll. 100 grain detonation cord is a thin, flexible tube filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN). PETN has an exploding rate of approximately 6400 m/s which explodes almost instantaneously. Detonation cord can be shaped to accommodate a variety of target-specific charges. 100 grain detonation cord is twice as energetic as 50 grain cord.
 - iv. Nonelectric detonators with 40' shock tube, cost \$11.95 each, quantity: 100. Zero delay detonators with 40' length of shock tube attached. A detonator (or blasting cap) is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful and less sensitive secondary explosive.

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

- v. 20 gram boosters, cost \$6.83 each, quantity: 20. The slip on booster is a flexible PETN-based composition shaped into a cylinder. It is manufactured in 20-gram units and is used primarily for increasing output strength of a detonator, detonating cord, or a booster assembly.
- vi. C2 sheet explosive (20lb roll), cost: \$1,091, quantity: 1 roll. A flexible PETN-based sheet explosive. Sheet explosive can be cut into shapes to accommodate various breaching charges.

b. Purpose

Explosive breaching is used to gain rapid access to a room or structure when an emergent law enforcement need exists. This includes hostage rescue or other situations where precise and immediate access through a fortified door or wall is needed to prevent injury and loss of life. Energetic materials (explosives) are used to make breaching charges of various shapes and strength which are specifically designed for the target. The materials release gasses, heat, and light when initiated. Breaching charges are specifically designed to cause structural failure of the desired target. All charges are built by SET members and can include non-energetic materials such as water, rubber, and gel.

c. Authorized Use

Use is limited to training and critical incidents where the precise use of a minimal amount of explosives is required to gain entry during a critical incident. The use of explosives on a critical incident shall be authorized by the incident and/or tactical commander.

d. Expected Life Span

- i. Detonation cord 15 years
- ii. Nonelectric detonators 5 years
- iii. Boosters 15 years
- iv. Sheet explosive 15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$500 which includes the cost of replenishing expendable materials.

f. Training

Explosive breaching tools are only handled by members who have attended an 80-hour explosive breaching training course and participate in ongoing quarterly training. Only members who have successfully completed the 80-hour explosive breaching course and passed the CalOSHA test receive a blaster's license. The blaster's license is restricted to classification (E) Limited: Tactical Breaching for Law Enforcement Only, Non-Electric Initiation.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Legal and procedure rules which govern the use of explosive breaching include the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, ATF guidelines, SET operations manual, and Santa Barbara Sheriff Lexipol §300 (Use of Force). Additionally, a member who is currently licensed as a CalOSHA certified blaster must be present during training and operational deployment.

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

- **10.Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)** The LRAD is a high intensity directional acoustic array for long range, clear hailing, notification, and warning tone. The LRAD is primarily used as a communication device.
 - i. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost LRAD Model 500 manufactured by Genasys, no initial cost, quantity: 1. A long, medium, and near-range acoustic hailing device to warn and communicate to crowds, individuals, and potential vehicle/vessel threats over distances up to 3,000 meters. This LRAD was purchased with privately donated funds.
 - ii. LRAD Model 300 manufactured by Genasys, no initial cost, quantity: 1. A compact, lightweight LRAD designed for applications ranging from fixed security installations to mid-sized vehicles and vessels, the Model 300 can be transported to provide law enforcement personnel with long-range communication and safe, scalable non-kinetic escalation of force. This LRAD was purchased with privately donated funds.

b. Purpose

LRADs are used to issue dispersal orders during crowd control and riot situations, or to address the public in the event of civil emergencies, natural disasters, evacuations, and other critical incidents (i.e. missing persons, perimeters for wanted suspects, K9 deployments, and warrant service announcements). The LRAD may also be used as a warning tone.

c. Authorized Use

LRADs shall only be utilized by personnel trained in its operation/deployment and used in a manner consistent with department policy.

- d. Expected Life Span
 - 25 years.
- e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance costs.

f. <u>Training</u>

All operators receive training prior to deployment in the field.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use of the LRAD requires approval through SBSO chain of command and compliance with Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force).

- **11.Water Monitor** A roof-mounted water delivery system utilized for firefighting from a Bearcat.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - **125-300 GPM Lenco water monitor, no initial cost, quantity: 1.** Roofmounted Bearcat water monitor capable of fire suppression during a critical incident. Water monitor does not work independently of the Bearcat. Water monitor was included with add-on package included with one of the Lenco G3 Bearcats (unit 6072). Add-on package included the camera, gas deployment apparatus, and water monitor.
 - b. Purpose

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

The water monitor is used for tactical firefighting where forward deployment of fire resources is not an option due to safety, such as an armed barricaded suspect using fire as weapon.

c. Authorized Use

With approval from the incident commander, the water monitor is authorized for tactical firefighting, or when the use of fire as a weapon is suspected (i.e. barricaded suspect threatening to set fire to home).

d. Expected Life Span

25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance costs

f. Training

All operators must receive training on the use of the water monitor prior to deployment in the field. Training involves members of the Santa Barbara County Fire Department who provide subject matter expertise in the maintenance and usage of fire suppression equipment.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use of the water monitor requires approval through the incident and/or tactical commander.

- **12.40mm Launchers and Munitions** 40mm launchers are utilized by sworn personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Defense Technology LMT single shot 40mm launcher, cost \$900, quantity: 23. Single launcher capable of firing a less lethal 40mm projectile.
 - ii. Defense Technology four shot 40mm launcher, cost \$1950, quantity: 4. Four shot launcher capable of firing 40mm less lethal projectiles.
 - iii. Penn Arms L640-1 six shot 40mm spring wound launcher, cost \$3,146, quantity: 2. Six shot launcher capable of firing 40mm less lethal projectiles.
 - iv. Defense Technology Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Blue Nose Sponge round, cost: \$20, quantity: 430. 40mm sponge round is a lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher's barrel. The round uses smokeless powder as the propellant and has velocities that are extremely consistent. Used to stop violent criminal behavior.
 - v. Defense Technology Exact Impact 40mm Extended Range Blue Nose Sponge round, cost: \$20, quantity: 111. 40mm sponge round is a lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher's barrel. The round uses smokeless powder as the propellant and has velocities that are extremely consistent. Used to stop violent criminal behavior.

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

- vi. Defense Technology Direct Impact 40mm Standard Range Marking Crushable Foam round, cost: \$20, quantity: 130. 40mm direct impact munition used to incapacitate a single subject or control violent criminal behavior. When loaded with a green marking agent, the projectile can be used to indicate the aggressor involved in violent criminal behavior or a riot situation, to the team on the ground.
- vii. Defense Technology Exact Impact 40mm Extended Range Marking Crushable Foam round, cost: \$20, quantity: 100. 40mm direct impact munition used to incapacitate a single subject or control violent criminal behavior. When loaded with a green marking agent, the projectile can be used to indicate the aggressor to the team on the ground.
- viii. Defense Technology Direct Impact 40mm Standard Range OC Crushable Foam round, cost: \$20, quantity: 184. 40mm crushable foam projectile containing oleoresin capsicum (OC) powder. Munition can be used to incapacitate a single subject or control violent criminal behavior. Uses pain compliance with the effects of an irritant powder.
- ix. Defense Technology Direct Impact 40mm Extended Range OC Crushable Foam round, cost: \$20, quantity: 112. 40mm crushable foam projectile containing oleoresin capsicum (OC) powder. Munition can be used to incapacitate a single subject or control violent criminal behavior. Uses pain compliance with the effects of an irritant powder.
- x. Defense Technology, 40mm Muzzle Blast OC, cost: \$20, quantity: 25. Oleoresin capsicum (OC) device used to control violent criminal behavior for the immediate and close deployment of chemical agent. It can also be employed in tactical operations such as barricaded subjects for area denial, area contamination, and a means of contaminating crawl spaces and attics.
- xi. Defense Technology 40mm Warning/Signaling munition, 50 meter, cost: \$38, quantity: 24. Intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage violent criminal behavior, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at a set distance of 50 meters and deliver 170dB of sound.
- xii. Defense Technology 40mm Warning/Signaling munition, 100 meter, cost: \$38, quantity: 24. Intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage violent criminal behavior, vehicles, or vessels.
- xiii. Defense Technology 40mm Ferret Rounds, cost: \$16, quantity: 40. The Ferret® 40mm 2-chlorobenzylidene malononitrile (CS) round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers the .16 oz. agent payload inside a structure.

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

xiv. Defense Technology 40mm 32-caliber rubber balls, cost: \$22, quantity: 34. Used to stop violent criminal behavior, the round contains approximately 130 32-caliber rubber balls utilizing smokeless powder as a propellant.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of less lethal systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riots and incidences of violent criminal behavior.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Vicious animals.

c. Authorized Use

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

- d. Expected Life Span
 - i. Launchers 25 years.
 - ii. Munitions 5 years from date of manufacture.
- e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each launcher.

f. Training

Sworn members utilizing 40mm less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained by POST-certified less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
 - Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force) and §308.5 (Kinetic Energy Projectiles).
- **13.Chemical Agents** Canisters containing chemical agents that are released when deployed. 2-chlorobenzylidene malononitrile (CS), commonly referred to as tear gas, causes temporary irritation of the eyes and the mucosal surface of the respiratory tract. Oleoresin capsicum (OC), commonly referred to as pepper spray, causes irritative symptoms to the skin, eyes, and respiratory system.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Defense Technology Stinger Rubber Ball OC Grenade, cost: \$40, quantity: 66. The Stinger OC grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers four stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, sound, and OC. Used to stop violent criminal behavior.
 - ii. Defense Technology Spede-Heat CS Grenade, cost: \$28, quantity: 37. The Spede-Heat™ CS Grenade is a high volume, continuous burn canister that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds.
 - iii. Defense Technology Spede-Heat OC Grenade, cost: \$39, quantity: 30. The Spede-Heat OC is a high volume, continuous burn grenade that expels its payload in 20-40 seconds.
 - iv. Defense Technology Triple Chaser, cost: \$32, quantity: 30. The Triple-Chaser® CS consists of three separate canisters

- pressed together with separating charges. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. This grenade can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system.
- v. Defense Technology Han-Ball, cost: \$31, quantity: 22. The Han-Ball™ CS Grenade is an outdoor use grenade expelling its payload in approximately 15-20 seconds.
- vi. Combined Tactical Solutions, Baffled CS Grenade, cost: \$33, quantity: 33. Pyrotechnic CS grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire.
- vii. Defense Technology Aerosol OC Fogger, cost: \$16, quantity: 75. The 6 oz. OC Aerosol Grenade will deliver its payload of 1.3% OC in 20-25 seconds. This is an atomized mist which enhances the pungent 1.3% OC formulation. Used for area denial areas like attics and garages.
- viii. Defense Technology Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Balls with CS, cost: \$44, quantity: 30. A device that delivers four stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, sound, and CS. Used to stop violent criminal behavior.
- ix. Defense Technology Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Balls with OC, cost: \$45, quantity: 66. A device that delivers four stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, sound, and OC. Used to stop violent criminal behavior.
- x. Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade, cost: \$43, quantity: 55. Delivers a high concentration of OC in a powerful mist. The grenade is designed for indoor use in confined areas.
- xi. Defense Technology Riot Control Continuous Discharge OC Grenade, cost: \$37, quantity: 30. Designed for outdoor use in violent criminal behavior situations with a high volume of continuous burn.
- xii. Defense Technology Riot Control Continuous Discharge CS Grenade, cost: \$32, quantity: 6. Designed for outdoor use in violent criminal behavior situations with a high volume of continuous burn.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of less lethal systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riots and incidences of violent criminal behavior.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Vicious animals.

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Training

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

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

e. Expected Life Span

5 years from date of manufacture.

f. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force) and §308 (Control Devices and Techniques).

- **14. PepperBall** A device that discharges irritant projectiles.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. PepperBall SA200 Launcher, cost: \$500, quantity: 17. Hopper fed multiple shot capable, 0.68 X .72 caliber semi-automatic launcher.
 - ii. PepperBall FTC Basic Launcher, cost: \$500, quantity: 4. Hopper fed multiple shot capable, 0.68 X .72 caliber semi-automatic launcher.
 - iii. PepperBall Carbine Sx Launcher, cost: \$500, quantity: 4. Hopper fed multiple shot capable, 0.68 X .72 caliber semi-automatic launcher.
 - iv. PepperBall Munitions, Live Rounds, cost: \$1.90 per round, quantity: 2,475. Live projectiles contain 2% pelargonic acid vanillylamide (PAVA) powder.
 - v. PepperBall Munitions, Inert Rounds, cost: \$0.73 per round, quantity: 4,775. Inert projectiles contain a harmless, scented powder utilized for training, qualifications, and direct impact when chemical exposure is not desired.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of less lethal systems may include, but not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riots and incidences of violent criminal behavior.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Vicious animals.

c. Authorized Use

Only sworn personnel who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use these less lethal weapon systems.

- d. Expected Life Span
 - i. PepperBall launchers 10 years
 - ii. PepperBall munitions 2 years from date of manufacture
- e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 per PepperBall launcher.

f. Training

Personnel who have successfully completed a Department-approved training course shall be authorized to use kinetic energy projectiles and /

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

or PepperBall. Qualifications will be conducted in accordance with Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office Lexipol Policy Manual.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force) and §308 (Control Devices and Techniques).

- **15.Less Lethal Shotgun** Used to deploy a less lethal 12-guage drag-stabilized beanbag round.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun, cost: \$600, quantity: 17
 Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun with "orange" buttstock and forend. Designed for riot and tactical situations.
 - ii. Safariland Defense Technologies Drag Stabilized Bean Bag Round, cost: \$7.20 per round, quantity: 478. Drag stabilized beanbag round for use in a designated beanbag shotgun.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

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

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riots and incidences of violent criminal behavior.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Vicious animals.

d. Expected Life Span

- i. Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun 10 years
- ii. Beanbag round 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each shotgun.

f. Training

All sworn personnel are trained in the 12-guage less lethal shotgun by inservice training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force) and §308.5 (Kinetic Energy Projectiles).

- **16. Distraction Devices** Used for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk situations. Commonly referred to as flash bangs or sting ball.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Defense Technology Flash Bangs, cost: \$45, quantity: 2. The Tactical Diversionary Device Non-Reloadable is a compact unit designed around a 6.5-gram water-resistant charge, capable of producing an effective, yet reduced 162 decibel sound level.
 - ii. Combined Tactical Solutions Flash Bangs, cost: \$43, quantity: 20. The 7290 produces a 175 decibel sound level and 6-8 million candela of light output. The patented design of the

7290 incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface. Flash Bangs are used by SET during tactical incidents such as barricaded suspects, hostage rescue, and high-risk warrants. Flash bangs are also used by the jail's Special Operations Response Team (SORT) in response to violent disturbances in custody. Flash bangs are an ATF-controlled Class-C explosive device.

- iii. Defense Technology, Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Ball Grenade, cost: \$40, quantity: 52. Used as a maximum effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, and sound. Used to stop violent criminal behavior.
- iv. Defense Technology Inert Rubber Ball Blast Grenade, cost: \$40, quantity: 18. The inert rubber ball blast grenade can be used effectively in both training and violent criminal behavior management situations. It simulates the dispersion of riot control agents in a training environment, but without the chemical agent exposure.

b. Purpose

To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light. Can cause short-term (6-8 seconds) of physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give law enforcement personnel a tactical advantage.

c. Authorized Use

Flash bangs shall only be used by:

- i. Sworn personnel who have been trained in their proper use.
- ii. In hostage rescue and barricaded suspect situations.
- iii. High risk search/arrest warrant services where there may be extreme hazards to personnel.
- iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance the safety of the community, law enforcement personnel, and the suspect.
- v. During training exercises.
- d. Expected Life Span

5 years from date of manufacture.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

Use is limited to sworn personnel who have attended training by POST certified instructors.

- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
 - Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force).
- **17.Launching Cup** A delivery device that attach to 12 gauge less lethal shotguns which allow law enforcement to launch canisters of chemical agents.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. CTS LC5 5 series (52 series canister grenade) launching cup, cost: \$178, quantity: 1. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to most 12-gauge shotguns and launched with the CTS 2600 launching cartridge.

- ii. Combined Tactical Solutions (CTS), Baffled CS Grenade, cost:
 - **\$33, quantity: 24.** Pyrotechnic CS grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire.
- iii. 260/1210 12 gauge muzzle bang/launching cartridge, cost \$6 each, quantity: 50. The 12-Gauge Muzzle Bang/Launching Cartridge incorporates an opaque shell and utilizes black powder as the propellant. This cartridge can be used alone as a Muzzle Bang for crowd management or for propelling grenades when using the LC5 Launching Cup.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

Situations for use of this less lethal weapon system may include, but not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riots and incidences of violent criminal behavior.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Vicious animals.
- d. Expected Life Span

25 years for launching cup.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

Personnel using launching cups are trained in their use by POST-certified chemical agents instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force) and the SET procedural manual.

- **18.Rifles and Ammunition –** Shoulder-mounted firearms allowing greater precision and accuracy at long distances. These may be department-owned or privately-owned weapons authorized for agency use.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Colt AR15 A2 Government Carbine patrol rifle, cost: \$884, quantity: 131. Semi-automatic 16" barreled patrol rifles that fire an intermediate power cartridge (.223/5.56mm).
 - ii. Colt AR15 patrol rifle, cost: no initial cost, quantity: 37. Semiautomatic 16" barreled patrol rifles that fire an intermediate power cartridge (.223/5.56mm). These rifles are privately owned and carried/used by SBSO.

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

- iii. Colt M4 Carbine LE6933 rifle, cost: \$1,200 per rifle, quantity: 14. A semi-automatic 11.5" barreled rifle that fires an intermediate power cartridge (.223/5.56mm). These rifles are issued to Motors and the Special Investigations Bureau.
- iv. Colt M16A1 rifle, cost: Received from military at no cost. Cost to outfit rifles for law enforcement use: \$14,000, quantity: 10. A select-fire rifle that fires an intermediate power cartridge (.223/5.56mm). Assigned to the Special Enforcement Team.
- v. Daniel Defense DDM4 Version 7 .223 rifle, cost: \$1,870 per rifle, quantity: 22. A semi-automatic 11.5" barreled rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223/5.56mm). Assigned to the Special Enforcement Team.
- vi. Surgeon bolt action .308 Concealable Sniper Rifle (CSR), cost: \$5,000 per rifle, quantity: 5. 18" barreled rifle chambered in .308 with Accuracy International AXAICS chassis. Assigned to the Special Enforcement Team.
- vii. Accuracy International AXMC multi-caliber .308/.338 Lapua Magnum (LM), cost: no initial cost, quantity: 1. Multi-caliber rifle platform chambered in .308 and .338LM. The .308 barrel is 16" in length. The .338LM barrel is 20" in length. Assigned to the Special Enforcement Team.
- viii. Barrett single shot bolt-action .416 caliber rifle, no initial cost, quantity: 1. Rifle is capable of immobilizing vehicles, penetrating barriers, and disrupting explosives at great distances. Rifle was donated to the Special Enforcement Team.
- ix. Ruag Ammotech USA 51 grain frangible .223 ammunition, cost: \$0.57 per round, quantity: 2,000 rounds. Rifle ammunition used for training and qualification.
- x. Winchester 55 grain frangible .223 ammunition, cost: \$0.63 per round, quantity: 7,000 rounds. Rifle ammunition used for training and qualification.
- xi. Winchester Ranger 64 grain Power Point .223 ammunition, cost: \$0.53 per round, quantity: 2,980 rounds. Duty ammunition for patrol and specialty unit rifles.
- xii. Winchester 556 55 grain FMJ .223 ammunition, cost: \$0.29 per round, quantity: 4,000 rounds. Duty ammunition for patrol and specialty unit rifles.
- xiii. Federal 62 grain bonded SP .223 ammunition, cost: \$1.15 per round, quantity: 1,900 rounds. Duty ammunition for patrol and specialty unit rifles.
- xiv. Ruag Swiss P .308 caliber 168 grain target, cost: \$1.32 per round, quantity: 3,000 rounds. A round for highly accurate target shooting in competition and training. A wide range of special purpose bullets provide the desired terminal effect on hard and soft targets.
- xv. Ruag Swiss P .308 caliber 167 grain Styx action, cost: \$2.12 per round, quantity: 5,000 rounds. The hyper expanding

Santa Barbara SO Policy Manual

Military Equipment

hollow point bullet immediately deposits its energy within a very short distance providing stopping power on soft targets and is direction stable.

- xvi. Ruag Swiss P .308 196 grain armor piercing, cost: \$3.65 per round, quantity: 2,000 rounds. The tungsten carbide core is much harder and more ductile than most targets.
- xvii. Barrett .416 caliber 395 grain 10 round box, cost: \$7.50 per round, quantity: 100 rounds. The .416 Barrett is a large-caliber, centerfire rifle cartridge, designed to improve the long-range ballistics of the .50 BMG cartridge. It uses a 400-grain bullet and a case with a 200-grain capacity. The case length is 3.27 inches, and the overall length is 4.58 inches.
- xviii. Ruag Swiss P .338 Lapua 260 grain armor piercing, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 2,000 rounds. Accurate armor piecing round with tungsten carbide core and temperature independent propellant.
 - xix. Ruag Swiss P .308 caliber 163 grain tactical, cost: \$3.65 per round, quantity: 2,000 rounds. Ammunition utilized for targets behind angled glass. No projectile deflection and fragmentation ensure the safety of bystanders.

b. Purpose

Rifles and rifle ammunition are used to address a threat with more precision and accuracy than a handgun.

c. Authorized Use

Only sworn personnel that are POST-certified are authorized to deploy rifles.

- d. Expected Life Span
 - i. Rifles 25 years
 - ii. Ammunition 10 years
- e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$20 for each rifle.

f. Training

Prior to deploying a rifle, sworn personnel must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. All members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification once a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established by SBSO Lexipol policy §300 (Use of Force) and §312 (Firearms).