## 1. Robots (Category 1)

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

**AVITAR III by Robotex** - Cost \$25,000.00, quantity- one. The AVITAR III is a heavy-duty robot. It is controlled by remote operation with a camera attachment. It is able to climb stairs with the ability to broadcast from the controller to the robot as well to monitor audio and video input that the robot is exposed to. The AVITAR III has a run time of approximately two hours, depending on terrain that the tracked robot has to travel to get the location of monitoring. SWAT/Special Operations.

#### b. **Purpose:**

To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver the Hostage Negotiator Team's (HNT) phone, gain access to rooms with partially closed doors, climb stairs to see areas of concealment where it is unsafe for a person to access, and to clear buildings from the available visual fields of the camera.

#### c. Authorized use:

Only assigned deputies who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the AVITAR III. This robot is assigned to the Special Operations Unit.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

The unit itself has a lifespan of 10-15 years with regular battery replacement.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

Annual battery replacement as needed, \$395.00.

### f. Training:

All robot operators must complete training on operating the AVITAR III. Operators must demonstrate the ability to operate it safely and effectively. Operators are designated by the Special Operations Commander to operate the robot in critical incident situations.

#### g. Legal and procedural rules:

It is the policy of this agency to utilize this robot only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal Law.

### h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

The Avitar robot was not deployed during this reporting period.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints associated with the possession of this robot during this reporting period.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use policy during this reporting period.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing

costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost associated with this piece of equipment is approximately \$395.00.

Each SWAT operator receives a minimum of training of 20 hours per month, and training with the equipment is part of those associated costs. Each operator is trained in the robot's use, deployment, capabilities and how to work around it within the confines of a Special Operations Unit call-out. There are 25 SWAT operators and 3 supervisors.

Specific training costs associated with this piece of equipment is scenario based and is incorporated into the 20-hours a month of SWAT. Training of SWAT deputies will have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need. Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for monthly SWAT training.

### (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses one Avitar robot.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

There is no intent to purchase an additional robot of this style in the next year.

## 2. Robots (Category 1)

#### a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

**F6 by REMOTEC** - Cost is approximately \$319,000. Quantity- one. The Remotec is a medium sized robot. The robot is capable of being deployed remotely and offers various capabilities; stair climbing ability, arm manipulation and deployment of remote tools. This robot offers two-way communication and can utilize the arm for door and object manipulation as needed. EOD/Bomb squad

#### b. Purpose:

To remotely assess and render safe suspicious devices to keep Bomb Squad staff safe and allow them to remotely deal with dangerous devices.

#### c. Authorized use:

Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team use to render dangerous items as safe. This robot may be used by EOD staff to assist the Special Operations Unit as needed in critical situations.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

This robot is currently over 20 years old and with mild maintenance has been working very well. Due to the specific functions of this unit, it will be utilized until a dangerous device renders the robot inoperable.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance costs. EOD personnel perform routine preventative maintenance on this robot as needed.

### f. Training:

Each operator must complete the internal 20-hour training as well as have completed the bomb tech-training course which is provided every three years.

## g. Legal and procedural rules:

Comply with the laws and procedures as identified by the FBI Hazardous Devices School and the Nationwide NBSCAB National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board – General Operational Orders.

h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

In September 2020, the Remotec F6A was used in one operation involving the Special Operations Unit (SOU). The robot was deployed to the exterior of a residence with a barricaded suspect. It was used as an observation platform to provide audio and video feedback to the Sheriff's Office command post. After the suspect surrendered himself, the robot was used to survey the residence for any additional threats.

(2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints resulting from the deployment of this equipment during the reporting period.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the military equipment use policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost associated for this piece of equipment is approximately \$12.662.40. As this robot has been purchased and is in the inventory of the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, the majority of the cost associated with its possession is deputy training. Each of the six bomb technicians receives approximately 20 hours of training on this equipment per year.

Training of deputies in the Patrol bureau have a varying cost and is dependent on those needing training and which particular training is needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for monthly Special Operations Unit training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses one Remotec F6A robots.

# (6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

There is no intent to acquire an additional robot of this type in the next year.

## 3. Robots (Category 1)

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

**Talon by QNetic** - Cost is unknown (acquired through grant funding). Quantity- one. The Talon is a medium sized robot. The robot is capable of being deployed remotely and offers various capabilities; stair climbing ability, arm manipulation and deployment of remote tools. This robot offers two-way communication and can utilize the arm for door and object manipulation as needed. EOD/Bomb squad

#### b. **Purpose:**

To remotely assess and render safe suspicious devices to keep Bomb Squad staff safe and allow them to remotely deal with dangerous devices.

#### c. Authorized use:

Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team use to render dangerous items as safe. This robot may be used by EOD staff to assist the Special Operations Unit as needed in critical situations.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

10-15 years.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance costs. EOD personnel perform routine preventative maintenance on this robot as needed.

## f. **Training:**

Each operator must complete the internal 20-hour training as well as have completed the bomb tech-training course which is provided every three years.

### g. Legal and procedural rules:

Comply with the laws and procedures as identified by the FBI Hazardous Devices School and the Nationwide NBSCAB National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board – General Operational Orders.

## h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

This robot was not deployed during the reporting period.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints resulting from the possession of this equipment during the reporting period.

# (3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

Where there is no reoccurring cost to the robot's ownership by the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, the annual cost associated for this piece of equipment is approximately \$12.662.40 in overall EOD Technician annual robot training. This figure represents the estimated cost to train EOD deputies in the use of this robot as well as the Remotec F6A listed above. Because it is in the inventory of the EOD Unit, it is utilized in the same Deputy training and is incorporated in the overall cost. Each of the six bomb technicians receives approximately 20 hours of training on this equipment per year.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for monthly Special Operations Unit training.

#### (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

This robot was stolen from a locked EOD van during this reporting period. The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office no longer has possession of this robot. The case is still under investigation.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

Replacement of this robot is under discussion and will be based upon the outcome of the theft investigation and an assessment of the need.

#### 4. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Category 1)

#### a. <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

Unmanned Aircraft Vehicles (UAV): Unmanned aircraft along with accessories and associated equipment to control it remotely. Patrol and Special Operations Models in use:

- i. **DJI MAVIC MINI** Cost \$600 each, quantity 3. Multipurpose UAV with enhanced quality in photographs and video. \$50 annual maintenance expense.
- ii. DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL Cost \$5000, quantity 2 (donation funded). Multipurpose UAV with a secondary camera for infrared light. Capable of attaching an audible loudspeaker and/or spotlight. \$300 annual maintenance expense.
- **iii. PARROTT ANAFI THERMO** Cost \$1300, quantity 1. Multipurpose UAV with a stabilized image that utilizes a thermal cameral to detect heat and infrared images. \$100 annual maintenance expense.
- iv. PARROTT ANAFI Cost \$800 (this UAV was donated), quantity 1. Multipurpose UAV with a 32x zoom camera for clear viewing at distance, enhanced quality photographs and video. \$100 annual maintenance expense.

- v. **DJI PHANTOM 4** Cost \$500 each, quantity 2. Multipurpose UAV with enhanced quality for photographs and video. \$100 annual maintenance expense.
- vi. DJI MAVIC 2- ZOOM Cost \$1200, quantity 1. Multipurpose UAV with a secondary camera for 2x optical zoom. Capable of attaching an audible loudspeaker and/or spotlight. \$200 annual maintenance expense.
- **vii. DJI MAVIC AIR** Cost \$900, quantity 1 (donation funded). Multipurpose UAV with quality photograph resolution and video. \$100 annual maintenance expense.

#### b. Purpose:

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

- i. Searching for missing persons.
- ii. Natural disaster management.
- iii. Crime scene photography.
- iv. SWAT, tactical, or other public safety and life preservation missions.
- **v.** In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for other incidents, but not limited to, fire response and/or prevention.

#### c. Authorized use:

Authorized uses of the UAV include, but are not limited to:

- **i.** Response to a public safety emergency.
- ii. Search and rescue.
- iii. Investigating suspicious or explosive devices.
- iv. Natural disaster response and management.
- v. Crime scene documentation.
- vi. Recovery of a decedent.
- vii. Qualifying law enforcement mutual aid.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

3-5 years.

### e. Fiscal Impact:

Dependent upon the model. See above for annual maintenance expense for each listed model/brand.

#### f. Training:

All Sheriff's Office UAV pilots must obtain a FAA Part 107 (remote pilot) license before being allowed to operate a UAV. Each pilot has been trained by the Los Angeles Regional Training Center UAV Pilots/Operator Course offered in Sonoma County to provide training to regional pilots. Each UAV pilot receives ongoing monthly training with the Sheriff's Office UAV Unit.

## g. Legal and procedural rules:

Use is established under the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office Policy 606 Unmanned Aerial System Operations and FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to utilize the UAV for official law enforcements purposes only, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal laws.

h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

During the calendar year of 2022, the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office deployed Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones) for a total of 15 missions, not including training flights. The total flight times for these missions was approximately 12 hours 35 minutes. The flight mission goals ranged from locating missing persons, law enforcement emergency/crime scenes, to providing a tactical advantage for high-risk situations. The selection of which individual drone use on any particular mission is dependent on the requirements and goals of the mission. These flights were conducted within the parameters of Sonoma County Sheriff policy as well as Part 107 regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints resulting in the deployment of any Sheriff's Office drones during the reporting period.

(3) There were no internal audits conducted nor any debriefing that resulted in in any violation of policy or regulation.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The total annual cost to support the drone inventory is approximately \$8130. Training in the use of the drones fluctuated. New pilots to the program receive approximately 36 hours of classroom and flight training. They then receive four hours of training quarterly for the 10-pilot team. This includes maintenance, training, and various peripheral equipment, subscriptions and software.

Training of deputies in the Patrol bureau have a varying cost and is dependent on those needing training and which particular training is needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for UAV Quarterly, Special Operations Unit training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses 11 unmanned aerial vehicles (drones).

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

As the fleet of UAVs are aging the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office is researching the purchase of two additional platforms. Any purchase of new equipment would be done

with the intent to replace any antiquated equipment, or to supplement the Sheriff's Office's inventory with the latest technology.

- (1) DJI M30T UAV, manufactured by DJI, is their latest addition to their Enterprise fleet.
- (1) LOKI MKII UAV, manufactured by Aardvark Tactical, which are tailor made for tactical situations.

## 5. Armored Personnel Carrier, vehicle with entry apparatus attached (Category 2 & 3)

### a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

LENCO BEARCAT - Cost \$306,000, quantity 1. The LENCO Bearcat is an armored/protective vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with an open floor plan which allows for the rescue of injured persons. In addition to the rescue abilities of the Bearcat, the vehicle provides a reasonably safe vehicle that is capable of transporting and positioning a SWAT react team to a location close to a dangerous situation, providing them with the conditions to seek a non-lethal conclusion. The Bearcat is a regional asset (obtained through grant funding) that the Sheriff's Office maintains and operates for the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office SWAT Team as well as for the Santa Rosa Police Department SWAT team. When requested by an allied agency in the region, two SCSO SWAT deputies are assigned to drive and control the vehicle. SWAT/Special Operations Unit

#### b. Purpose:

To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance deputy and community safety, improve scene containment, stabilize a scene, and assist in resolving critical incidents throughout the region.

## c. Authorized use:

The use of the Bearcat can only be authorized by the Special Operations Commander and may only be driven by qualified SWAT team deputies, pursuant to Sheriff's Office Policy 404- Special Operations Unit and 705- Armored Rescue Vehicle. Any request for mutual aid, is directed to the Special Operations Commander and follows the same authorization procedure as the activation of the SWAT team. The Bearcat is an integral safety tool for the SWAT team and is utilized for each SWAT team deployment.

## d. **Expected lifespan:**

25 years.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

Approximately \$1000 annually for maintenance. As fuel costs fluctuate, this vehicle is a diesel engine, and the cost for fuel will vary depending on use and miles driven.

#### f. Training:

Each operator of the Bearcat must complete the Department Emergency Vehicle Operations Course designated for the Bearcat. The driver of the vehicle must be a member of the Sheriff's SWAT Team and in good standing with the mandatory 20 hours of monthly SWAT training.

## g. Legal and procedural rules:

All requests for use are reviewed by the Special Operations Commander. The use of the Bearcat must follow Policies 404- Special Operations Unit, and 705- Armored Rescue Vehicle.

h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

The Bearcat was deployed three times during this reporting period. The first deployment was used to stage a SWAT "React Team" (small unit designed to respond to an immediate crisis requiring a tactical response) at the annual NASCAR event at Sonoma Raceway. This is an annual, high attendance event, in which the Sheriff's Office is contracted to provide a presence to ensure the safety and security for the attendees. The allocation of the equipment and associated costs are paid under the parameters of the annual contract. The positioning of the bearcat at that event was to assist the SWAT React team to respond to an emergency that would require that level of a response.

The two other deployments involved a high-risk, potentially violent encounter. The Bearcat was utilized to tactically position SWAT operators at a location in which communication with the subject would resolve the scenario peaceful.

(2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the use of this equipment during the reporting period.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost supporting the Bearcat is approximately \$1000 for maintenance.

Training of deputies in the Patrol Bureau have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for monthly SWAT training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses one of these vehicles

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

There are no plans to acquire additional vehicles of this type next year

#### 6. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)

## a. <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

**2021 Freightliner MT-55 chassis 26 foot LDV Specialty Vehicle, Mobile Command Center (MCC)** Cost \$505,614, quantity 1. This vehicle is deployable to any critical incident, natural disaster, community event, and any other situation where having an on-scene command and control location is necessary. This vehicle provides the Sheriff's Office the ability to have a stand-alone operationally ready incident command, dispatch, communications, tactical command, hostage negotiation platform, and natural disaster response vehicle throughout Sonoma County. The vehicle is equipped with our dispatch CAD system for seamless integration in operational incidents, multi-system wireless technology for areas of the County that are not currently serviced by all providers, radio repeater technology to act as a bridge for portable radios, and direct connection with the Sheriff's Satellite truck in the event of a significant incident or natural disaster that affects radio or phone communication throughout the County of Sonoma. Sheriff's Office Command.

#### b. Purpose:

To respond to critical incidents and large-scale disasters that require a remote command and control operations center.

#### c. Authorized use:

The MCC use can be authorized by the Sheriff's Office Watch Commander or Special Operations Commander as needed to assist with Sheriff's Office operations and to provide the Sheriff's Office with a command center for large-scale disaster incidents where an Incident Management has been established. The MCC can be deployed by the Sheriff's Office in mutual aid situations where a command and control is needed from the Sheriff's Office.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

20 years with annual technology updates.

#### e. Fiscal impact:

Approximately \$1000 annual maintenance. Fuel costs are variable and dependent up on miles driven and the use of the on-board diesel generator. Technology updates and upgrades will be variable depending on the needs and requirements of installed communications equipment.

#### f. Training:

The MCC is maintained and managed by the technical service team, comprised of deputy sheriff's, radio communication staff, and Sheriff's IT Unit personnel. This Unit meets monthly for maintenance and deployment training, as well as participation in the quarterly Special Operations Unit training scenario.

## g. Legal and procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to only use the MCC for official law enforcement purposes as outlined in Sheriff's Office Policy 706- Mobile Command Center, and in accordance with California State law for operation of a motor vehicle.

#### h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

The MCC was deployed twice during this reporting period. The first deployment was to the Sonoma Raceway for the annual NASCAR event in June 2022. The MCC was sent in

support of the Bearcat (described earlier), the Deputy Sheriff's and supporting staff. In the event of a major incident, the MCC would be used for dispatch, portable communications, monitoring equipment, etc.).

The second mobilization of the MCC was in August 2022 for a SOU/SWAT operation in Larkfield. The MCC was used to assist in the management of a high-risk scene and provided support to the SOU/SWAT teams.

(2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost for possessing this piece of equipment is approximately \$12040.96. The primary cost is related to monthly training between a sergeant and a single deputy. Of the overall cost, approximately \$1000 is related to maintenance.

Training of deputies in the Patrol bureau have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for monthly SOU training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses one of these vehicles.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

There are no plans currently to acquire an additional vehicle of this type.

- 7. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)
  - a. <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

Custom built 2007 Ford F450 with attached Communications Shelter (Sat Truck) Cost \$87,173, quantity 1. The Sat Truck is a mobile radio and satellite communication response vehicle. The truck is equipped with radios, cellular service, satellite phone and radio communications than can connect Sheriff's Office radios with all known radio configurations in northern California. The Sat Truck can operate as a stand-alone

command and control vehicle in rural hard to reach areas utilizing the vehicles four-wheel drive system, or can be deployed with the MCC to act as a bridge for communication when standard radio and cellular internet services are not available. The Sat Truck can create a wireless network for a designated zone and provide access for emergency services during a critical incident. The Sat Truck has the ability to connect with every Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for natural disaster response throughout the State. Sheriff's Office Command.

## b. <u>Purpose:</u>

Readily deployable mobile command and communications center in the event of a natural disaster or critical incident that has damaged standard methods of communication. This vehicle provides the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office with the ability to continue emergency operations and communications in the worst situations.

#### c. Authorized use:

The Sat Truck can be deployed to meet the operational needs of the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office and for mutual aid requests where the Sheriff's Office needs to have a remote command and control center. The activation of the Sat Truck can be authorized by the Watch Commander or Special Operations Unit Commander.

## d. Expected lifespan:

The current vehicle was purchased in 2007 and is operationally ready. The technology updates contained within the structure have been maintained and will continue to be updated as technology and operational needs change.

#### e. Fiscal impact:

\$300 annual maintenance. Technology costs are dependent and variable upon changes in services and operational needs. Fuel consumption is an additional expense, however, this is based on the needed use and deployment of the vehicle.

#### f. **Training:**

The Technical Service Team maintains the technology and the operational readiness of this vehicle. That team consists of deputy Sheriff's, radio communications technicians, and a representative of the Sheriff's IT Unit. The team meets monthly and participates in the quarterly Special Operations Unit scenario training.

#### g. Legal and procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to only use the Sat Truck for official law enforcement purposes and in accordance with California State law for operation of a motor vehicle.

#### h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

The Sat Truck was deployed and staged at the NASCAR event in June 2022 to provide necessary communications to and from the Mobile Command Center (MCC), should it be necessary.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost to support this equipment is approximately \$300. The primary cost is related to maintenance. Training costs are directly related to the possession of the MCC listed above. The MCC and the Sat truck are be used together.

Training of deputies in the Patrol bureau have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for monthly SOU training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses one of these type vehicles.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

There are no plans to purchase an additional vehicle of this type next year.

## 8. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses (Category 7)

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

LIGHTFIELD 12 GUAGE BREACHING ROUND - Cost \$4.90 each, quantity 25. This breaching round is a non-metallic round that provides a means of entry that is non-lethal. The round is designed to be deployed with a designate 12 gauge shotgun that has been specially fitted with a "stand-off" muzzle so it can be directly applied to the door. When this round is deployed, the powder contents break apart on contact with the door, so it does not exit from the door as a lethal round. This breaching method provides a safe technique for the deputy who is exposed in front of a door and for any persons on the inside of the door. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.

#### b. Purpose:

Quick and safe entry through a fortified door when appropriate based on Sheriff's policy and State law.

#### c. Authorized use:

This breaching round can only be used by a SWAT team member in accordance with Sheriff's Office Policies 300- Use of Force, 404- Special Operations Unit, 707- Military Equipment, existing State and Federal Law.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

5 years, no listed expiration.

#### e. Fiscal impact:

No annual maintenance fees, replacement of inventory as used.

#### f. Training:

Each SWAT team member that has completed the 80 hour POST Certified Basic SWAT academy must also attend a 16 hour POST Certified Breacher Course. The SWAT member must be in good standing with the twice monthly SWAT training schedule as well.

### g. Legal and procedural rules:

Shotgun breaching rounds will only be used in the execution of an authorized Search Warrant and/or emergency entry to protect lives and prevent death inside a fortified structure.

- h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use. These types of breaching rounds were not utilized during this reporting period.
  - (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment during the reporting period.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

There are no annual costs associated with these munitions outside of replacement.

Training of deputies in the Patrol bureau have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for monthly SWAT training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses 25 of these munitions.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

Beyond replacement, there are no plans to increase the current inventory during the next year.

### 9. Noise-flash diversionary devices (Category 11)

#### a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

A noise flash diversion device (NFDD) is a device that creates a bright flash and loud sound simultaneously to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area off the movement and action of law enforcement. An NFDD is used to distract and temporarily incapacitate dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. This allows law enforcement time to take control of high-risk situations.

- i. Combined Tactical Systems 7290M Cost \$40 each, quantity 88. The 7290m produces 180dB audible output simultaneous to 6-8 million candela of light output. The structure of the hand placed unit remains intact and is a single use. Engineered with ports, the body of the unit remains where it is placed with the sound and flash. SWAT/Special Operations Unit and Corrections.
- ii. Combined Tactical Systems 7290-9 Cost \$129 each, quantity 5. The 7290-9 produces 165-180dB audible output simultaneous to 6-8 million candela of light output. The structure of the hand placed unit remains intact and is a single use. Engineered with ports, the body of the unit remains where it was placed during the sound and flash. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- iii. Defense Technology 40mm Warning/Signaling munition Cost \$41.40 each, quantity 10. The model 6028 WS is a noise and flash diversion device that produces a 170dB of sound and a 5 million candela light output. This NFDD is launched through a 40mm launcher and is intended for situations where a stand-off distance is desired and hand deployment is not safe. The cartridge itself will deflagrate (burn away) at a set distance of 50 meters in the air. Tactical Team.
- iv. Lightfield Nova DR Cost \$4.60 each, quantity 470. This NFDD is fired through a designated 12 gauge shotgun platform. The NFDD produces a 110 dB sound and the flash is intense, but this is dependent upon where the muzzle of the barrel is. The level of brightness, is described as an "intense muzzle flash", without a stated candela brightness. This form of delivery is the preferred method in the custodial setting as the Deputy has complete control of the safety factors with the use. Corrections.

#### b. <u>Purpose:</u>

- i. CTS 7290M and the CTS 7290-9 are both meant to be hand deployed/placed at the location of distraction. The function of them is to produce an atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light resulting in a short-term physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give the Deputies a tactical advantage.
- **ii. Lightfield Nova DR** is meant to be deployed with a dedicated 12 gauge shotgun with a focused direction of fire in a safe manner away from any persons. The function of them is to produce an atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light resulting in a short-term physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give the Deputies a tactical advantage.

**iii. 40mm warning/signaling munition** is meant to be deployed through a 40mm launcher and is only to be used in an outdoor setting where the person deploying the munition has a clear view of the area and it can safely be deployed. This round is not a direct contact round and also produces an atmospheric (aerial) over-pressure and brilliant white light, with the intended purpose of gaining attention of a crowd through a short-term physiological and psychological sensory deprivation. The munition itself will deflagrate at a set distance of meters in the air.

## c. Authorized use:

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

- i. By SWAT, Tactical Team, or SERT deputies who have been trained in their proper and legal use.
- ii. In hostage and barricaded subject situations for SWAT and SERT.
- iii. In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services, where there may be extreme hazards to deputies.
- iv. During other high-risk situations where the use would enhance officer and public safety, specifically in crowd control situations by the Tactical Team following SCSO Policy 432- First Amendment Assemblies.
- v. During training exercises.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

All of the NFDD in Sheriff's Office inventory expire five years after manufacture.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

This is dependent upon use. Every 5 years, the inventory is replaced, although the specialty units that have access to these types of rounds have an annual inventory update.

#### f. **Training:**

All deputies that deploy or utilize one of the NFDD's have to be trained and qualified in the safe deployment of each type of system. The NFDD's must be stored and are an ATF controlled Class C Explosive Device and each deputy must be trained in the storage and maintenance process for a Class C explosive device. Anyone utilizing a 40mm launching platform, must have attended a POST approved Less Lethal Course or similar course that meets the POST standard of training specific to the 40mm system.

#### g. Legal and procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Specifically, the Sheriff's Office Policy 300- Use of force, 404- Special Operations Unit, 432-First Amendment Assemblies, as well as the California Penal Code 13652 and 13652.1.

h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

In August 2022, SWAT operators deployed one of these diversionary devices as part of a high risk arrest/ search warrant. (CTS 7290M and the CTS 7290-9)

In September 2022, SWAT operators deployed one of these diversionary devices as part of the apprehension of a barricaded suspect. (CTS 7290M and the CTS 7290-9)

In October 2022, the Corrections SERT team was activated and used two of these diversionary devices during a cell extraction. They used an additional 45 for training purposes. (Lightfield Nova DR).

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to deployment of this equipment during the reporting period.

# (3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

Replacement costs for munitions are based on the number deployed. Training use of diversionary devices are scenario based and part of overall training of our SOU/SERT Units. The estimated replacement costs during this reporting period is \$216.20

Training of deputies in the Law Enforcement and Detention Divisions have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for training.

# (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office possesses 573 of these type of munitions in its inventory. 49 were deployed by SWAT/SOU/SERT. 47 were used in operation and training for SERT; 2 by SWAT during operational deployment.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office intends to replace munitions as they are used during the tactical or training operations as described above.

#### 10. OC/CS Chemical Agent (Category 12)

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

Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as "gas" or "tear gas", are

used by the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office as a non-lethal tool to provide a safe resolution with a barricaded dangerous suspect and under strict legal guidance in reference to non-peaceful assemblies. The chemical agents used by the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office are common among law enforcement agencies across the Country. The Sheriff's Office currently has inventory of two types of chemical irritants- CS (2-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum). CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow), OC is an inflammatory agent which causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes). There are several delivery systems that can be used to disperse the agent, the following inventory is broken down by delivery system:

### i. Hand Deployed/Placed -

- Defense Technologies Pocket Tactical CS Cost \$33.25 each, quantity 7.
   Each contains 0.9 oz. of agent that releases over 20-40 seconds. This type of system is most commonly used indoors. SWAT/Special Operations.
- 2. ALS 6273 OC Expulsion Delivery Cost \$24.65, quantity 1. It contains 10 grams of OC and has an immediate delivery time. Most commonly used indoors. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- **3.** ALS 2773 CS Expulsion Delivery Cost \$42.78 each, quantity 10. Each one contains 24 grams of CS and has an immediate delivery. Most commonly used indoors. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- **4. CTS 6230 CS Canister** Cost \$22.63 each, quantity 12. Each canister contains 410 grams of CS that releases over 20-40 seconds. Most commonly used in outdoor settings. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- 5. CTS 5230B CS Baffled Canister Cost \$31.58 each, quantity 25. Each contains 395 grams of CS that releases over 20-40 seconds. Most commonly used indoors with the baffled reduction in flame and fire hazard. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- **6. Defense Technology Model 1026 CS** Cost 49.44 each, quantity 25. Each contains 3.2 oz. of CS agent that releases in 20-30 seconds. Most commonly used in large indoor settings and outdoors and has separating canisters to increase the dispersal coverage in a shorter period of time. Tactical Team and Corrections.
- 7. Defense Technology Model 1082 CS Cost \$27.65 each, quantity 12. Each contains 2.7 oz. of CS agent that releases in 20-40 seconds. This is made for outdoor use due to the amount of smoke that is produced with the agent. Tactical Team.
- **8. Defense Technology OC Aerosol Fogger 6 oz. and 1 oz. -** Cost \$24.87, quantity 12. There are two sizes, one is 6 oz. and the other is 1 oz. This is an atomized mist, which enhances the formulation. The canister is hand deployed, or may be held and maintained in the hand during the spray. Corrections.
- ii. 40mm Launcher Deployed -

- 1. Defense Technology Direct Impact OC (orange tip) Cost \$21.57 each, quantity 217. This is a point of aim, point of impact direct fire round that has an irritant amount of OC powder that releases with contact. As this is a dual purpose foam tip round, it is a low-lethal round and is used for subjects that are violent and dangerous as an option of non-lethal force. Patrol and Corrections.
- 2. Defense Technology Powder Barricade Round OC Cost \$22.50 each, quantity 27. Each round is a frangible projectile that is designed to penetrate barriers. Upon impact the nose of the round ruptures and instantaneously delivers the agent inside a structure or vehicle. This can be used on structures and vehicle, but not directly aimed at persons. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- 3. CTS 4330 Barricade, spin stabilized CS Round Cost \$19.47, quantity 24. This is a liquid filled projectile that penetrates intermediary barriers and delivers CS irritant agents. Commonly used on vehicle and structure barricades, but not intended to be used as a direct impact tool with a person. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- 4. Defense Technology Liquid Barricade Round CS Cost \$21.75 each, quantity 23. This round is a frangible projectile filled with liquid CS that is designed to penetrate barriers. This projectile has 6.9 grams of liquid agent and is intended to dislodge a barricaded suspect from a small space. It can be used on windows and structures, but is not intended to be used as a direct impact tool with a person. SWAT/Special Operations Unit and Corrections.
- 5. CTS CS Smoke Projectile Cost \$15.53 each, quantity 18. It has a cartridge that launches as a single projectile round emitting smoke and irritant agent CS. This method is best used outdoors or in a large indoor setting. The agent discharges over a 20-40 second time period. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.
- 6. Defense Technology Muzzle Blast OC Round Cost \$25.75 each, quantity 7. The effective use of this round is indoors and close contact outdoors. This is considered an excellent device for deploying a chemical-laden OC powder into an area to force a barricaded suspect out of a space. Corrections.
- 7. Defense Technology Muzzle Blast CS Round Cost \$25.75 each, quantity 6. The effective use of this round is indoors and close contact outdoor setting. It is considered a very effective round in deploying a chemical-laden CS powder both indoors to drive barricaded suspects out of spaces and outdoors when excluding a crowd from going into an area of danger. Corrections.
- **8. CTS 5430 flameless expulsion CS** Cost 33.42, quantity 8. This is a flameless expulsion canister that can be hand delivered or deployed through the use of the launcher. Each canister contains 335 grams of

agent and has an instantaneous discharge of the CS agent. It is safe for interior and outdoor use. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.

9. CTS 4530 Impact Round CS - Cost \$22.58, quantity 20. This is a multieffective munition as both a direct contact and CS powder dispersal after contact with the blue tip sponge round (low-lethal). This is a safe round both indoors and outside. SWAT/Special Operations Unit.

#### iii. Compressed air deployed (FN 303) -

1. FN303 Less Lethal Pava/OC Powder Projectiles - Cost \$3.53 each, quantity 244. This projectile is intended as an irritant for individual suspects, point-specific target or small-area denial. Each round contains a powder form of OC agent. The primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor, the secondary effect is from the OC agent. Corrections.

#### b. <u>Purpose:</u>

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. When a subject is a dangerous, or armed person, barricaded, and a public safety risk to others, the deployment of chemical agents to move the person to a location outside a barrier for safe apprehension. When an assembly has turned violent towards itself or members of the community, 13652(b) PC, makes clear that this is the only occasion when chemical agents can be utilized by the Tactical Team for crowd control.

#### c. Authorized use:

Only deputies who have received a POST Certified course in the deployment and use of chemical agents or similar training may utilize these tools at the direct approval of the Tactical Commander, Special Operations Commander, or SERT Commander.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

Each of the described items above have a 5-year life expectancy.

## e. Fiscal Impact:

There are no annual maintenance fees. Items are replaced through expiration and usage.

#### f. Training:

All deputies employing the use any of the above listed items must have completed the POST Certified Less Lethal Course or similar course that meets the POST standard of training.

## g. Legal and procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Specifically, the Sheriff's Office Policy 300- Use of force, 404- Special Operations Unit, 432-First Amendment Assemblies, as well as the California Penal Code 13652 and 13652.1.

h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

Sonoma County Sheriff's Office utilized munitions of this type as a non-lethal tool and to provide a safe resolution to potentially hostile and volatile situations. Correctional

deputies, SERT, Patrol deputies, and SWAT/SOU team members are trained in their use. Munitions of this type are also deployed in training environments.

In August 2022, the SWAT team deployed 5 of this type of munitions (2) 5320B and (3) Def-Tech 40mm Liquid CS Ferret rounds during the execution of an arrest/search warrant in Larkfield.

In September 2022, the SWAT team deployed one of these munitions. The team used a single 40mm blue tip (4530) CS round during an armed and barricaded suspect in Geyserville.

(2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

Replacement cost for those munitions used in training or operational deployment is estimated to be approximately \$745.00.

Training of deputies in the Law Enforcement and Detention Divisions have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The total quantity of munitions possessed of this type is 252.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

Of the 252 in possession of the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, it is intended to replace those utilized in training and operational deployment (6 deployed in service and 64 in training, totaling 70).

- 11. Projectile Launch Platforms and Associated Munitions (Category 14)
  - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
    - i. Launch Platforms-

- Penn Arms Model PGL-65-40, 40mm Launcher Cost \$3,240, quantity
   This 40mm launcher is a six round revolving cylinder launcher. Each 40mm launcher is capable of being used for a low-lethal soft foam projectile and chemical agent projectiles. SWAT/Special Operations Unit and Corrections.
- 2. ALS TAC-40 launcher Cost \$735, quantity 7. This is a single shot breakopen frame launcher with shoulder stock. This launcher is used to launch low-lethal soft foam projectiles and chemical agent projectiles. SWAT/ Special Operations Unit, Tactical Team, and Patrol.
- 3. Defense Technologies 40mm Launcher Cost \$800 each, quantity 21. This is a single shot break-open frame launcher with shoulder stock. This launcher is used to launch low-lethal soft foam projectiles and chemical agent projectiles. Patrol.
- **4. Penn Arms Model GLI-40 Launcher** Cost \$800, quantity 2. This is a single shot break-open frame launcher with shoulder stock. This launcher is used to launch low-lethal soft foam projectiles and chemical agent projectiles. Patrol.
- **5. LMT FW18914 Launcher** Cost \$800, quantity 1. This is a single shot break-open frame launcher with shoulder stock. This launcher is used to launch low-lethal soft foam projectiles and chemical agent projectiles. Patrol.
- 6. LMT 4 Shot 40mm Launcher Cost \$1899, quantity 1. This 40mm launcher is a four round revolving cylinder launcher. Each 40mm launcher is capable of being used for a low-lethal soft foam projectile and chemical agent projectiles. SWAT/Special Operations Unit and Corrections.

#### ii. Munitions -

**Defense Technologies 40mm "eXact iMpact" Sponge Round** - Cost 21.57 each, quantity 335. This is a lightweight, high-speed projectile with a plastic body and foam (sponge) nose which is spin stabilized. The round is a point of aim, point of impact direct fire round that is used by tactical teams, SWAT teams, patrol deputies, and correctional deputies. The effect of this round is as a psychological and physiological distraction effective long enough for law enforcement to gain compliance of the subject. SWAT/Special Operations Unit, Tactical Team, Patrol, and Corrections.

#### b. Purpose:

All of the listed launch platforms have the same single purpose to deliver a 40mm round to an intended target. The launchers are capable of deploying all listed 40mm low lethal sponge tips, 40mm chemical agent rounds and non-chemical signal/emergency rounds. The Sheriff's Office utilizes single shot, break-open frame loading launchers for Patrol and the Tactical Team. The SWAT team and the Corrections SERT team both have a multi-launcher due to the controlled yet dangerous situations in which they would be authorized for use. There is only one low-lethal foam/sponge tip round utilized by the Sheriff's Office as listed above. This round can be deployed by all deputies who have

completed the POST Less Lethal Course or similar course that meets the POST standard of training. The approved munitions may be used to compel an individual to cease their actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A low-lethal round can be employed with a suspect who is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of the 40mm as an attempt to disarm the subject, the subject has made credible threats to harm themselves or others, or there is probable cause to believe that the subject has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.

#### c. Authorized use:

A low-lethal round can be utilized with a suspect who is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of the 40mm as an attempt to disarm the subject, the subject has made credible threats to harm themselves or others, or there is probable cause to believe that the subject has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders. The low-lethal rounds can be used during violent assemblies as defined in 13652 PC and 13652.1 PC.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

No annual maintenance expense. Replacement of cartridges as needed based on use.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

No known expense, based on usage.

#### f. Training:

All Deputies who use a 40mm launcher must have been trained through a POST certified Less Lethal Course, or similar training that meets the POST standard of training. Those utilizing a launcher to deploy a chemical agent, must have completed the POST Chemical Agent course or similar training as well.

## g. Legal and procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Specifically, the Sheriff's Office Policy 300- Use of force, 404- Special Operations Unit, 432-First Amendment Assemblies, as well as the California Penal Code 13652 and 13652.1.

#### h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

During the reporting period, the Patrol Bureau and the SWAT team deployed 9 of these type munitions in response to 5 incidents.

In May 2022, deputies responded to a call where family members reported their father had armed himself with a .357 revolver, was brandishing it at the family and had struck his wife in the back of her head, causing injury. Deputies confronted the suspect in his driveway. The subject had his hands in his pockets and refused to comply with deputies' orders to peaceably give up. A deputy deployed a single 40mm blue tipped sponge round, striking the subject in the arm, which caused the subject to drop to the driveway. The deputies were able to take the subject into custody without further incident.

In August 2022, deputies responded to a disturbance call between a parent and adult son. After criminal threats were made to a victim, an assault with a deadly weapon,

brandishing a weapon, and resisting arrest, three 40mm blue tipped sponge rounds were deployed and struck the suspect. The rounds were ineffective at that moment. The suspect retreated into his bedroom and barricaded himself. The incident was later resolved by an arrest after intervention from the HNT and SWAT team.

In September 2022 Deputies responded to a disturbance at a residence. During a heated argument, the suspect retrieved a handgun and began firing it in close proximity to the victim and responding deputies. The suspect failed to comply with deputies' orders. H-1, Patrol, HNT, SWAT and K9 responded. After failed negotiations and escalating behavior on the part of the suspect, a series of less lethal projectiles and a K9 were deployed. The suspect assaulted the K9. Ultimately the suspect was taken into custody.

In September 2022, deputies responded to a call for assistance from the Rohnert Park Department of Public Safety at the termination point of a vehicle pursuit. The suspect refused to comply with officers' orders to exit the vehicle. A Sheriff's deputy deployed a single 40mm blue tipped sponge round at the driver's window, shattering it in order to gain compliance. Two additional blue tipped sponge rounds were deployed to shatter the rear window in order to gain compliance of the driver. After introducing pepper spray into the vehicle, the suspect was taken into custody.

In December 2022, a wanted suspect led deputies in a vehicle pursuit from the City of Sonoma into the City of Santa Rosa. Several reckless evasive maneuvers were made by the suspect, which included ramming a deputy's vehicle with deputies nearby. After the suspect's vehicle was damaged to the point of being disabled, by his own actions, the suspect continually failed to comply with deputy commands to peaceably give himself up. A single 40mm, blue tipped sponge round was used to break the suspect vehicle's rear window. The suspect was subsequently taken into custody.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost associated with these munitions are primarily related to replacement costs. 20 rounds were deployed between Patrol and SWAT during operational activities and training environments. Estimated replacement cost of these munitions is approximately \$475.00.

Ongoing training for Patrol and SWAT is an additional varying cost. 4 deputies received specialized training in the use of less-lethal munitions in 2022. Sonoma County Sheriff's Office hosted the course. The cost to the agency was \$630.00.

Training of deputies in the Law Enforcement and Detention Divisions have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for training.

#### (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

The total count of these munitions possessed by the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office is 335 (20 deployed during operational (9) or training environments (11)- Current inventory 315.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office intends to replenish the munitions expended during operational activities and training deployments.

## 12. Projectile Launch Platforms and Associated Munitions (Category 14)

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
  - i. Launch platform -
    - 1. Remington 870 12 gauge Shotgun Cost \$300, quantity 34. Designated low-lethal shotguns used only for the deployment of low-lethal ammunition. All low-lethal shotguns are painted fluorescent orange to indicate to the handler during all lighting conditions this firearm is only to be used with low-lethal rounds. Patrol and Corrections.
    - 2. Kel-Tec KSG 12 gauge Shotgun Cost \$929, quantity 18. Designated low-lethal shotguns used only for the deployment of low-lethal ammunition. All low-lethal shotguns are painted Olive Drab green to indicate to the handler during all lighting conditions this firearm is only to be used with low-lethal rounds. Corrections.

#### ii. Munitions -

- 1. Lightfield Less Lethal Mid-Range Rubber Slug Cost \$23/box of 5 rounds, quantity 200. This is a less lethal impact projectile intended for direct fire at targets between 20 and 40 yards. Patrol.
- 2. Lightfield Starlight Less Lethal Rounds Cost \$4.60, quantity 1580. This is a less lethal impact round that is made of a star like flexible rubber ball. This can be safely deployed at closer range than most low lethal rounds. Corrections.

#### b. <u>Purpose:</u>

These rounds can be deployed by all deputies who have completed the POST Less Lethal Course or similar course that meets the POST standard of training. The approved

munitions may be used to compel an individual to cease their actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A less lethal round can be employed with a suspect who is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of the rubber slug or Starlight round as an attempt to disarm the subject, the subject has made credible threats to harm themselves or others, or there is probable cause to believe that the subject has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.

#### c. Authorized use:

A less lethal round can be employed with a suspect who is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of the less-lethal shotgun and rubber bullet as an attempt to disarm the subject, the subject has made credible threats to harm themselves or others, or there is probable cause to believe that the subject has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders. The low-lethal rounds can be used during violent assemblies as defined in 13652 PC and 13652.1 PC.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

No known expiration.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

With no annual maintenance fees, only expense will be in replacement based on use.

#### f. Training:

All Deputies who use a low lethal shotgun with rubber bullets must have been trained through a POST certified Less Lethal Course or similar course that meets the POST standard of training.

#### g. Legal and Procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Specifically, the Sheriff's Office Policy 300- Use of force, 404- Special Operations Unit, 432-First Amendment Assemblies, as well as the California Penal Code 13652 and 13652.1.

#### h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

The Patrol Bureau utilized 10 Lightfield Less Lethal Mid-Range Rubber rounds during training exercises during this reporting period. In August 2022 the SWAT team deployed 5 rounds during the apprehension of a suspect as part of the execution of a search warrant/arrest warrant in Larkfield.

The Detention Division utilized 210 Lightfield Starlight Less Lethal Rounds during training environments.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost associated with the military equipment described in this section directly relates to replacement of deployed munitions. Launch platforms are in the inventory of the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office and have been described above. The replacement cost of munitions deployed during this reporting period used is estimated to be \$69.00. The estimated replacement cost of the deployed rounds by the Detention Division is \$1008.00.

Training of deputies in both the Detention Division and Patrol Bureau will have a varying cost and is dependent on the training needed. Three correctional deputies were provided with less-lethal instructor training at a cost of \$1074.87 (lodging). The cost of course tuition for 3 deputies was \$1878.00. Transportation and per diem is not included in this cost. The training costs were paid through the annual adopted budget.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for training.

#### (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

34 Remington 870 shotguns (Patrol)

18 Kel-Tec KSG shotguns (Detention)

200 Lightfield Less Lethal Mid-Range Rubber Slugs (Patrol)

1580 Lightfield Starlight Less Lethal Rounds (Detention)

# (6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office intends to replenish those rounds expended during operational activities and training deployments. There are no plans currently to add shotguns to our inventory.

#### 13. Projectile Launch Platforms and Associated Munitions (Category 14)

- a. <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
  - i. Launch Platform-

**FN 303 Less Lethal Launcher -** Cost \$1,699, quantity 18. This is a compressed air less-lethal launcher that has a magazine that is capable of holding 15 projectiles. Corrections.

ii. Munitions -

FN 303 Projectile Impact Rounds - Cost \$3.53 each, quantity 840. These are 8.5

gram low-lethal projectiles that use a non-toxic bismuth forward payload to provide better accuracy and more effective range than other less-lethal systems. Primary effect of the projectile is trauma, which directly neutralizes the aggressor long enough for law enforcement time to gain compliance from the subject. Corrections.

#### b. Purpose:

This round can be deployed by all Deputies who have completed the POST Less Lethal Course or similar course that meets the POST standard of training. The approved munitions may be used to compel an individual to cease their actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A low-lethal round can be employed with a suspect who is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of the FN 303 Projectile as an attempt to disarm the subject, the subject has made credible threats to harm themselves or others, or there is probable cause to believe that the subject has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.

#### c. Authorized use:

A low-lethal round can be employed with a suspect who is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of the less-lethal compressed air firing system and projectile as an attempt to disarm the subject, the subject has made credible threats to harm themselves or others, or there is probable cause to believe that the subject has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders. The low-lethal rounds can be used during violent assemblies as defined in 13652 PC and 13652.1 PC.

#### d. Expected lifespan:

No known expiration.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

With no annual maintenance fee, only expense will be in replacement based on use.

#### f. **Training:**

All Deputies who use the FN 303 must have been trained through a POST certified Less Lethal Course.

#### g. Legal and Procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Specifically, the Sheriff's Office Policy 300- Use of force, 404- Special Operations Unit, 432-First Amendment Assemblies, as well as the California Penal Code 13652 and 13652.1.

#### h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

The FN 303 projectile impact rounds were deployed in a Corrections training environment 210 times. These rounds were propelled utilizing the FN 303 Less Lethal Launcher.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

The annual cost associated with the military equipment described in this section directly relates to replacement of deployed munitions. Launch platforms are currently in the inventory of the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office and have been described above. The estimated replacement cost of the deployed rounds by the Detention Division is \$741.30.

Training of deputies in the Law Enforcement and Detention Divisions have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for training.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

18 FN 303 Launchers (Detention)

1050 FN 303 impact rounds (Detention)

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office intends to replenish those rounds expended during operational activities and training deployments. There are no plans currently to add launchers to our inventory.

#### 14. Projectile Launch Platforms and Associated Munitions (Category 14)

a. <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

**Defense Technology Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Ball Device** - Cost \$49.94 each, quantity 10. This is a hand deployed device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects, rubber pellets, light, and sound.

### b. <u>Purpose:</u>

This is a low lethal device that is placed by a Deputy both indoor and outdoor settings. The device can be used during violent assemblies as defined in 13652 PC, and in correctional settings when other low lethal options have not been successful. These devices provide a moment of distraction that is optimal to affect a safe arrest.

#### c. Authorized use:

When a low lethal force is necessary and other less lethal impact munitions as well as

chemical agents are not successful to resolve violent disorder in a crowd. In the Corrections setting, this can be used with other less lethal options have not been successful for non-compliant or riotous inmates.

## d. **Expected lifespan:**

Manufacturer suggests five years from date of purchase.

#### e. Fiscal Impact:

No specific fiscal impact. Maintenance of inventory as well expiration re-supply.

## f. <u>Training:</u>

For the Tactical Team, each member of the Tactical Team must be trained in the use and deployment of the device, to include regular Tactical Team training schedule. For Corrections, this device is operated and deployed by SERT (Specialized Emergency Response Team) members that have been trained in the deployment and use of the device, as well as have maintained regular training with SERT.

## g. Legal and procedural rules:

It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Specifically, the Sheriff's Office Policy 300- Use of force, 404- Special Operations Unit, 432-First Amendment Assemblies, as well as the California Penal Code 13652 and 13652.1.

h. (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use. These munitions were not utilized during this reporting period.

# (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

There are no known complaints relating to the deployment of this equipment during the reporting period.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

There are no internal audits that resulted in any violation of the Military Equipment Use Policy.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

There have been no costs associated with the possession of this equipment beyond the initial purchase.

Training of deputies in the Detention Divisions have a varying cost and is dependent on those in need and the particular training needed.

Should any additional funds be required in the years to come, they would be allocated during the annual budgeting process. General Fund appropriations are used for training.

## (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

There are 5 Defense Technology Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Ball Devices assigned to the Patrol Bureau and 5 to the Detention Division.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

There are no plans to purchase additional munitions beyond those deployed during training exercises or operational situations.

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