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Sheriff

*San Diego County*

**SHERIFF**

## LINE-UP TRAINING

### Pepperball Launcher SA-200 and Tippmann FT-12

### Topic # 86

*After discussing/reviewing the below training material in line-up (briefing), sworn staff shall sign off as completed in LMS. In the event a staff member is not present when this topic is discussed in line-up, they shall independently read, review, and complete the training.*

*Completion of this line-up training topic includes reviewing the associated standardized PowerPoint presentation available on the DTU SharePoint site ([#86-Standard Presentation](#)).*

*By clicking "Yes" to "Have you completed this activity?" in LMS, you are attesting that you have viewed, read, and completed the training activity.*

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this training is to familiarize staff with the SA-200 and Tippmann FT-12 Pepperball Launchers.

#### II. POLICY

This training is conducted in adherence to [DSB P&P Section I.85 - Use of Defensive Devices](#), [DSB P&P Section I.89 - Use of Force](#), and [Addendum F Section - Use of Force Guidelines](#) (Refer to the Standardized Power Point for details)

#### III. DISCUSSION

Staff shall discuss and review procedures related to the operation of a Pepperball Launcher.

##### A. GENERAL OPERATION

Pepperball launchers are less-lethal high-pressure air launcher that combines chemical agent exposure with kinetic impact.

There are two types of Pepperball launchers at the facilities. One is the Tippmann FT-12 and the other is the SA-200.

The most noticeable difference between the FT-12 and the SA-200 is that the SA-200 has a breach that can be manually opened and closed. The location of the charging handle on the



SA-200 is on the left side, while the FT-12's is on top. Besides the stated two features, the rest of the operation for either launcher is essentially the same.

Review ABCS' – Air, Breach, Charging Handle, Safety.  
Review Use of force policy

B. AMMUNITION



C. WARNINGS

In situations where any force used is capable of causing serious injury or death, there is a requirement that, whenever feasible, the deputy must first warn the suspect that force will be used if there is not compliance.

D. FORCE

Force includes the pointing of any firearm or weapon designed to fire a projectile and any incident involving the actual or attempted detention of a subject at gunpoint.

E. TARGET AREAS / AREAS TO AVOID:



F. REPORTING PROCEDURES

Deputies must verbally inform their supervisor as soon as practical, but in no event later than the end of shift when specialty munitions have been deployed. The deputy's written report must include all pertinent facts relative to the use of the specialty munitions and notification of a supervisor.

G. INJURY OR DEATH

Whenever an inmate(s) is struck by a projectile from the Pepperball launcher, refer the inmate(s) to medical staff for assessment and treatment as soon as practical.

In the event of death caused by a specialty munition, Department personnel will follow the procedures set forth in section 8.2 of the Sheriff's Department Manual of Policy and



San Diego County Sheriff's Department  
**Detention Services Bureau**

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Pepperball Launcher SA-200 and Tippmann FT-12 – Topic #86

Procedures and in the detentions setting, section M.7 of the Detentions Services Policy and Procedures.

<b>DATE:</b>	DECEMBER 27, 2018
<b>NUMBER:</b>	I.85
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	USE OF DEFENSIVE DEVICES
<b>RELATED SECTIONS:</b>	DSB P&P <a href="#">1.7</a> , SDSD P&P SECTION 6.66, 8.1, 8.2 and Addendum F

## PURPOSE

To provide general guidelines for the display and/or use of authorized defensive devices within the Sheriff's Detention Services Bureau.

## POLICY

Authorized defensive devices shall be operated by trained and qualified personnel. Absent exigent circumstances, the watch commander, sergeant or their designee shall be notified prior to deploying specialty munitions. The use of defensive devices listed in this policy section shall adhere to departmental use of force guidelines, including but not limited to those found in San Diego County Sheriff's Department Policy and Procedures Manual, Addendum F. Operators of the below listed devices must distinguish between inmates displaying "assaultive" behavior from those who are passively resistant. Careful consideration of the totality of the circumstances should be given prior to utilizing these devices. Inmates subjected to any of the proceeding devices will be assessed/treated by medical staff as soon as practical.

## PROCEDURE

I. The following defensive devices are authorized for use in detention facilities:

- ICE and NOVA Riot Shields
- 40 mm Less Lethal Launcher System
- Stinger Grenades
- PepperBall Less Lethal Launcher
- Less Lethal "Super-Sock Deployment System" Shotgun
- Department approved Conducted Energy Device (CED)
- Oleoresin Capsicum (O.C.)
- X-10 O.C. Extension Device
- X-10SW Hand Held Sprayer
- Baton

II. Use of the defensive devices listed in this policy section shall be documented according to established department use of force reporting guidelines, including but not limited to those found in the San Diego County Sheriff's Department Policy and Procedures Manual, Addendum F.

Use of the aforementioned defensive devices shall be documented in the narrative of a NetRMS report. The force will be documented as outlined in Detention Policy and Procedures Section I.89.

Color photographs shall be taken showing the area where the devices/rounds came into contact with the inmate(s).

- III. A list of authorized defensive devices available at each detention facility shall be maintained in each detention facility's Green Sheets.
- IV. In the event of an inmate death, detention facility personnel shall follow the procedures set forth in Section M.7 of the Detention Services Policy and Procedures Manual and Section 8.2 of the Sheriff's Department Policy and Procedures Manual.
- V. Field deputies/officers and Prisoner Transportation Unit personnel shall adhere to Detention Services Bureau Policy and Procedure Section [1.69](#) Facility Security-Weapons, regarding the securing of weapons prior to entering the secured area of any facility.
- VI. When necessary and objectively reasonable to maintain or restore order, the watch commander or designee may authorize the use of any one or all of the following defensive devices:
  - A. ICE SHIELD AND NOVA RIOT SHIELD
    - 1. Facility commanders or designees should ensure each shift deploys a minimum of one deputy trained and qualified to use (or test) the ICE and NOVA Riot Shields.
    - 2. Personnel may display the device to the inmate prior to using it. If it is necessary to apply the device, the electronic current shall be discharged only as long as it is reasonable to bring the inmate under control.
    - 3. Whenever inmates are subjected to an ICE or NOVA Riot Shield, refer the inmate(s) to medical staff for assessment and treatment as soon as possible.
    - 4. Whenever possible, the use of ICE or NOVA Riot Shields should be digitally recorded.
    - 5. The ICE and NOVA Riot Shields shall be tested weekly.
      - a. Detention facility personnel shall be responsible for weekly testing of the ICE and/or NOVA Riot Shields and for coordinating any necessary repairs to be made.
      - b. Detention facility personnel shall maintain documentation of the weekly testing and maintenance.
  - B. 40 mm LESS LETHAL LAUNCHER
    - 1. Facility commanders or designees should ensure a minimum of one deputy trained and qualified to use the less lethal launcher is assigned to each shift.
    - 2. Whenever an inmate(s) is struck by a projectile from the less lethal launcher, refer the inmate(s) to medical staff for assessment and treatment as soon as practical.
    - 3. Whenever possible, the use of the less lethal launcher should be digitally recorded.

4. The following less lethal launcher ammunition is authorized:
  - a. eXact iMpact 40 mm Sponge Round (5ft. – 120 ft.)
  - b. eXact iMpact 40mm Sponge Round LE -Extended Range (33 ft. – 230 ft.)  
AUTHORIZED USE AT (EMRF and LCDRF ONLY)
  - c. 40 mm Reloadable Training Round (Reloaded ammunitions shall be used only for training or practice purposes.)
5. When targeting an individual, deputies should avoid the head, neck, throat, spine, and groin. The following is a list of primary and secondary targeting areas:
  - a. Primary
    1. Front side: lower abdomen, thighs, below the knees, below the elbows
    2. Rear: Buttocks, hamstring, below the knees, below the elbows
  - b. Secondary
    1. Front side: shoulders, upper arm, knees
    2. Rear: shoulders, upper arm, back of knees

C. STINGER GRENADES (32-CAL RUBBER BALL GRENADES)

1. Facility commanders or designees should ensure a minimum of one deputy trained and qualified to deploy Stinger Grenades is assigned to each shift.
2. Whenever an inmate(s) is subjected to a projectile from the Stinger Grenade, the inmate shall be referred to medical staff for medical assessment and treatment as soon as practical.
3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) shall be notified in writing of any Stinger Grenade use.

The serial number and the circumstances regarding the use of the Stinger Grenade shall be included in the report. Each facility will designate a staff member to prepare the ATF letter. The letter will be written on department letterhead and signed by the facility commander.

4. Stinger Grenades shall be secured in a locked and safe area. Detention facility personnel shall conduct a monthly inventory of its Stinger Grenades. The serial number of each Stinger Grenade shall be recorded when they are received and a current inventory maintained.
5. In the event that a Stinger Grenade fails to detonate, it should be left where it fell and the area should be secured. The Sheriff's Bomb Arson Unit should be requested to respond to render the Stinger Grenade safe.

#### D. PEPPERBALL LESS LETHAL LAUNCHER

1. When targeting, deputies should avoid aiming for the head, neck, throat, spine or groin. The following PepperBall less lethal launcher ammunition is authorized:
  - a. For “Live Fire” usage, Red Pava OC Powder Rounds and Water Rounds are authorized. (Target range: 0-60 ft. and Saturation range: 0-150 ft.)
  - b. For “Training” purposes, only Purple Inert Scented Powder Rounds and/or “Z-balls” (rubber, reusable rounds) are authorized.
  - c. Training ammunition shall be used only for training or practice purposes.
2. Facility commanders or designees should ensure a minimum of one deputy trained and qualified to use the PepperBall launcher is assigned to each shift.
3. Whenever an inmate(s) is struck by a projectile from the PepperBall launcher, refer the inmate(s) to medical staff for assessment and treatment as soon as practical.
4. Whenever possible, the use of the PepperBall launcher should be digitally recorded.

#### E. LESS-LETHAL ‘SUPER-SOCK DEPLOYMENT SYSTEM’ SHOTGUN

1. Each detention facility commander is authorized to include the less lethal “Super-Sock Deployment System” shotgun as part of its approved defensive devices. Facility commanders or designees of those facilities opting to include the “Super-Sock Deployment System” shotgun as part of its approved defensive devices should ensure that a minimum of one deputy on each shift is trained and qualified to use the “Super-Sock Deployment System.”
2. Department approved munition is the Combined Tactical (CTS) #2581 Super Sock bean bag round. Optimum distance use: 0-50 ft.
3. When targeting, avoid the head, neck, throat, spine, heart or groin. Deployment targets are the same as the 40 mm Less Lethal Launcher. ( See Section VI., 5 a & b).
4. Whenever possible, the use of the “Super-Sock Deployment System” should be digitally recorded.

#### F. CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICES (CED)

1. Personnel shall be considered trained and qualified in CED use upon completion of a course of instruction coordinated by the Detention or Law Enforcement In-Service Training Unit in conjunction with the Weapons Training Unit.

2. The CED shall be stored in identified secure locations within the detention facility, such as a Tactical Response Room or Armory. Detention facilities shall develop Green Sheets indicating their CED storage locations.
3. Trained personnel are authorized to carry the CED, within a detention facility, on their person during the course of their normal duties. Authorized deputies will be those who are specifically identified and pre-designated to work by the facility commander or designee. Detention facilities shall develop Green Sheets indicating CED authorized work areas.
4. Trained personnel may obtain a CED from the identified secure facility locations when responding to an inmate disturbance, and conditions are such that it would be necessary and objectively reasonable to deploy the weapon upon a subject.
5. Detention facility personnel assigned to perimeter security or transportation positions, who are certified, may carry the CED on their person during the course of their duties. The CED must be secured inside the trunk of the deputy's perimeter/transportation vehicle or locked inside a facility weapons locker prior to entering the facility.
6. It shall be the responsibility of each detention facility to maintain an adequate supply of CED cartridges for issuance to the personnel trained and qualified in its use.
7. Whenever a CED is deployed, detention facility medical staff shall be contacted to initiate a medical evaluation of the subject. The CED probes shall be removed by detention medical staff as soon as practical.
8. Personnel may display the device to the inmate prior to using it. If it is necessary to apply the device, use the shortest, objectively reasonable duration of CED exposure to accomplish lawful objectives. Continuously reassess the inmate's behavior, reaction and resistance before initiating or continuing the exposure. Multiple applications or continuous cycling of a CED, resulting in an exposure longer than 15 seconds (whether continuous or cumulative), may increase the risk of serious injury or death and should be avoided if possible. Only one device should be deployed against a single suspect/inmate.
9. The CED assigned to the facilities, shall be spark tested daily by qualified Taser operator for the full 5 seconds. This test shall be documented in the Jail Information Management System Area Checklist. Facility administrative staff shall coordinate the maintenance, repair, and purchasing of new CED and munitions. The CED assigned to the individual, shall be spark tested prior to the beginning of their shift for the full 5 seconds.

G. OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (O.C.)

1. Sworn personnel assigned to the Detention Services Bureau, who are trained and qualified in the use of O.C. spray, are authorized to carry and use the department-approved DEF-TEC MARK IV O.C. aerosol canister while in the performance of their duties.



2. Sworn personnel assigned to the Detention Services Bureau shall be considered trained and qualified in O.C. use after the successful completion of the core Academy.
3. It shall be the responsibility of each detention facility to budget for and purchase adequate supplies of O.C. for issuance to the personnel trained and qualified in its use. When ordering OC for the facility, WTU shall be consulted for the appropriate authorized concentration percentage.
4. Whenever a deputy uses O.C., he/she shall notify the watch commander as soon as practical, but no later than the end of shift. This notification shall include the circumstances surrounding the deputy's decision to use O.C.
5. Whenever O.C. is used, the medical staff shall be contacted to initiate decontamination measures.
6. An accidental use of O.C. requires a Deputy's Report.

#### H. X-10 O.C. EXTENSION DEVICE

1. Sworn personnel assigned to the Detention Services Bureau, who are trained and qualified in the use of the X-10 O.C. Extension Device, are authorized to use the department-approved X-10 O.C. Extension Device while performing a cell extraction.
2. Sworn personnel assigned to the Detention Services Bureau should be considered trained in the X-10 O.C. Extension Device use after the successful completion of a course of instruction coordinated by the Detention In-Service Training Unit.
3. The X-10 allows deputies to safely push back barricades and introduce an Oleoresin Capsicum Spray (OC) and/or other weaponry into the cell.
4. The X-10 is designed for operation by two to three deputies.
5. The X-10 is equipped with a one liter cylinder (X-10C) that is pressurized to 600 psi, utilizing Nitrogen.
  - a. The posted instructions shall be followed when re-filling the one liter cylinder.
  - b. Once the Cylinder is filled there is no need for it to be discharged if not used during a cell extraction.
  - c. The [Cylinder Fill Log \(J-190\)](#) form will be completed each time a cylinder is filled.
6. The X-10 is not a ramming device.

## I. X-10SW HAND-HELD SPRAYER

1. Sworn personnel assigned to the Detention Services Bureau, who are trained and qualified in the use of the X-10SW are authorized to use the department-approved X-10SW while performing their duties.
2. Sworn personnel assigned to the Detention Services Bureau should be considered trained in the X-10SW use after the successful completion of a course of instruction coordinated by the Detention In-Service Training Unit.
3. The X-10SW provides the ability to utilize the X-10C Chemical Cylinder with a hand-held sprayer.
4. The X-10SW consists of a one-piece sprayer with high pressure hose, X-10C mating connector with safety chain, two interchangeable spray tips, and the washable backpack carrier.
5. The X-10SW is equipped with a one liter cylinder (X-10C) that is pressurized to 600 psi, utilizing Nitrogen.
  - a. The posted instructions shall be followed when re-filling the one liter cylinder.
  - b. Once the Cylinder is filled there is no need for it to be discharged if not used during a cell extraction.
  - c. The [J-190](#) form will be completed each time a cylinder is filled.
6. The X-10SW is a high pressure gas, less-lethal weapon. Careful handling and proper training is required. The X-10SW high pressure hose contains Oleoresin Capsicum (pepper spray) under high pressure when the X-10C valve is opened. The pressure must be released before the hose is disconnected. When the X-10SW hose is disconnected from the X-10C Chemical Cylinder, be careful that no pepper spray chemical residue drips from the high pressure hose connector.

## J. TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

Personnel shall be considered trained in listed defensive devices use, after the successful completion of a course taught by a certified instructor. For certification and course content, contact the Detention In-Service Training Unit (DTU).