



San Francisco Sheriff's Office Military Equipment 2024 Annual Report and Inventory

INTRODUCTION

This report covers period December 1, 2023 through October 31, 2024.

California Government Code Section 7070 et seq. and San Francisco Administrative Code Section 96H1 require that the San Francisco Sheriff's Office submit an annual report that includes an inventory of equipment in its possession, and information regarding the use of the equipment in the prior year. The following report provides an inventory of such equipment currently in possession of the San Francisco Sheriff's Office and how that equipment was deployed during this reporting period.

Section 1: Inventory and Use lists all military equipment items. Subsection #10 includes deployment and use information for the reporting period.

Section 2: Equipment Requests list equipment that SHF seeks approval for 2025. The list includes new equipment and those that have been previously approved that are intended to:

1. Replenish those that have been used during the reporting period and/or,
2. Supplement those that are in limited inventory.

The budget cycle has not yet allowed the SHF to determine whether it has funds in the budget to purchase the identified additional equipment. However, the Sheriff requests the Board's approval in the event that the budget allows the purchase within the upcoming reporting period.

Section 3 covers a summary of complaints or concerns received concerning SHF's use of military equipment.

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office intends to post this Annual Report on its website on or before Friday, December 23, 2024. The Office will hold a public meeting to allow for discussion and address questions regarding the annual equipment report, funding, acquisition and use of equipment, within 30 days of posting this Annual Report.

SECTION 1: INVENTORY AND USE.

A: Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	
1. Description	An unmanned aircraft that is capable of sustaining directed flight designed for gathering information.
2. Capability	Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) are portable systems flown autonomously without a pilot on board and controlled by an operator on the ground. They have shown themselves to be a valuable resource to public safety organizations by providing a bird's eye view of crime and/or disaster scenes that may not otherwise be seen. The UAS can launch quickly in dangerous situations, locate survivors, and send data about their whereabouts to responders on the ground. The Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual is a four rotary system that features a 24mm camera with a 1/2.3" 12MP sensor and FUR thermal imaging sensor. The cameras can capture up to Ultra High Definition 4K resolution video at 30fps, or thermal imaging images and temperature data. The Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual can achieve speeds of up to 44.7 mph, and the four-cell LiPo battery provides up to 31 minutes of flight time. The Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual also supports an OcuSync 2.0 video transmission system. Additionally, there are three modular accessories to include a spotlight, speaker, and beacon. The Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual also has omnidirectional obstacle sensing.
3. Purpose	A remotely controlled unmanned machine that operates in the air, which is utilized to enhance the safety of the community and deputies by providing visual support and situational awareness for law enforcement operations.
4. Authorized Uses	Deputies may use the UAS to gain crucial information during search and rescue, disaster response, barricaded subjects, hostage situations, or other high risk tactical operations so that they can make informed and sound decisions. The UAS may be used to make infrastructure assessments, gather, and preserve evidence, or anytime a supervisor believes the use of a UAS would improve operational safety and incident stabilization. In addition, the UAS can be deployed to provide tactical advantage in interior jail setting as part of critical incident response, security search operations and other events approved by the Custody Operations Commander or his/her designee. In all other instances, legal counsel should be consulted. Use of vision enhancement technology (e.g., thermal, and other imaging technology) is permissible only in areas where there is no

A: Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	
	reasonable expectation of privacy, or when in compliance with a search warrant or court order. Use of the UAS must be authorized by the Incident Commander. UAS deployment should be considered on a case-by-case basis under the criteria for authorized use such as during specific incidents when the deployment of the UAS is believed to help mitigate the risk of injury to deputies or others. Only authorized UAS Operators shall be permitted to deploy the UAS. UAS Operators shall obtain approval from the Field Operations Division ("FOD") Chief or their designee prior to conducting a UAS deployment. The UAS shall not be used for surveillance of an individual without a court order or search warrant. The UAS shall never target a person based on race, religion, sexual gender, or any individual characteristic. The UAS shall not be used as a force option and has no offensive capability. The UAS shall not be used during First Amendment activities unless the situation becomes objectively dangerous and unlawful.
5. Training Requirements	Ongoing training will be conducted to ensure operators acquire and maintain proficient UAS skills, knowledge of regulations, and safe operating procedures. Deputies shall train on the use of the UAS quarterly with both in the classroom learning and hands on training. Only operators who have completed the required training shall be authorized to operate the UAS. Only deputies who have been Part 107 Certified shall fly a drone during operations.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	UAS operations shall only be conducted in accordance with the SHF FAA Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA), or within the guidelines set out in Title 14 CFR, Part 107 (Code of Federal Regulations.)
7. Fiscal impact	Repair Cost of \$1359.82 due to damage sustained during training mission.
8. Lifespan	Estimated 5 years. Purchased in 2020
9. Number and Types	One DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise (Dual) w/Smart Controller and DJI Enterprise Shield Basic.
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF deployed the UAS for 6 days in the reporting period follows:

A: Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	
	• Super Bowl LVIII, Sunday, February 11, 2024. UAS Team was deployed in response to a mutual aid request from SFPD. • Training deployment with the Special Response Team (SRT).

B: Mobile Command Vehicles	
1, Description	Mobile Command Vehicles, consisting of a Mobile Command Vehicle and a Rapid Response Vehicle, are large trucks, which contain specialized equipment or can carry specialized equipment that can be used to coordinate events in real time.
2. Capability	These vehicles can be a mobile base of operation or command center. These vehicles contain specialized command, control, and communications equipment to assist with this mission.
3. Purpose	Maintain Public Safety / Critical Incident Response
4. Authorized Uses	Mobile Command Vehicles may be used anytime a command post may be needed at an event. These vehicles may also be used to transport equipment, transport personnel, to block a road, or for any other purpose that other patrol cars may be used for.
5. Training Requirements	A class B license is required to drive the Mobile Command Vehicle. A class C license is required to drive the Rapid Response Vehicle.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Mobile Command Vehicles are subject to the department's "Emergency Vehicle Response and Pursuit Driving" and "Vehicle Collision Reports" policies. The Rapid Response Vehicle ("RRV") may only be deployed by a Special Response Team member. The Mobile Command Vehicle may only be deployed with authorization from the Field Operations Division Captain or their designee.
7. Fiscal impact	2013 Ford F59 Rapid Response Vehicle. Initial Cost: \$135,000. Average annual maintenance is \$740.00. Current Mileage = 6968 2012 Freightliner MT55 – Mobile Command Vehicle. Initial Cost: \$580,000. Average Annual Maintenance \$6100. Current Mileage = 8263

B: Mobile Command Vehicles	
8. Lifespan	Remains in Service
9. Number and Types	One 2013 Ford F59 Rapid Response Vehicle One 2012 Freightliner MT55
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF Mobile Command Vehicle was not deployed to any planned or unplanned event. It was only used for route training and for preventative maintenance. The SHF used the F59 RRV to transport training equipment and staff on 10 dates. In addition, the RRV was deployed to 3 events: • Civil Eviction callout at Roosevelt Ave. • SRT Callout at County Jail 3. • Warrant Service callout at the East Bay with an allied agency.

C: Breaching Shotgun	
1. Description	The Remington 870 Police Magnum pump-action is a rugged 12 gauge with a short, tactical 18" barrel backed by a stout 3" chamber. The all-matte black gun is durable and rust resistant. Both the pump action fore-end and stock are robust and tough synthetic.
2. Capability	Utilizing a shotgun for breaching offers tactical teams several advantages. It is quicker than many other breaching techniques. It can destroy locks, hinges, or other devices that prevent entry into a room.
3. Purpose	Used by the SRT to defeat locked, barricaded, or fortified locations allowing deputies to conduct rescues or high-risk forcible entries during high-risk incidents.
4. Authorized Uses	Breaching Shotguns shall not be used outside of the following: 1. Training. 2. Barricaded incidents where the person is resisting a detention/arrest. 3. Active Shooter incidents. 4. High Risk Warrants (warrants in which the Special Response Team ("SRT") is used because of a known specific danger). 5. High risk situations in which a fast and effective breach would allow for an immediate opening of the threshold with minimal risk. 6. An SRT member who is authorized to use the breaching shotgun may find themselves in a position where the breaching shotgun must be used as a secondary weapon. Breaching shotguns are considered shotguns and are subject to the firearms and use of force policy. Breaching shotguns are meant for use on structures and shall never be planned for as the primary weapon platform during an incident. Only SRT members who have completed a shotgun breacher course may deploy the breaching shotgun. The breaching shotgun may only be used with authorization from a SRT supervisor. When a SRT supervisor is not present and in the event of extraordinary circumstances where it is reasonable to believe that the use of the breaching shotgun could mitigate the risk of injury, direct action authority is granted for a SRT breacher to utilize their breaching options.

C: Breaching Shotgun	
	The following variables should be considered prior to using the breaching shotgun and may deter the use of the breaching shotgun: 1. The presence of elderly individuals. 2. The presence of children. 3. The presence of flammable or explosive objects. 4. The presence of individuals with physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities. 5. The presence of medically compromised people. 6. The presence of non-English speaking persons.
5. Training Requirements	SRT shotgun breachers must complete a POST certified SWAT school. SRT shotgun breachers must attend a shotgun breaching class. Shotgun breachers must do live fire training at least twice a year and have successfully completed the shotgun breaching qualification annually.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	SRT members must follow the guidelines of the use of force policy, firearms policy and state law.
7. Fiscal impact	Initial \$1272 • \$636 each for the Breaching Shotguns • \$798 for Picatinny Rail • \$1400 for 425 Grain Rounds • \$1400 for Flash Bang Rounds
8. Lifespan	No expiration date
9. Number and Types	Total of three (3) Shotguns. Two (2) Remington 870 Breacher Shotgun One (1) Picatinny rail on top of the receiver, Aimpoint T2 Ammunition. Royal Arms – 12ga 82 grain “Flash-Bang Round” 190 rounds Flash-Bang Rounds are used as a stand-off diversionary device. These are used as a diversion and can break windows. When used to break a window, SRT deputies shall first visually clear the area in front of the window so that there is no unintended injury when using the round. Flash Bang rounds are mainly used for executing a high-risk warrant or hostage rescue. In rare instances of rioting, flash bang rounds may be used in compliance with the

C: Breaching Shotgun	
	California Government Code. These are not currently in use and no training program has been developed for them. No one is currently authorized to use this round.
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	In 2024 this equipment was used for training on one day (8 hr. training session) by the SRT. It was not deployed in the field.

D: Rifles. (.556 / .223 Caliber)	
1. Description	Lightweight, magazine-fed, gas operated rifle intended to be fired from the shoulder. These rifles can fire rounds with accuracy at greater distance than pistols.
2. Capability	These rifles provide deputies with the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances greater than the effective distance of their handguns. These rifles are more accurate than pistols and can defeat soft body armor if needed.
3. Purpose	To more effectively and accurately address the increasing level of firepower and body armor utilized by violent suspects, the Sheriff's Office issues patrol rifles to qualified deputies as an additional and more immediate tactical response. In addition, the SRT uses these weapons as their primary weapon platform during all operations.
4. Authorized Uses	Authorized use – Rifles are the primary weapon used by the SRT. Rifles are deployed for all SRT operations. Rifle trained deputies may deploy their issued rifle in any circumstance where they can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed to respond to a threat to life or serious bodily injury. Situations when a non-SRT deputy may deploy a rifle include but are not limited to the following: 1. Situations where there is a reasonable anticipation of an armed encounter. 2. When a deputy is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range. 3. Situations where there is a reasonable need to exceed a suspect's firepower. 4. When a deputy reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a

D: Rifles. (.556 / .223 Caliber)	
	hostage to prevent imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury. - When there is a reasonable belief that the suspect may be wearing body armor and may have access to a weapon. - To dispatch an animal.
5. Training Requirements	Select Fire Rifle Training (Special Response Team): - SWAT Basic Course. - POST certified rifle course. - SRT members must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications. (Twice a year.) - SRT members that do not pass either course may not deploy a rifle until the course is passed. - SRT members are given up to 10 scheduled range dates with hands on shooting range practice. Patrol Rifle Training: - Deputies must successfully pass a POST certified rifle course. This class must satisfy POST requirements per section 33220(b). - Deputies must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications (twice a year.) - SHF 4 Hour patrol rifle refresher course that is POST certified.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Rifle usage must follow the guidelines of the Use of Force Policy, Firearms Policy, Penal Code Section 835a(c), and Penal Code Section 33220(b).
7. Fiscal impact	Personnel training and equipment cost for 10 new rifles is approximately \$35,000.
8. Lifespan	Approximately 15 years
9. Number and Types	Total of Forty (40) Patrol Rifles: Twenty six (26) FN Herstal, Ten (10) Colts, Four (4) Geissele, Total of Forty (34) Select Fire Rifles: Eight (8) Bushmaster, Sixteen (16) Colt, Ten (10) Geissele,

D: Rifles. (.556 / .223 Caliber)	
	Ammunition Federal, 55 Grain, Full Metal Jacket 660 Cases (500 rounds per case) Federal, 62 Grain, Full Metal Jacket 740 Cases (500 rounds per case) Federal, 55 Grain, Frangible 25 Cases (500 rounds per case) Speer, 62 Grain, Gold Dot 60 Cases (500 rounds per case) Speer, 75 Grain, Gold Dot 100 Cases (500 rounds per case)
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF deployed these several times during the reporting period but were never discharged. These deployments included but were not limited to high risk eviction operation, warrant service, Operation Safe Streets or in response to a call for assistance. Authorized users also deployed this equipment in training. Training frequency ranged from one to three times during the reporting period.

E: Sniper rifles	
1. Description	The LWRC Rapid Engagement Precision Rifle (R.E.P.R.) is a full spectrum weapon system designed to put 7.62 mm NATO rounds on target in a variety of real-world applications. The R.E.P.R. is built for high performance. The Colt Modular Carbine is a multi-caliber, single serial modular weapon system which can fire a 7.62 x 51 or 5.56 x 54 NATO when the upper receiver group is swapped out.
2. Capability	The Sniper rifle provides SRT Snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at a great distance with accuracy.

E: Sniper rifles	
3. Purpose	Maintain Public Safety
4. Authorized Uses	The Sniper rifle is used exclusively by the SRT Sniper team for high risk SRT events and special events where “over watch” is appropriate.
5. Training Requirements	SRT Snipers must successfully complete a POST certified Sniper course. SRT Snipers conduct live fire training throughout the training cycle and must pass a quarterly qualification as dictated by the sniper team leader.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Sniper Rifles may only be deployed by SRT Sniper team members. Rifle usage must follow the guidelines of the Use of Force Policy, Firearms Policy, Penal Code Section 835a(c), and Penal Code Section 33220(b).
7. Fiscal impact	Training and Maintenance Cost= \$9,275.04
8. Lifespan	Approximately 15 years
9. Number and Types	Total of Four (4) Semi Auto Sniper Rifles: Four (4) LWRC REPR 7.62. Total initial cost for four, \$5000. Total of Three (3) Bolt Action Sniper Rifles: Two (2) Remington 700 PSS. Initial cost unknown as it was purchased decades ago. This rifle is past its lifespan. It cannot be used until it has been refurbished. \$1500 to have it refurbished. One (1) GA Precision Custom. Initial cost \$6,000. Ammunition Federal, 168 Grain, Tactical Bonded Tip 24 Cases (200 rounds per case) Federal, 168 Grain, Tactical Tip MatchKing 30 Cases (500 rounds per case)
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	During this reporting period the SHF SRT deployed this weapon on two separate events but were not discharged. This weapon was also deployed on 10 training events by the SRT.

F: MP-5 Sub-Machine Guns	
1. Description	A compact, modular, lightweight, shoulder fired, submachine gun capable of semi-automatic or automatic fire chambered in 9mm.
2. Capability	The MP-5 provides the ability to deliver precision gun fire with a shoulder fired weapons system that is accurate, reliable, and safe. Its compact design allows for ease of maneuverability when operating in the open or within interior environments.
3. Purpose	The MP5 is in stock, however; it is currently not assigned or deployed. This weapon has been out of commission for at least 10 years. Employees are not presently qualified to operate the weapon.
4. Authorized Uses	See purpose above.
5. Training Requirements	N/A
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	N/A
7. Fiscal impact	N/A
8. Lifespan	N/A
9. Number and Types	Six (6) MP5, Two (2) MP5SD
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	Not deployed or used.

G: Automatic Pistols	
1. Description	The Glock 18 is a full size 9x19mm pistol with the added ability for automatic fire. The Glock 18 has the same dimensions as the Glock 17 and looks very similar. Glock 18s are fitted with a compensated barrel to reduce recoil.
2. Capability	The G18 allows a pistol shooter to fire in fully automatic firing mode.
3. Purpose	Maintain Public safety
4. Authorized Uses	This weapon is not authorized for use as formalized training has not been certified or approved by the Sheriff.
5. Training Requirements	A training program has not been established for this weapon therefore no one can deploy with it.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	This weapon has no authorized procedures and may not be used
7. Fiscal impact	Unknown initial costs, no annual cost.
8. Lifespan	Approximately 50,000 rounds.
9. Number and Types	Three (3) Glock G18
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

H: Diversionary Devices	
1. Description	An ATF-controlled Class-C explosive device that emits a bright light and thunderous noise to distract potentially dangerous individuals.
2. Capability	Produces a 165-180db and 6-8 million candela of light output.
3. Purpose	Distraction devices shall be used for distraction and surprise purposes only.
4. Authorized Uses	Flash Bangs may be used by SRT whenever the use of a diversion would help facilitate entry into a room/structure in high-risk situations (high risk situations are situations where there is an elevated risk of injury to all involved due to knowledge of weapons, violence, or active resistance.) Such situations may include barricaded subjects where the deputy can articulate an elevated level of risk, hostage scenarios, high risk warrant services, or high-risk building searches. Diversionary devices may be used to distract, confuse, and disorient subjects. Diversionary/distraction devices may be used when an SRT supervisor reasonably believes the use of the distraction device would lessen the risk of injury to all involved (deputies and others) during planned or exigent circumstances (such as high-risk building searches or active shooter events.) Distraction devices must be used with caution and reasonable efforts to avoid injury. Deputies must know where they are placing the device and should visually clear the space, if safe to do, prior to deploying the device. SRT members deploying a flashbang should reasonably gather as much information on the area the flash-bang will be deployed in to lessen the risk of injury to others. This may include a visual inspection of the area to help lessen the risk to people in the area. The following variables should be considered prior to using flash-bangs and may deter the use of the flash-bang: 1. The presence of elderly individuals. 2. The presence of children. 3. The presence of flammable or explosive objects. 4. The presence of individuals with physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities. 5. The presence of medically compromised people. 6. The presence of non-English speaking persons.

H: Diversionary Devices	
5. Training Requirements	SRT members must successfully complete an 80-hour POST certified SWAT School. In addition, SRT members train on the use of flash-bangs during the SRT annual training cycle. This training is both hands-on and classroom training.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	In accordance with the California Government Code, flash-bangs shall not be used by deputies to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual (including a peace officer), or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. All use of force must follow the established policy SHF 300 Use of Force.
7. Fiscal impact	Initial: \$1700. Annual \$240.00 for replacements.
8. Lifespan	5 Years
9. Number and Types	Two (2) CTS model 7290 Mini M single bangs Nine (9) CTS model 7290-2 Mini double bangs Nine (9) CTS model 7290 Single bangs 12 CTS model 7290-7 Seven bangs
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF SRT deployed this equipment during one training session the reporting period.

I: 40mm Chemical Agent Launcher	
1. Description	M203 40mm stand-alone weapon is designed as a stand-alone weapon system, it includes the LMT frame for rail mounted M203. Utilizes 9" 40mm 1:48" RH twist barrel. Built of aerospace aluminum it includes LMT SOPMOD stock, LMT ergonomic grip and red dot sight.
2. Capability	The 40mm launcher affords the ability to fire a variety of less lethal chemicals and impact munitions from distance.
3. Purpose	The M203 is used to control subjects who are violent or who demonstrate the intent to be violent, by deploying chemical agents from a distance. By deploying chemical agents, the M203 is used to minimize the potential for injuries by reducing the need for physical confrontation. The M203 is currently used for chemical agents only. Chemical agents are used to drive a person or persons from a structure or location, to prevent an armed person from accurately firing at officers or other persons, and to prevent further violence from a violent person. The 40mm launcher may not currently be used to fire impact weapons.
4. Authorized Uses	40mm launchers shall only be used to disperse chemical agents. When outside of a custodial setting and dealing in crowd control situations, 40mm launchers shall only be deployed by a peace officer that has received training on their proper use by POST for crowd control if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including any peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. Launched chemical agents shall not be used solely due to verbal threats. Launched chemical agents may be used to stop violent rioting, hostage situations, a hostile jail takeover (any time a section of jail becomes unlawfully controlled by one or more inmates), and criminal barricaded situations. Launched chemical agents may only be used by the SRT when authorized by a SRT supervisor or SRT Team Leader. The following variables should be considered and may deter from the use of chemical agents prior to using chemical agents: 1. The presence of elderly individuals. 2. The presence of children. 3. The presence of individuals with physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities.

I: 40mm Chemical Agent Launcher	
	4. The presence of medically compromised people. 5. The presence of non-English speaking persons.
5. Training Requirements	SRT members who use the 40mm launcher during crowd control situations shall complete a POST certified SWAT school and continue training in chemical agents during the annual training cycle. SRT members must also be trained in the proper use of chemical agents for crowd control by a peace officer that has received POST certified training.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Use of launched chemical agents shall be consistent with Penal Code Section 13652, and the California Government Code Section 7070 et seq.. All use of force must follow the established policy SHF 300 Use of Force.
7. Fiscal impact	No Additional Cost- absorbed in general operator response curriculum
8. Lifespan	Approximately 20 years
9. Number and Types	Two (2) LMT 40mm Tactical Single Launcher: \$1100 each One (1) FN 40GL Enhanced Grenade Launcher: \$1800 each Two (2) Bushmaster M203 40mm Launcher: \$1800
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF did not deploy this equipment for use in the field during the reporting period, but used this equipment during one training day.

J: Launched Chemical Agents	
1. Description	These less-lethal options address a wide range of scenarios from assisting tactical teams in displacing or detecting barricaded subjects to aiding riot control units in correctional environments.
2. Capability	Dispersal of a chemical irritant can assist in stopping violent actions. Chemical agents can be launched from a safe distance.
3. Purpose	Same as stated above in section I-3.
4. Authorized Uses	Same as stated in section I-4.
5. Training Requirements	Same as stated in section I-5.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Same as stated in section I-6.
7. Fiscal impact	No Additional Cost- absorbed in general operator response curriculum
8. Lifespan	Approximately 50,000 rounds.
9. Number and Types	Seventeen (17): CTS 40MM Powder Projectile 4431 Forty (40): CTS 40MM CS LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4330 Forty Four (44): CTS 40MM OC POWDER PROJECTILE, PART # 4441. Thirty six (36): CTS 40MM OC LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4340. Five (5): CTS 40MM INERT POWDER PROJECTILE, PART # 4401. Zero (0): CTS 40MM INERT LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4300. Forty Two (42) Pocket Tactical CS Grenades – smaller and maybe hand deployed, \$29.40 each. Fifty (50): 37mm AR-2 Pyrotechnic CS Smoke Munition, \$24.99 per round. Fifty (50): 37mm AR-4 Pyrotechnic smoke (not a chemical irritant), \$24.99 round.

J: Launched Chemical Agents	
	Seventy Five (75): 37mm AR-6 Muzzle Blast Munition, \$24.99 per round.
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF did not deploy this equipment for use in the field during the reporting period, but used this equipment during one training day.

K: Arwen 37mm Impact Weapon Launcher	
1. Description	The Arwen 37 weapon is light: 3.11kg unloaded or 3.83kg loaded. It is finished in matte black. It is very easy to use, suitable for right or left-handed operators. Exposed parts are made of anodized aluminum alloy and plastics, which are unaffected by damp environments.
2. Capability	The Arwen 37 launcher features a revolver like rotary magazine which holds five munitions, and which allows for a rate of fire of five rounds in four seconds without reloading.
3. Purpose	The Arwen is used to deploy impact weapons to subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior. It is a less lethal option to resolve critical situations and prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life in high-risk custody and/or field operations. The current authorized use for this weapon is to fire less lethal kinetic energy munitions.
4. Authorized Uses	The Arwen may not be used solely due to a verbal threat or noncompliance with a directive. Deployment for crowd control or civil unrest shall be consistent with Penal Code Section 13652. A deputy shall issue a verbal warning of the intended use of the Arwen before use, unless the issuance of the warning endangers the safety of deputies, to stop injury or the destruction of property. Non-issuance of a warning shall not be due to convenience. The purpose of the warning is to give the individual a reasonable opportunity to voluntarily comply and to warn other deputies and individuals that the Arwen is being deployed. In cases where the targeted person does not speak English, reasonable attempts to provide translation for the warning will be made. The need to immediately incapacitate the subject must be weighed against the risk of causing serious injury or death. The Arwen shall not be aimed at the head, neck, or any other vital organs, except when

	there is an objectively reasonable belief the suspect poses an immediate threat of serious bodily injury or death to others. The Arwen may be deployed against individuals in the following circumstances: 1. Individuals demonstrating assaultive behavior. 2. There is a reasonable belief that the individual possesses or has immediate access to a deadly weapon and intends violence. 3. During a cell extraction to forcibly remove a resistive and violent inmate from a jail cell. 4. To suppress jail disturbance. 5. To control a person who poses an imminent threat. 6. To incapacitate a ringleader or instigator in a jail disturbance/riot. 7. To prevent an individual from harming themselves. 8. To bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. 9. In crowd control deployments, the launcher shall not be used due to a violation of an imposed curfew, a verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive, consistent with Penal Code Section 13652. In addition, all requirements, and considerations consistent with the California Government Code shall be followed when bringing an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. In high-risk barricade situations where there is a subject that is known to have a weapon and is actively resisting lawful orders, an Arwen may be used to break a window or knock down items to provide SRT with a clearer view of the inside of a structure or to gain access. The following variables should be considered and may deter from use of the Arwen prior to using the Arwen: 1. The presence of elderly individuals. 2. The presence of children. 3. The presence of individuals with physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities. 4. The presence of medically compromised people. 5. The presence of non-English speaking persons
5. Training Requirements	Emergency Services Unit members must complete department training consisting of both classroom and hands on training in the use of the Arwen (SHF qualification every 2 years.)

6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Use of the ARWEN 37 shall be consistent with Penal Code Section 13652, Penal Code Section 835(a), and California Government Code Section 7070 et seq.. All use of force must follow the established policy SHF 300 Use of Force.
7. Fiscal impact	Training & equipment cost per staff = approximately \$512.00
8. Lifespan	Approximately 50,000 rounds.
9. Number and Types	Eighteen (18) Arwen 37 Mark 3.0
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	For this period, SHF SRT deployed this equipment in the field on 4 occasions but was not discharged. It was also used for training on one occasion.

L: Less Lethal Impact Munitions	
1. Description	The AR-1 munition consists of a proprietary polymer baton which is intended to be deployed as a means of pain compliance through direct impact at ranges up to 30 yards. It is a smaller diameter than military 40mm.
2. Capability	Munitions capable of accurate less lethal strikes to specific target areas to reduce the risks posed by human behavior.
3. Purpose	Less lethal option to resolve critical situations (both in and out of custody) and prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life in high-risk custody and/or field operations.
4. Authorized Uses	The less lethal impact munitions shall only be used in conjunction with the 37mm launcher. Authorized uses are the same as for the Arwen 37mm launcher.
5. Training Requirements	The less lethal impact munitions shall only be used in conjunction with the 37mm launcher. Training requirements are the same as for the Arwen 37mm launcher.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Use shall be consistent with Penal Code Section 13652, Penal Code Section 835(a), California Government Code Section 7070 et seq.and the Use of Force Policy.
7. Fiscal impact	Training replacement (100 rounds) - \$3,000.00

L: Less Lethal Impact Munitions	
8. Lifespan	Approximately 50,000 rounds.
9. Number and Types	200 AR-1 Baton Munition
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	For this period, SHF SRT deployed this equipment in the field on 4 occasions but was not discharged. It was also used for training on one occasion.

M: Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle	
1. Description	Small and durable, the Recon Scout Throw Robot weighs just 1.2lbs yet can survive throws of 120 feet and deliver video reconnaissance within dangerous environments.
2. Capability	The Scout micro-robot is deployed during high-risk operations involving surveillance, barricaded subjects, hostage situations and narcotics raids to provide situational awareness and standoff distance to tactical operators. The Scout can be thrown up to 100 feet but cannot see in darkness. Once deployed, operators can direct the ultra-quiet robot to move through an environment and transmit video reconnaissance through walls and doors to a small, handheld operator control unit. This capability can reveal the location of armed subjects, the condition of hostages and the layout of rooms – all of which are critical to planning and executing the tactical operation. The Scout cannot record and has no offensive capability. The Scout cannot transmit sound.
3. Purpose	A remotely controlled unmanned machine that operates on the ground, which can provide information for the Incident Commander to make sound decisions.
4. Authorized Uses	Outside of training, the Scout can only be used by members of the SRT for any operation in which the tactical commander believes that a lawful view from a distance would reduce the risk of injury to all involved. The Scout robot shall not be used as a force option. The Scout robot is obsolete and no longer used due to its outdated technology.
5. Training Requirements	In-Service Training

M: Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle	
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Use of the Scout is for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy and Fourth Amendment rights of our community.
7. Fiscal impact	Purchased in 2008 for an unknown initial cost
8. Lifespan	10 years. This robot is past its usable life and is no longer used.
9. Number and Types	1 – unmanned ground vehicle: Scout
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SHF did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period. SHF will consider decommission of this equipment when the 4Sight Tactical R/C is ready for use.

Addition to M: Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle (4Sight Tactical R/C)	
1. Description	Small and durable the 4Sight Tactical R/C weighs eleven pounds and is 6.76 inches tall. It is a remote control car with lights, which can hold a body camera on the front of the car.
2. Capability	The 4Sight can travel up to 300 feet, carry a body camera, and film locations revealing the location of armed subjects, the condition of hostages and the layout of rooms – all of which is critical to planning and executing the tactical operation. The R/C car cannot transmit sound and has no offensive capability.
3. Purpose	A remotely controlled unmanned machine that operates on the ground, which can provide information for the Incident Commander to make sound decisions.
4. Authorized Uses	Outside of training, the 4Sight Tactical R/C can only be used by members of the SRT for any operation in which the tactical commander feels that a lawful view from a distance would reduce the risk of injury to all involved. The 4Sight shall not be used as a force option.
5. Training Requirements	In-Service Training

Addition to M: Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle (4Sight Tactical R/C)	
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Use of the 4Sight is for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy and Fourth Amendment rights of our community.
7. Fiscal impact	Initial Cost \$7000 (2) units. No annual cost.
8. Lifespan	This equipment does not expire.
9. Number and Types	Two (2) 4Sight Tactical Remote Control Rover. 4Sight 2.0
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	Added to Equipment Inventory on October 21, 2024. It is intended to replace the Scout.

N: Kinetic Breaching Tool	
1. Description	The Kinetic Breaching Tool ("KBT") combines the power of explosive breaching with the simplicity of mechanical breaching. It is a modern alternative to traditional breaching methods. This hand-held powered breaching ram has been engineered to deliver high impact energy in an easy to use tool.
2. Capability	It is capable of destroying locks, hinges, or other devices that prevent entry into a room.
3. Purpose	Used by the SRT to defeat locked, barricaded or fortified locations allowing deputies to conduct rescues or high-risk forcible entries during high risk incidents.
4. Authorized Uses	The Kinetic Breaching Tool shall not be used outside of the following: 1. Training 2. Barricaded incidents where the person is resisting a detention/arrest.

N: Kinetic Breaching Tool	
	3. Active Shooter/ Active Killer incidents 4. High Risk Warrants (Warrants in which the SRT is used because of a known specific danger) 5. High risk situations in which a fast and effective breach would allow for an immediate opening of the threshold with minimal risk. 6. Deputies must be members of the SRT to use this tool.
5. Training Requirements	Training for the KBT will be held during the normal training cycle throughout the year. The training will be incorporated during the tactical monthly training days.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	Use of the breaching tool will comply with laws regarding forcible entries.
7. Fiscal impact	Initial price \$9845.00. Annual cost \$0.00.
8. Lifespan	No expiration date.
9. Number and Types	Equipment is currently going through procurement process.
10. 2024 SUMMARY INFORMATION	Not in inventory. Still pending order and delivery.

Section 2: ADDITIONAL REQUESTED EQUIPMENT.

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office requests approval for purchase of new equipment that falls under the category of Section I: Chemical Agent Launcher, PepperBall VKS Pro & PPC Breacher.

Addition to I: Chemical Agent Launcher PepperBall VKS Pro & PPC Breacher	
1. Description	PepperBall The VKS PRO is a semi-automatic launcher with adjustable kinetics. It deploys a .68 calibre round or long-range VXR™ projectiles for added flexibility. The PPC Breacher is a dedicated HPA-powered glass-breaking launcher with high visibility markings for easy visual recognition. Systems utilize either round ball projectiles or round tipped projectiles, which are ultrasonically welded and designed to disperse the chemical agent contained inside upon Impact.
2. Capability	From distance of up to 150 feet and with accuracy, the PepperBall system affords the ability to launch PAVA irritant (Pelargonic Acid Vanillylamide) similar to pepper spray. It is primarily designed to launch PAVA irritant but it can also launch impact munitions to create a breach for the deployment of PAVA projectiles. PepperBall projectiles are designed to break upon impact when hitting the target, allowing the dispersion of PAVA irritant and minimizing the potential for injury. PepperBall PPC Breacher comes with glass breaking projectiles.
3. Purpose	The PepperBall system is intended for use to control subjects who are violent or who demonstrate the intent to be violent. It is intended to minimize the potential for injuries by reducing the need for physical confrontation. PepperBall system may be used in criminal apprehensions, barricaded subjects, for self-defense or the defense of others, to suppress riots in jail and in other situations that may require the use of less than lethal force to protect persons, property, or public safety.
4. Authorized Uses	PepperBall systems shall only be used to breach glass and/or disperse PAVA irritants. They shall only be deployed by a peace officer that has received training on their proper use if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including any peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. The system shall not be used solely due

Addition to I: Chemical Agent Launcher PepperBall VKS Pro & PPC Breacher

	to verbal threats. It may be used to stop violent rioting, hostage situations, a hostile jail takeover (any time a section of jail becomes unlawfully controlled by one or more inmates), and criminal barricaded situations. The PepperBall system may only be used by the SRT when authorized by a SRT supervisor or SRT Team Leader. Authorized uses may include criminal apprehensions, barricaded subjects, for self-defense or the defense of others, to safely stop riots in jail and in other situations that may require the use of force to protect persons, property, or public safety. These weapons may also be used in crowd control situations when a significant risk of harm to persons or property exists.
5. Training Requirements	Pre-identified SHF staff will undergo and complete a 16-hour course taught by PepperBall to train other deputies in the operation and use of the PepperBall. SHF PepperBall training instructors will then train and certify other deputies with a 10-hour class to carry and deploy the PepperBall system. After the initial certification, each deputy is required to re-certify every 12 months thereafter.
6. Legal and Procedural Rules	The use of PepperBall system shall be consistent with Penal Code Section 13652, the California Government Code Section 7070 et seq., and the system's user manual. All uses of force must follow the established policy SHF 300 Use of Force.
7. Fiscal impact	\$22,720
8. Lifespan	5-10 years
9. Number and Types	Launcher & Breacher Bundle (10) VKS- PRO or VKS-SBL (2) PPC Breacher (2) Complete Air Systems (500) PepperBall Inert Training Projectiles (500) PepperBall VXR Live-X Projectiles (200) Glass Breaker Projectiles

In addition, SHF is also requesting approval for purchase of equipment that have already been authorized for SHF to use. These are not new equipment. They are intended to:

1. Replenish equipment that were used during this reporting period.
2. Supplement quantities of equipment that is already authorized for SHF to use.

Addition to A: Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) For Description, Capability, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1.A: Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	
Purpose	Supplement current fleet of (1) one UAS and expand deployment capability to interior jail.
Authorized Uses	In addition to the previous years' authorized use, the UAS can be deployed to provide tactical advantage in interior jail setting as part of critical incident response, security search operations and other events approved by the Custody Operations Commander or his/her designee.
Fiscal impact	Equipment cost of \$7896.00 plus personnel training cost.
Number and Types	Two (2) DJI Mavic 3T and three (3) DJI Avata 2.

Addition to C: Breaching Shotgun For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. C: Breaching Shotgun	
Purpose	Supplement current inventory.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$630 - \$700 each, up to \$1400.00
Number and Types	Two (2) Remington 870's

Addition to C: Breaching Shotgun Ammunition For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. C: Breaching Shotgun Ammunition	
Purpose	Replenish inventory that was used during this reporting period and projected training use and deployment readiness for 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$1500.00
Number and Types	200 Rounds, Royal Arms – 12ga 82 grain “Flash-Bang Round”

Addition to D: Rifles (.556 / .223 Caliber) For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. D: .556 / .223 Rifles	
Purpose	Supplement current inventory to be assigned to new users in 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$1100 - \$1500 per rifle, up to \$30,000.00
Number and Types	Patrol Rifles, Up to 10 Rifles Select Fire Rifles, up to 10 Rifles

Addition to D: (.556 / .223 Caliber Ammunition) For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. D: .556 / .223 Rifles	
Purpose	Replenish inventory that was used during this reporting period and for projected training use and deployment readiness for 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$280 - \$330 per Case, up to \$415,800.00
Number and Types	Federal, 55 Grain, Full Metal Jacket, up to 550 Cases Federal, 62 Grain, Full Metal Jacket, up to 550 Cases Federal, 55 Grain, Frangible, up to 50 Cases Speer, 62 Grain, Gold Dot, up to 60 Cases Speer, 75 Grain, Gold Dot, up to 50 Cases

Addition to E: Sniper rifles For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. E: Sniper rifles	
Purpose	Supplement current inventory to be assigned to new users in 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$12,000.00
Number and Types	Up to Two (2) GA Precision Custom. Initial cost \$6,000 per rifle.

Addition to E: Sniper rifle (Ammunition) For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. E: Sniper rifles	
Purpose	Replenish inventory that was used during this reporting period and for projected training use and deployment readiness for 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$339 - \$629 per Case
Number and Types	Federal, 168 Grain, Tactical Bonded Tip, up to 15 Cases (200 rounds) Federal, 168 Grain, Tactical Tip Matchking, up to 10 Cases (500 rounds)

Addition to H: Diversionary Devices For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. H: Diversionary Devices	
Purpose	Replenish inventory that was used during this reporting period and projected training use and deployment readiness for 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$500.00
Number and Types	Up to five (5) CTS model 7290 Mini M single bangs Up to five (5) CTS model 7290-2 Mini double bangs Up to five (5) CTS model 7290 Single bangs Up to five (5) CTS model 7290-7 Seven bangs

Addition to J: Launched Chemical Agents For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. J: Launched Chemical Agents	
Purpose	Replenish inventory that was used during this reporting period and projected training use and deployment readiness for 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$4,500.00
Number and Types	Up to thirty (30): CTS 40MM Powder Projectile 4431, \$840.70 Up to thirty (30): CTS 40MM CS LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4330, \$804.50 Up to Twenty (20): CTS 40MM OC POWDER PROJECTILE, PART # 4441, \$560.22 Up to Twenty (20): CTS 40MM OC LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4340, \$538.75 Up to thirty (30): CTS 40MM INERT POWDER PROJECTILE, PART # 4401, \$491.17 Up to thirty (30): CTS 40MM INERT LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4300, \$497.76 Up to twenty (20) Pocket Tactical CS Grenades, \$717.36

Addition to L: Less Lethal Impact Munitions For Description, Capability, Authorized Uses, Training Requirements, Legal and Procedural Rules, and Lifespan, please refer to Section 1. L: Less Lethal Impact Munitions	
Purpose	Replenish inventory that was used during this reporting period and projected training and deployment readiness for 2025.
Fiscal impact	Approximately \$24,000.00
Number and Types	800 Rounds, AR-1 Baton Munition, \$30 per round

Section 3: SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS AND INTERNAL AUDITS.

The Sheriff's Office has entered into an agreement with the Department of Police Accountability (DPA) to accept and investigate complaints regarding its use of the equipment set forth in this policy.

During this reporting period, DPA did not receive any formal misconduct complaints regarding the use of military equipment by SHF. However, the Sheriff's Office received complaints from several community members in San Bruno, CA regarding an incident that occurred near the County Jail located at 1 Moreland Drive.

On May 21, 2024, the Sheriff's Office received reports from the community of possible exposure to chemical agents. On the same day, the SHF Special Response Team (SRT) conducted chemical agent training on the grounds of the San Bruno County Jail.

Sheriff Miyamoto immediately suspended all chemical agent training at the San Bruno jail complex. .

To this date, the Sheriff's office continues to cooperate with the investigation. Chemical agent training resumed but not currently at the San Bruno jail complex.

Appendix A: Equipment Photos (Manufacturers' file photos).



Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems



Mobile Command Unit (actual SHF equipment)



Rapid Response Vehicle (actual SHF equipment)



Breaching Shotgun & Ammunition



(.556 / .223) Calibre Rifle & Ammunition



Sniper Rifles & Ammunition



MP-5 Sub-Machine Gun



Diversiónary Devices – Flash Bangs



CTS IRRITANT MUNITIONS
r® 5230- CS Canister Grenade



40MM MUNITIONS
4300 – 40MM Inert Liquid
Barricade, Spin Stabilized, 4.1" Long

Launched Chemical Agents



40 MM Chemical Agent Launcher



37 mm Anti-Riot Weapon Enfield England (A.R.W.E.N.) Launcher & Impact Munition



(Left) Recon Scout Robot, to be replaced by 4Sight Tactical R/C (Right).



Kinetic Breaching Tool



PepperBall VKS PRO



PepperBall PPC Breacher