File No. 240007 **Committee Item No.** 4
Board Item No. 35

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Government Audit and Oversight **Date:** April 18, 2024
Board of Supervisors Meeting: **Date:** April 30, 2024

Cmte Board

Cmte	Board	
☐	☐	**Motion**
☒	☒	**Resolution**
☐	☐	**Ordinance**
☐	☐	**Legislative Digest**
☐	☐	**Budget and Legislative Analyst Report**
☐	☐	**Youth Commission Report**
☐	☐	**Introduction Form**
☐	☐	**Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report**
☐	☐	**MOU - FY2022-2024 - Clean**
☐	☐	**MOU - FY2022-2024 - Redline**
☐	☐	**Grant Information Form**
☐	☐	**Grant Budget**
☐	☐	**Subcontract Budget**
☐	☐	**Contract / DRAFT Mills Act Agreement**
☐	☐	**Form 126 – Ethics Commission**
☐	☐	**Award Letter**
☐	☐	**Application**
☐	☐	**Public Correspondence**

OTHER

☒	☒	SHF 2023 Annual Report
☒	☒	SHF Letter 121323
☒	☒	SHF Presentation 041824
☐	☐	
☐	☐	
☐	☐	
☐	☐	

Prepared by: Monique Crayton **Date:** April 12, 2024
Prepared by: Monique Crayton **Date:** April 26, 2024
Prepared by: **Date:**

[Military Equipment Use Policy and Additional Equipment Approval - Annual Report]

Resolution accepting the Sheriff Office's Military Equipment Use Policy 2023 Annual Report and Inventory and approving request for purchase and use of additional equipment, consistent with the criteria set forth in state law.

WHEREAS, On September 30, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 481 ("AB 481"), codified in California Government Code, Sections 7070 *et seq.*, requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of an equipment use policy to allow the use of particularly defined new or existing law enforcement equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body; and

WHEREAS, Government Code, Sections 7070 *et seq.* defined the specific equipment subject to this requirement, the minimum requirements for the policy, and the standards for the approval of the governing body; and

WHEREAS, Consistent with Government Code, Sections 7070 *et seq.*, the Sheriff's Office previously prepared an inventory of existing equipment covered by California Government Code, Sections 7070 *et seq.* and an equipment use policy ("Inventory" and "Policy" respectively) to govern the use by the Sheriff's Office of the equipment, for review and approval by the Board; and

WHEREAS, On May 9, 2023, by Ordinance No. 077-23, the Board of Supervisors approved the Inventory and Policy, as required by Government Code, Section 7070 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, By Ordinance No. 077-23, the Board required that the Sheriff's Office submit an annual equipment report to the Board by no later than December 13, 2023, in

addition to posting the annual report on its website; and also required that the Sheriff's Office hold at least one community engagement meeting regarding the annual equipment report and the Sheriff's Office funding, acquisition, or use of equipment; and

WHEREAS, The Sheriff's Office has prepared the Military Equipment 2023 Annual Report and updated Inventory ("2023 Annual Report and Inventory"), a copy of the Report and Inventory are in Board File No. 240007, and are incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, The 2023 Annual Report and Inventory includes proposed additions and amendments, specifically, the addition of one kinetic breaching tool, and one unmanned ground vehicle (remote control car); and

WHEREAS, The Sheriff's Office has posted the 2023 Annual Report and Inventory with the proposed additions to the equipment inventory list on its website; and

WHEREAS, The Sheriff's Office will hold a community engagement meeting within 30 days to allow members of the public to discuss and ask questions regarding the annual equipment report, and the funding, acquisition and use of equipment; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby approves the 2023 Annual Report and Inventory on file with the Clerk of the Board in Board File No. 240007, and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes purchase and use of the two additional pieces of equipment as described in the 2023 Annual Report and Inventory.

San Francisco Sheriff's Office Military Equipment 2023 Annual Report and Inventory

INTRODUCTION

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 certain 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 and used since the Board of Supervisor's approval of the initial Inventory in May 2023 (the "reporting period"). For each of the equipment items, Section 10 also includes the 2023 information about deployment and use. The report also notes changes from the Inventory the Board approved on May 9, 2023.

The Sheriff's Office has entered into an agreement with the Department of Police Accountability to accept and investigate complaints regarding its use of the equipment set forth in this policy. Neither the SFSO nor DPA has received a complaint regarding its use of military equipment during the reporting period, and does not have any internal audits. Therefore this Annual Report does not include a section for that information.

The Annual Report lists potential new equipment in Section 2. The budget cycle has not yet allowed the SFSO 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 this next reporting period.

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office will post this Annual Report on its website on December 13, 2023. The Office will hold a public meeting to allow the public to discuss and ask questions regarding the annual equipment report, and the 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 police and fire 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-call 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 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 reasonable expectation of privacy, or when in compliance with a

A: Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	
	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. Each operational deployment shall be included in the Annual Military Equipment Report that is submitted to the Board of Supervisors and will be reviewed by the Chief Deputy within 30 days. 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 SFSO 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	Personnel cost for training and 6 days of deployment= $28,855.68
8. Lifespan	Estimated 5 years. Purchased in 2020
9. Number and Types	Two DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise (Dual) w/Smart Controller and DJI Enterprise Shield Basic

A: Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO deployed the UAS for 6 days in the reporting period follows: • Bataan Death March Remembrance Ceremony at Golden Gate Cemetery in the Presidio. • APEC- The SFSO deployed the UAS continuously to provide situational awareness to ensure the safety of delegates, the public and first responders. During continuous deployment from November 13 to November 17th, the SFSO did not record any information was recorded. • On Tuesday, November 14th, the SFSO deployed the UAS at the request of the SFPD to provide situational updates of a rooftop incident in the Western Addition where a person was threatening suicide and setting fires. Information provided by the UAS allowed first responders to monitor the subjects' actions and aid this subject without injury and/or incident. In addition, the SFSO used this equipment in training during the reporting period. SFSO pilots and spotters participated in a total of 128 training hours sessions with other Law Enforcement UAS groups, in two eight (8) hour training sessions with four pilots and 4 spotters in each session

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
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.

B: Mobile Command Vehicles	
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 Fleet Unit and 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 = 6310 2012 Freightliner MT55 – Mobile Command Vehicle. Initial Cost: $580,000. Average Annual Maintenance $6100. Current Mileage = 7801
8. Lifespan	Remains in Service
9. Number and Types	One 2013 Ford F59 Rapid Response Vehicle One 2012 Freightliner MT55
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO used the Mobile Command Vehicles during APEC for the purpose of staging Sheriff's assets deployed during APEC (November 12-18th). The only other use included route training and preventative maintenance use. The SFSO used the F59 RRV to transport training equipment and staff on 12 dates. In addition, it deployed the RRV in response to Senator Feinstein's funeral service to transport equipment and first responders.

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	Two Remington 870 Breacher Shotgun One Picatinny rail on top of the receiver, Aimpoint T2 Breaching Shotgun Rounds: Royal Arms International – Compressed Copper Powder 425 Grain 160 rounds: Royal Arms – 12ga 82 grain “Flash-Bang Round” 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

C: Breaching Shotgun	
	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 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. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	In 2023 this equipment was used for training on one day (8 hr. training session) by two operators, at a cost of approximately $2,061.12

D: .556 / .223 Rifles	
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. Qualified non-SRT 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.

D: .556 / .223 Rifles	
	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 hostage to prevent imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury. 5. When there is a reasonable belief that the suspect may be wearing body armor and may have access to a weapon. 6. To dispatch an animal.
5. Training Requirements	Special Response Team Training: 1. SWAT Basic Course. 2. POST certified rifle course. 3. SRT members must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications. (Twice a year.) 4. SRT members that do not pass either course may not deploy a rifle until the course is passed. 5. SRT members are given up to 10 scheduled range dates with hands on shooting range practice. Patrol rifle deputies: 1. Deputies must successfully pass a POST certified rifle course. This class must satisfy POST requirements per section 33220(b). 2. Deputies must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications (twice a year.) 3. SFSO 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	2023 Training and cost for 10 new rifles is $35,573.44
8. Lifespan	Approximately 15 years
9. Number and Types	Four Aero Precision M16-A4. Initial cost $1005.00. Eight Bushmaster XM15-E2S. Initial Cost $1400.00. Six Bushmaster XM15-E2S Lower receiver. Initial Cost $1400.00.

D: .556 / .223 Rifles	
	Twelve Colt M4 Carbine. Initial Cost $1100. Ten EPR-LE6933 5.56mm. Initial Cost $1245. Four Colt Commando 5.56mm Initial Cost $1245. Eleven Colt AR15A3 5.56mm lower receiver, used for marking cartridges in training. Twenty-six FN Herstal FN15 5.56mm. Initial Cost $974.00 Fourteen Geissele Government 5.56mm. Initial Cost $1084.00. • Ten additional rifles were purchased in 2023 at a cost of $10,840. Five Geissele URG-1. Initial Cost $1061.65 Ammunition 500 Cases, each case is 500 rounds: Federal .223 Remington 55 Grain $203 per 500 500 Cases, each case is 500 rounds: Federal .223 Remington 62 Grain $209 per 500 40 Cases, each case is 500 rounds: Speer .223 75 Grain $286 per 500 40 Cases, each case is 500 rounds: Speer .223 62 Grain $272 per 500 20 Cases of 500 rounds: Federal .223 55 Grain Frangible $297 per 500
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO deployed these pieces of equipment (brought into the field) many times during the reporting period, they were never fired during this period. Various operating groups deploy and train with these platforms. The following is list of hours trained during this reporting period:

D: .556 / .223 Rifles	

	• 9 New operators completed Patrol Rifle Basic Training- 160 Hrs.
	  ○ 112 Hours (16 hours qualification course)
	  ○ 48 Hours (2 operators attended basic course twice)
	• 24 Patrol Rifle Proficiency Qualifications
	  ○ 84 Hours (4 hours qualification course)
	  ○ 3 Hours (1 hour qualification course)
	• 25 SRT members Rifle Proficiency Qualifications- 32 Hrs.
	  ○ 18 Hours (1 hour qualification course)
	  ○ 14 Hours (2 hours qualification course)
	During this reporting period SFSO deployed this weapon daily as part of the standard patrol rifle program. In addition, the SRT deployed with rifles during the following operations:
	• High Risk Transport of inmate/1 operational period (8hrs)
	• Funeral service for Senator Feinstein/ Deployed as primary weapon for SRT
	• APEC- Rapid response element
	• CCSF -joint radiological move deployment -2 days
	
	ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE: The SFSO purchased ten additional rifles during the reporting period at a cost of $10,840.

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.
3. Purpose	Maintain Public Safety

E: Sniper rifles	
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	One Colt Modular 7.62. Unknown cost. This is not currently in use. Four LWRC REPR 7.62. Total initial cost for four, $5000. Two 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 GA Precision Custom. Initial cost $6,000. Ammunition – Rifle ammunition shall only be used in accordance with the rifle policies and procedures. 24 cases, each case is 200 rounds: Federal .308 Winchester $279 per 200 25 cases, each case is 500 rounds: Federal Winchester .308 168 grain. $445 per 500
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	During this reporting period the SFSO deployed this weapon for two days during the funeral service for Senator Feinstein and for nine days of training by one operator.

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	N/A
10. 2023 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 Glock G18
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO 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 SFSO 300 Use of Force.
7. Fiscal impact	Initial: $1700. Annual $240.00 for replacements.
8. Lifespan	5 Years
9. Number and Types	Six CTS model 7290 Mini M single bangs Nine CTS model 7290-2 Mini double bangs Ten CTS model 7290 Single bangs 12 CTS model 7290-7 Seven bangs
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during 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 SFSO 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	LMT 40mm Tactical Single Launcher: $1100 each (2 purchased) FN 40GL Enhanced Grenade Launcher: $1800 each (1 purchased) M203 40mm Launcher: $1800 (2 purchased)
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO did not deploy this equipment for use in the field during the reporting period, but used the used this equipment during training exercises.

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	50: CTS 40MM Powder Projectile 4431 $1148.50. 50: CTS 40MM CS LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4330 $1099. 50: CTS 40MM OC POWDER PROJECTILE, PART # 4441 $1148. 50: CTS 40MM OC LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4340 $1104. 50: CTS 40MM INERT POWDER PROJECTILE, PART # 4401 $671. 50: CTS 40MM INERT LIQUID PROJECTILE, PART # 4300 $680.10. 33: Pocket Tactical CS Grenade – smaller and maybe hand deployed, $29.40 each.

J: Launched Chemical Agents	
	50: 37mm AR-2 Pyrotechnic CS Smoke Munition, $24.99 per round. 280: 37 mm AR-3 Valve Impact Baton Munition CS, $24.99 per round. 50: 37mm AR-4 Pyrotechnic smoke (not a chemical irritant), $24.99 round. 75: 37mm AR-6 Muzzle Blast Munition, $24.99 per round.
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

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 (SFSO 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 eq seq.. All use of force must follow the established policy SFSO 300 Use of Force.
7. Fiscal impact	Training Cost= $41,737.69
8. Lifespan	Approximately 50,000 rounds.
9. Number and Types	18 Arwen 37 Mark 3.
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO did not deploy this equipment for use in the field during the reporting period, but used the used this equipment during training exercises. Eighty one operators each trained on this equipment during a four qualification course for a total of 324 hours of training.

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.

L: Less Lethal Impact Munitions	
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 eq seq.and the Use of Force Policy.
7. Fiscal impact	Training replacement rounds (100.00) - $2,499.00
8. Lifespan	Approximately 50,000 rounds.
9. Number and Types	720 AR-1 Baton Munition at $24.99 per round
10. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

M: Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle (SEE REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT BELOW)	
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 and 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.

M: Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle (SEE REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT BELOW)	
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
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. 2023 SUMMARY INFORMATION	The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

Section 2: ADDITIONAL REQUESTED EQUIPMENT

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office requests approval for purchase of the following new pieces of equipment to be added to the Equipment Inventory as follows:

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
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 $3500. No annual cost.
8. Lifespan	This equipment does not expire.
9. Number and Types	1 – unmanned ground vehicle (replacement of the current 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 that 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. 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	One tool and 100 cartridges

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE
ROOM 456, CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

PAUL MIYAMOTO
SHERIFF

December 13, 2023
Reference: CLC 2023-016

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Military Equipment 2023 Annual Report, Inventory and List of Proposed Additional Equipment

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

Attached please find a proposed Resolution for the Board of Supervisors approval. California Government Code Section 7072 and San Francisco Administrative Code Section 96H.1 require law enforcement agencies to publish an annual report regarding use of military equipment and to seek approval of the acquisition of new equipment. In Ordinance No. 077-23, adopted by the Board on May 9, 2023, the Board approved the Sheriff's policy, which has not changed, and required the Sheriff's Office to submit its 2023 Annual Report on or before December 13, 2023.

The following is a list of accompanying documents:

- Proposed Resolution
- 2023 Annual Report and Inventory, with proposed additions.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Kulvindar Rani Singh, Assistant Chief Legal Counsel at 415-554-7219 or rani.singh@sfgov.org.

Sincerely,

MARGARET W. BAUMGARTNER
Chief Legal Counsel
San Francisco Sheriff's Office

Phone: 415 554-7225 Fax: 415 554-7050
Website: sfsheriff.com Email: sheriff@sfgov.org

2023 Military Equipment Annual Report and Inventory

Presented by: Captain Alejandro Cabebe

April 18, 2024

2023 Military Equipment and Annual Report

To comply with California Government Code Section 7070 et seq. and San Francisco Administrative Code Section 96H1, the San Francisco Sheriff's Office is required to submit an annual report that includes an inventory of certain equipment in its possession, information regarding the use of the equipment in the prior year and approval for the acquisition of additional equipment.

OBJECTIVES

- Present the San Francisco Sheriff's Office Military Equipment Use Policy 2023 Annual Report
- Present Summary of Equipment Deployment for 2023
- Present Summary of Complaint and other requirements
- Seek approval for additional equipment

Page 2, Section A.
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Description: An unmanned aircraft that is capable of sustaining directed flight designed for gathering information.

Deployment: The SFSO deployed the UAS for 6 days in the reporting period as follows:

- Bataan Death March Remembrance Ceremony at Golden Gate Cemetery in the Presidio. Saturday, April 15, 2023.
- APEC SUMMIT - The SFSO deployed the UAS continuously to provide situational awareness to ensure the safety of delegates, the public, and first responders. During continuous deployment from November 13 -7, 2023, the SFSO did not record any information during deployment.

Page 2, Section A.
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (Cont'd)

Description: An unmanned aircraft that is capable of sustaining directed flight designed for gathering information.

Deployment:

- On Tuesday, November 14, 2023, the SFSO deployed the UAS at the request of the SFPD to provide situational updates of a rooftop incident in the Western Addition where a person was threatening suicide and setting fires. Information provided by the UAS allowed first responders to monitor the subject's actions and aid this subject without injury and/or incident.
- The SFSO used this equipment in training during the reporting period. SFSO pilots and spotters participated in a total of 128 training hours sessions with other Law Enforcement UAS groups, in two eight (8) hour training sessions with four pilots and 4 spotters in each session.

Page 5, Section B: Mobile Command Vehicles

DESCRIPTION: Mobile Command Vehicles consists of Mobile Command Unit and a Rapid Response Vehicle. Large trucks, which contain specialized equipment that can be used to coordinate events in real time or transport equipment to the event location.

2012 Freightliner MT55

Deployment:

The SFSO used the Mobile Command Vehicles (Mobile Command Unit) during APEC for the purpose of staging Sheriff's assets deployed during APEC (November 12th -18th). The only other use included route training and preventative maintenance use.

Page 5, Section B: Mobile Command Vehicles

Description: Rapid Response Vehicle

This non-armored vehicle is primarily used to transport equipment and personnel.

2013 Ford F59

Deployment:

- The SFSO used Rapid Response Vehicle to transport training equipment and staff on 12 dates.
- In addition, it deployed the RRV in response to Senator Feinstein's funeral service to transport equipment and first responders.

Page 6, Section C: Breaching Shotgun & Breaching Slugs

Description: Breaching Shotgun. Remington 870 Police Magnum pump-action is a rugged 12 gauge with a short, tactical 18" barrel backed by a stout 3" chamber.
Breaching Slugs. Royal Arms International – Compressed Copper Powder 425 Grain

Deployment:
In 2023 this equipment was used for training on one day (8 hr.training session) by two operators,

Page 8, Section D: .556 / .223 Rifles

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

Deployment: TRAINING. For this period, our rifles were used a total of 471 hours. Training consisted of Patrol Rifle Basic Training for new operators, Qualification Course for authorized users and Patrol Rifle Proficiency Qualifications for members of the SRT.

Page 8, Section D: .556 / .223 Rifles (Cont'd)

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

Actual Deployment: During this reporting period SFSO deployed this weapon daily as part of the standard patrol rifle program. In addition, the SRT deployed with rifles during the following operations:

- High Risk Transport of inmate/1 operational period (8hrs)
- Funeral service for Senator Feinstein/ Deployed as primary weapon for SRT
- APEC SUMMIT - Rapid response element
- Joint security operation with UCSF - radiological move deployment - 2 days.

Page 11, Section E: Sniper Rifles

Description: The sniper rifle provides SRT snipers the ability to engage hostile suspects at a great distance with accuracy.

Deployment: During this reporting period the SFSO deployed this weapon for two days during the funeral service for Senator Feinstein and for nine days of training by one operator

Page 11, Section F:
MP-5 Sub-Machine Guns

Description: A compact, modular, lightweight, shoulder fired, submachine gun capable of semi-automatic or automatic fire chambered in 9mm.

Deployment: 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.

Page 14, Section G: Automatic Pistols

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. The G18 allows a pistol shooter to fire in fully automatic firing mode.

Deployment: The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period. This weapon is not authorized for use as formalized training has not been certified or approved by the Sheriff.

Page 15, Section H: Diversionary Devices

Description: An ATF-controlled Class-C explosive device that emits a bright light and thunderous noise to distract potentially dangerous individuals.

Deployment: The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

Page 17, Section I:
40mm Chemical Agent Launcher

Description: The 40mm launcher affords the ability to fire a variety of less lethal chemicals and impact munitions from distance.

Deployment: The SFSO did not deploy this equipment for use in the field during the reporting period, but used the used this equipment during training exercises.

Page 19, Section J: Launched Chemical Agents

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. Dispersal of a chemical irritant can assist in stopping violent actions. Chemical agents can be launched from a safe distance.

Deployment: The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

Page 20, Section K: Arwen 37mm Impact Weapon Launcher

Description: 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.

Deployment: The SFSO did not deploy this equipment for use in the field during the reporting period, but used this equipment during training exercises. Eighty one (81) operators each trained on this equipment during a four qualification course for a total of 34 hours of training.

Page 22, Section L: Less Lethal Impact Munitions

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. Munitions capable of accurate less lethal strikes to specific target areas to reduce the risks posed by human behavior.

Deployment: The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

Page 23, Section M: Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle

Description: Small and durable, the Recon Scout Throw Robot weighs just 1.2 lbs yet can survive throws of 120 feet and deliver video reconnaissance within dangerous environments.

Deployment: The SFSO did not deploy or use this equipment during the reporting period.

Page 25, Section 2: Additional Requested Equipment. Add-on to Section M:
Unmanned, Remotely Piloted Ground Vehicle
(4Sight Tactical R/C)

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. Equipment can provide information for the Incident
Commander to make sound decisions.

Purpose: Replace SFSO's obsolete Recon Scout Throw Robot.

Tactical R/C | Affordable Police Robot (tactical-rc.com)

Page 26, Section N: Kinetic Breaching Tool

Description: The Kinetic Breaching Tool ("KBT") is a modern alternative to traditional breaching methods. This hand-held powered breaching ram that has been engineered to deliver high impact energy in an easy to use tool.

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.

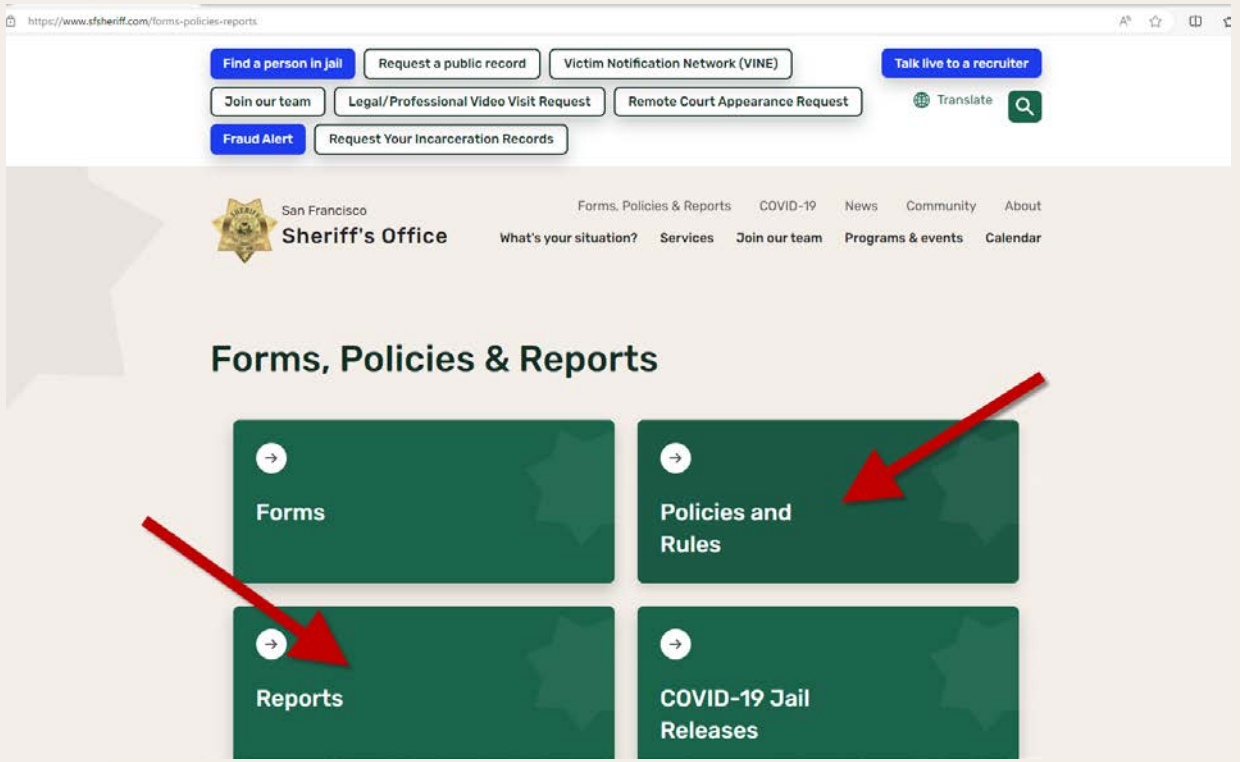
COMPLAINT PROCESS

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office (SFSO) has entered into a Letter of Agreement with the Department of Police Accountability (DPA) to accept and investigate complaints regarding its use or deployment of the equipment set forth in this policy.

Neither the SFSO nor DPA has received a complaint regarding its use or deployment of military equipment during this initial reporting period. Going forward, the DPA and SFSO will create an internal auditing system in conjunction with the MEUP complaint process.

The Inspector General will be working with the SFSO and the Sheriff's Oversight Board going forward.

Required Posting & Meetings



- Website Posting
- Meeting – Community Engagement Meeting on Tuesday, January 9, 2024

QUESTIONS?