San Francisco Sheriff's Office Equipment Presentation

OBJECTIVES

- To Seek approval from the Board of Supervisors Rules Committee for continued use of military style equipment as defined in California State Assembly Bill 481.
- To outline and describe the current equipment utilized by the San Francisco Sheriff's Office.
- To outline the equipment described in State Assembly Bill 481 currently available to the San Francisco Sheriff's Office to maintain public safety and professional law enforcement services to our community.
- To emphasize that the San Francisco Sheriff's Office does not participate in the 1033 program for procuring surplus military equipment.

SFSO Special Response Team (SRT)

- A majority of the equipment described in AB-481 is utilized exclusively by the San Francisco Sheriff's Office Special Response Team (SRT.)
- The SRT maintains the highest level of professionalism and tactical readiness through the discipline of sound tactical strategies and leading-edge training.

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office maintains a component that is responsible for providing a tactical response to critical and high-risk incidents and details where such a response is the most suitable approach. That component, consisting of suitably trained and equipped deputy sheriffs, is known as the Special Response Team. The SRT will manage such events utilizing tactics and strategies that emphasize control, containment, resolution, and the protection of life and property.

The SRT, commonly known as the SWAT team, uses military equipment in order to accomplish its mission in the safest possible way.

Equipment List Presentation

- Small Unmanned Aircraft System
- Recon Scout Robot
- Mobile Command Vehicles
- Breaching Shotgun
- Breaching Shotgun Rounds
- .556 / .223 Rifles
- 7.62mm rifles
- Other Listed Firearms
- Diversionary Devices
- 40 mm Launchers
- Chemical Agents
- 37 mm Launchers Arwen
- Less Lethal Impact Munitions
- Ammunition

Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Usage:
Deputies may use the UAS to gain crucial information during critical incidents, search and rescue, disaster response, barricaded subjects, hostage situations, or other high risk tactical operations so that they can make informed and sound decisions.

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 search warrant or court-order. UAS deployment should be considered on a case by case basis under the criteria for authorized use such as during specific incidents when an aerial view would assist officers or Incident commanders.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial Cost of Purchase $4800.00*
***Lifespan**: Estimated 5 Years* | ***Amount:** 2*

Capability

Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) are portable systems flown autonomously without a pilot onboard and controlled from an operator on the ground. They have shown 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 has the ability to launch quickly in dangerous situations, locate survivors, and send data about their whereabouts to responders on the ground.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial Cost of Purchase $4800.00*
***Lifespan**: Estimated 5 Years | **Amount:** 2*

Training Requirements

Only authorized UAS Operators shall be permitted to deploy the UAS. UAS Operators shall obtain supervisor approval prior to conducting a UAS deployment. UAS operations shall only be conducted in accordance with the San Francisco Sheriff's Department FAA Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA), or within the guidelines set out in Title 14 CFR, Part 107 (Code of Federal Regulations.) Training will be conducted within established guidelines to ensure operators acquire and maintain proficient UAS skills and knowledge of regulations and safe operating procedures. Only Operators who have completed the required training shall be authorized to operate the UAS. Part 107 Certified / FAA requirement.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial Cost of Purchase $4800.00*
***Lifespan**: Estimated 5 Years* | ***Amount:** 2*

Recon Scout Robot

Description:
The Recon Scout robot is a small remotely controlled robot with a camera affixed which transmits video to a small handheld portable screen.

Capability:
The Scout can be thrown up to 100 feet. It can transmit video through walls to give Special Response Team members important information regarding scene safety. The Scout has no offensive capability. This Scout is old, obsolete, and no longer functions.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial cost unknown in 2008. No annual cost as this is not used.*
Lifespan**: 10 Years (Passed Lifespan)* | ***Amount: 1

Authorized Use

SRT members may use the Scout to gain information in any lawful manner whenever the SRT commander feels that the information gained may reduce the risk for potential injury during an operation. The Scout may be used for reconnaissance only and cannot be used as a force option.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial cost unknown in 2008. No annual cost as this is not used.*
***Lifespan**: 10 Years (Passed Lifespan) | **Amount:** 1*

2012 Freightliner MT55

Usage:
Used as an Incident Command Post for planned/unplanned events.

Capability:
These vehicles can be a base of operations based on their communication systems, ability to have planners of the event secluded to manage the event, and equipment storage capability.

Training Requirements:
Current Class B license

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial cost $580,000. Estimated annual cost (not including repairs) $6100.*
***Lifespan**: 200,000 Miles| **Amount:** 1*

2013 Ford F59

Usage:
Equipment transport. Potential Command Post

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

Training Requirements:
Current Class C license

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial cost $135,000. Estimated annual cost (not including repairs) $740.*
***Lifespan**: 200,000 Miles| **Amount:** 1*

Breaching Shotgun

Usage:
Used ONLY by trained members within the SRT to defeat locked, barricaded or fortified locations allowing deputies to conduct rescues or high-risk forcible entries during high risk and critical incidents. Breaching slugs shall not be utilized outside of training, criminal apprehensions, critical incidents, exigent circumstances or executing a warrant. Deployed primarily as a breaching tool but may be used as a lethal force option under exigent circumstances.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial $1266. Minimal maintenance costs*
***Lifespan**: No Expiration*| ***Amount:** 2*

Breaching Shotgun

Capability:
Utilizing a shotgun for breaching offers tactical teams several advantages. It is quicker than manual breaching, jamb spreading or ramming and is safer and requires less training than thermal and explosive entry. It is capable of destroying locks, hinges, or other devices that prevent entry into a room.

Training Requirements:
Completion of a Shotgun breaching course. Ongoing training during the SRT annual training cycle.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial $1266. Minimal maintenance costs*
***Lifespan**: No Expiration| **Amount:** 2*

Breaching Slugs: Royal Arms International- Compressed Copper Powder – 425 Grain

Usage:
Exclusively used by the SRT when a forced entry is necessary for a successful tactical mission. SFSD-02-06, SFSD-300.

Capability:
Used to defeat heavy doors, metal doors, locks, deadbolts, and hinges. Can allow deputies immediate entry with minimal risk to victims, deputies, and suspects.

Training Requirements:
Completion of a POST Certified shotgun breaching course. On going training during the annual training cycle.

***Fiscal Impact**: Estimated annual cost 350.00*
***Lifespan**: N/A| **Amount:** 200 Rounds Royal Arms International – Compressed Copper Powder 425 Grain 160 rounds : Royal Arms – 12ga 82 grain Flash Bang Round*

Specialized Firearms

Purpose and Scope:

To more effectively and accurately address the increasing level of firepower and body armor utilized by violent suspects, the San Francisco Sheriff's Office issues patrol rifles to qualified deputies as an additional and more immediate tactical resource. This equipment safeguards the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

Firearms and their corresponding ammunition are used to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury. However, some firearms that are in the possession of the San Francisco Sheriff's Office have other capabilities and are more specialized. These weapons have greater restrictions on use and require additional training to deploy and use.

Rifles that are in the inventory of the SFSO are issued to qualified individual sworn employees. There are no "pooled" rifles. Each employee that is issued a rifle is chosen based on unit and need within the SFSO.

Submachine guns and select fire pistols are in the inventory of the SFSO but are not issued or deployed at this time.

Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code.

Authorized Uses
Deputies may deploy their issued rifle in any circumstance where he/she can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed.

Deadly Force (High)
• "Force with Substantial Risk of SBI/Death"
• Objectively Reasonable under TOC; Defense of Self/Others; CA PC §835a
• + Active Resistance + Threat of SBI/Death
• Also: Fleeing Felon = Probable Cause to believe violent felon/imminent threat

Examples of general guidelines for deploying a rifle may include, but are not limited to:
- Situations where the deputy reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- When a deputy is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- Situations where a deputy reasonably expects the need to exceed a suspect's firepower.
- When a deputy reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- When a deputy reasonably believes that the suspect may be wearing body armor.
- When authorized and requested by a supervisor.
- When needed to dispatch an animal.

Laws Governing Use

- **835 a(c) CA Penal Code**

(1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a peace officer is justified in using deadly force upon another person only when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that such force is necessary for either of the following reasons:

(A) To defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person.

(B) To apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless immediately apprehended. Where feasible, a peace officer shall, prior to the use of force, make reasonable efforts to identify themselves as a peace officer and to warn that deadly force may be used, unless the officer has objectively reasonable grounds to believe the person is aware of those facts.

CA Penal Code 33220(b)

(b) The possession of short-barreled rifles and short-barreled shotguns by peace officer members of a police department, sheriff's office, marshal's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when on duty and the use is authorized by the agency and is within the course and scope of their duties, and the officers have completed a training course in the use of these weapons certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Patrol Rifle Training

The San Francisco Sheriff's Office requires the following:

- Deputies must successfully pass a Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified basic rifle course. This class must satisfy CA Penal Code requirements per section 33220(b).
- Deputies must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications.
- The SFSO offers a 4hr. Rifle Refresher Update course that is certified through POST (2430-32081)
- Deputies that do not pass either of the courses, may not deploy a rifle.

Equipment Carried by Specialized Personnel

SFSO firearms that are capable of firing semi automatically and sustained modes of fire are issued only to the members of the Special Response Team or at the discretion of the Sheriff. These firearms require additional training beyond a patrol rifle:

- Bushmaster XM15-E2S
- Colt M4 Carbine
- Colt Modular (Stored in armory but not deployable)
- Colt Commando
- Geissele URG-1
- Glock 18 (Stored in armory but not deployable)
- Heckler and Koch Mp5 & MP5 SD (Stored in armory but not deployable)

Special Response Team (SRT) Rifle Training

- Members of the SRT must successfully pass a Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified basic rifle course. This class must satisfy Penal Code requirements per section 33220(b).
- SWAT Basic Course
- SRT members must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications.
  - members that do not pass either of the courses, may not deploy a rifle.
- SRT members are given monthly training on their issued rifles.
- Sniper Team SRT members must also pass a specialized POST certified RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP AND SNIPER course.
  - Sniper team members are the only ones issued a LWRC R.E.P.R. (7.62X51mm).

MP5 Submachine Gun

Description:
A compact, modular, lightweight, shoulder fired, submachine gun chambered in 9x19mm.

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.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial Costs unknown. No annual costs*
***Lifespan**: Approximately 50,000 rounds.* ***Amount:** 8 total:*
6 Heckler and Koch MP-5
2 Heckler and Koch MP-5 SD

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MP5 Submachine Gun

Training Requirements:
SRT members who deploy the MP-5 must pass an initial operators course and have passed SRT training/qualification with the MP-5. The initial operators course would consist of: 8 HOURS - 1 hour classroom lecture overview, 1 hour nomenclature review, 1 hour disassembly/assembly, 1 hour maintenance, 4 hours practical application on the range using select fire drills, movement drills, and qualifications.

Legal and Procedural:
MP-5 usage must follow the guidelines of the Use of Force Policy, Firearms policy, Penal Code 835a(c), and Penal Code 33220(b).

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial Costs unknown. No annual costs*
***Lifespan**: Approximately 50,000 rounds. **Amount:** 8 total:*
6 Heckler and Koch MP-5
2 Heckler and Koch MP-5 SD

Sniper Rifles

Description:
The LWRC Rapid Engagement Precision Rifle (R.E.P.R.) is a full spectrum weapons 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.

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

***Fiscal Impact**: See Cost Slide*
***Lifespan**: 15 Years*
***Amount:** See Cost Slide*

Sniper Rifles

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.

Training Requirements:
SRT snipers must successfully complete a POST certified sniper course. Snipers conduct sniper training monthly, live fire training, and must pass a quarterly qualification as dictated by the sniper team leader.

Legal and Procedures:
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 835a(c), and Penal Code 33220(b).

***Fiscal Impact**: See Cost Slide*
***Lifespan**: 15 Years*
***Amount:** See Cost Slide*

Costs

a. Number and types
   i. 1 : Colt Modular 7.62 Unknown cost. This is not currently in use.
   ii. 4 : LWRC REPR 7.62 Total initial cost for 4, $5000.
   iii. 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.
   iv. 1 : GA Precision Custom, Initial cost $6,000.
b. Ammunition – Rifle ammunition shall only be used in in accordance with the rifle policies and procedures.
   i. 24 cases of 200 rounds : Federal .308 Winchester $279 per 200 rounds.
   ii. 25 cases of 500 rounds : Federal Winchester .308 168 grain. $445 per 500 rounds.

.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.

Capability:
These rifles provide deputies 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.

***Fiscal Impact**: See Rifle Inventory Chart*
***Lifespan**: Approximately 15 Years*
***Amount:** See Rifle Inventory Chart*

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 Special Response Team uses these weapons as their primary weapons platform during all operations.

Legal and Procedural Rules:
Rifle usage must follow the guidelines of the Use of Force Policy, Firearms policy, Penal Code 835a(c), and Penal Code 33220(b).

***Fiscal Impact**: See Rifle Cost Slide*
***Lifespan**: Approximately 15 Years*
***Amount:** See Rifle Inventory Chart*

Purpose

a. 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 that they can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. For non-SRT deputies, the following situations are authorized:
   i. Situations where there is a reasonable anticipation of an armed encounter.
   ii. When a deputy is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
   iii. Situations where there is a reasonable need to exceed a suspect's firepower.
   iv. When a deputy reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage in order to prevent injury to others.
   v. When there is a reasonable belief that the suspect may be wearing body armor and may have access to a weapon.
   vi. To dispatch an animal.

.556 /.223 Rifles

Training Requirements:

a. Special Response Team Training :
    a. SWAT Basic Course.
    b. POST certified rifle course.
    c. SRT members must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications. (Twice a year.)
    d. SRT members that do not pass either courses may not deploy a rifle until the course is passed.
    e. SRT members are given monthly training with hands on shooting range practice.
b. Patrol rifle deputies :
    a. Deputies must successfully pass a Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified rifle course. This class must satisfy Penal Code requirements per section 33220(b).
    b. Deputies must attend and pass biannual rifle qualifications (twice a year.)
    c. SFSO 4 Hour patrol rifle refresher course that is POST certified.

Costs

1. Number and Types
    1) Aero Precision M16-A4. Initial cost $1005.00
    2) Bushmaster XM15-E2S. Initial Cost 1400.00
    3) Bushmaster XM15-E2S Lower receiver. Initial Cost $1400.00
    4) Colt M4 Carbine. Initial Cost $1100
    5) EPR-LE6933 5.56mm. Initial Cost $1245
    6) Colt Commando 5.56mm Initial Cost $1245
    7) Colt AR15A3 5.56mm lower receiver, used for marking cartridges in training
    8) FN Herstal FN15 5.56mm Initial Cost $974.00
    9) Geissele Government 5.56mm Initial Cost $1084.00
    10) Geissele URG-1 Initial Cost $1061.65

Ammunition

Make	*Description*	*Quantity ordered*	*Description*
Federal	.223 Remington	500 cases of 500 rounds	55 Grain Full Metal Jacket
Federal	.223 Remington	500 cases of 500 rounds	62 Grain Full Metal Jacket
SPEER	.223 Remington	40 cases of 500 rounds	75 Grain Gold Dot
SPEER	.223 Remington	40 cases of 500 rounds	62 Grain Gold Dot
Federal	.308 Winchester	24 cases of 200 rounds	168 grain Tactical Bonded Tip
Federal	.308 Winchester	25 cases of 500 rounds	168 grain Tactical Tip Matchking
Federal	.223 Remington	20 cases of 500 rounds	55 Grain Frangible Reduced Hazard Training

Rifle Inventory Table

MAKE	MODEL	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
AERO-PRECISION	M16-A4	4	5.56x45MM RIFLE 20" BARREL
BUSHMASTER	XMI1-E2S (SRT)	8	5.56x45MM RIFLE (SELECT FIRE)
BUSHMASTER	XMI1-E2S	6	5.56x45MM RIFLE (RECEIVER ONLY)
COLT	M4 CARBINE	12	5.56x45MM RIFLE (SELECT FIRE)
COLT	MODULAR	1	7.62x51MM (SELECT FIRE)
COLT	EPR-LE6933	10	5.56x45MM RIFLE (SEMI-AUTO)
COLT	COMMANDO	4	5.56x45MM (SELECT FIRE)
COLT	AR-15	11	5.56x45MM RIFLE (RECEIVER ONLY)
FN HERSTAL	FN15	26	5.56x45MM RIFLE (SEMI-AUTO)
GEISSELE	GOVERNMENT	4	5.56x45MM RIFLE (SEMI-AUTO)
GEISSELE	URG-1	5	SWAT RIFLE/AWAITING SHIPMENT
GLOCK	G18	3	9x19MM PISTOL (SELECT FIRE)
HECKLER & KOCH	MP5	6	9x19MM SUB MACHINE GUN (SELECT FIRE)
HECKLER & KOCH	MP5 SD	2	9x19MM SUB MACHINE GUN (SELECT FIRE)
LWRC	REPR	4	7.62x51MM RIFLE (SEMI-AUTO)

Diversionary Devices

Usage:
Flash Bangs are used by special tactical units during hostage rescue and high-risk warrants/events. It is an ATF-controlled Class-C explosive device that emits a bright light and thunderous noise to distract potentially dangerous individuals. Flash Bangs are used by the Special Response Team.

Capability:
Produces a 165-180db and 6-8 million candela of light output.

Training Requirements:
80 hour POST certified SWAT School. In addition, SRT members train on the use of Flash Bangs during their annual training cycle.

***Fiscal Impact**: Initial: $1700.70. Annual: $240.00*
***Lifespan**: 5 Years*
***Amount:** 6 CTS model 7290 Mini M single bangs, 9 CTS model 7290-2 Mini double bangs, 10 CTS model 7290 Single bangs, 12 CTS model 7290-7 Seven bangs*

40 mm Chemical Agent Launchers

Usage:
Designed to fire a projectile to temporarily incapacitate a subject and is considered a less-lethal weapon. Used to address armed and/or violent individuals or crowds, limited instances of violent civil unrest consistent with Penal Code section 13652, suicidal individuals in specific cases, and individuals believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon.

Chemical agents are specifically formulated smokes, liquids and powders designed to temporarily disable a person by causing irritation of the mucous membrane, eyes and skin. They may be a less lethal force option and significantly reduce the risk of injury to citizens, suspects and deputies. These agents may be used in criminal apprehensions and critical incidents.

Amount and Fiscal Impact:
LMT 40mm Tactical Single Launcher : $1100 each
(2 purchased)
FN 40GL Enhanced Grenade Launcher : $1800 each
(1 purchased)
M203 40mm Launcher : $1800
(2 purchased)

40 mm Chemical Agent Launchers

Capability:
The 40 mm launcher affords the ability to fire a variety of chemical agent munitions

Training Requirements:
Training requirements – SRT deputies authorized to use the 40mm launcher must complete a POST certified SWAT school as well as annual training during the SRT training cycle.

Amount and Fiscal Impact:
LMT 40mm Tactical Single Launcher : $1100 each
(2 purchased)
FN 40GL Enhanced Grenade Launcher : $1800 each
(1 purchased)
M203 40mm Launcher : $1800
(2 purchased)

Launched Chemical Agents

Usage:
Chemical agents are used to drive a suspect or suspects, from a structure or location. They are also used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at officers and citizens during an emergency situation. Chemical agents can be used on violent, assaultive persons. Chemical agents are used by the SRT.

Capability:
Disperse a chemical irritant to assist in stopping violent actions. Can be launched from a safe distance.

Training Requirements:
SRT members shall complete a POST certified SWAT school and training on chemical agents during the annual training cycle.

Fiscal Impact: *Initial $6452. Annual $200*

37mm Launcher Anti Riot Weapon Enfield England

Usage:
Less lethal option to resolve critical situations and prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life in high risk custody and/or field operations. It can be used to address armed and/or violent individuals or crowds, consistent with Penal Code section 13652 and AB48.

- Force with "Significant Risk of Injury"
- Objectively Reasonable under TOC; Defense of Self/Others; CA PC §835a
- Active Resistance + Threat of Harm

Fiscal Impact: *Cost of 6 launchers : 18,450 ($3,075 per) 18 Launchers total department wide.*

37mm Launcher Anti Riot Weapon Enfield England

Capability:
The 37 mm launcher affords the ability to fire a variety of less lethal chemicals and impact munitions from distance. The SFSO only deploys the ARWEN with impact munitions.

Training Requirements:
ESU members must complete department training consisting of both classroom and hands on training in the use of the Arwen (SFSO qualification every 2 Years.) POST certification: LESS LETHAL/MUNITIONS (2430-30986-22).

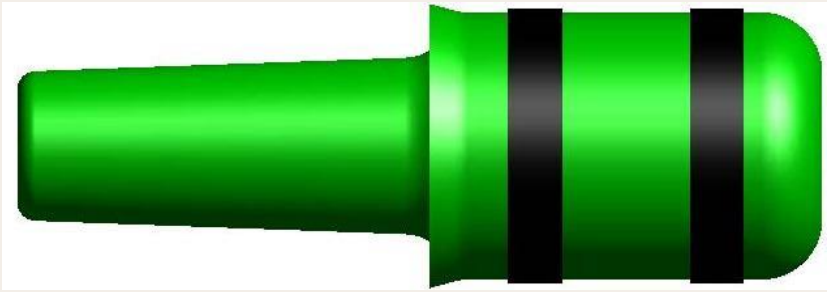
Fiscal Impact: *Cost of 6 launchers : 18,450 ($3,075 per) 18 Launchers total department wide.*

Less Lethal Impact Munitions

Usage:
Less lethal option to resolve critical situations and prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life in high risk custody and/or field operations.

Capability:
Munitions capable of accurate less lethal strikes to specific target areas to reduce the risks posed by human behavior.
37mm only used for impact munitions.
40mm is currently used for chemical agents only.

Training Requirements:
ESU members must complete department training consisting of both classroom and hands on training in the use of the Arwen (SFSO qualification every 2 years.)
POST certification: LESS LETHAL/MUNITIONS (2430-30986-22)



Fiscal Impact:
AR-1 Baton Munition – We have 720 at $24.99 per round.
AR-3 Valve Impact Baton Munition CS – We have 280 at $24.99 (Not deployable)

COMPLAINT PROCESS

Process
The SFSO will refer serious complaints of law enforcement misconduct to the Department of Police Accountability (DPA) involving:

1. Deployment or use of any military equipment listed in the Military Equipment Use Policy (MEUP) causing actual injury or death;
2. Use of any military equipment listed in the MEUP directly on a person; or
3. Reckless disregard for the health or safety of any person due to the deployment or use of any military equipment listed in the MEUP.

The DPA shall accept referrals from the SFSO, and serious complaints directly from the public or other government agencies reported in person, by phone, or by electronic transmittal.

San Francisco

Sheriff's Office

The Sheriff respectfully asks the Board of Supervisors Rules Committee to certify the continued use of the safety equipment outlined in this presentation.

Each piece of equipment is crucial for the Sheriff's Office's ability to maintain public safety in our community.

QUESTIONS?