Policy Manual

Military Equipment

705.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072).

705.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include (Government Code § 7070):

Governing body – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Office. In the case of the Sheriff's Office, "governing body" means the Board of Supervisors of the county.

Military equipment – Includes but is not limited to the following:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

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705.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office that members of this office comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

705.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Sheriff should designate a member of this office to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

- (a) Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- (b) Identifying office equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Office, or the equipment the Office intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of San Mateo County Sheriff's Office (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - 1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 - 2. Preparing for public questions regarding the office's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- (f) Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Sheriff and ensuring that the report is made available on the office website (Government Code § 7072).
- (g) Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Office will respond in a timely manner.

705.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The attached document, "Military Equipment Report" constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Office:

See attachment: SMSO 2022 Annual Military Equipment Report.pdf

705.5 APPROVAL

The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Sheriff or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the office website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code § 7071). The military equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

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- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- (c) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this office.
- (e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
- (f) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
- (g) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

705.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency or member in this jurisdiction unless the military equipment is approved for use in accordance with this policy.

705.7 ANNUAL REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Sheriff or the authorized designee should submit a military equipment report to the governing body for each type of military equipment approved within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use (Government Code § 7072).

- (a) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
- (b) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
- (c) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
- (d) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.
- (e) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
- (f) If the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.
- (g) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report, the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

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Military Equipment

The Sheriff or the authorized designee should also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on the office website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The report shall include all information required by Government Code § 7072 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in office inventory.

705.8 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Office shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the Office should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

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Attachments



Policy Manual

CARLOS G. BOLANOS, SHERIFF MARK C. ROBBINS, UNDERSHERIFF

2022 Annual Military Equipment Report

The following list of "military equipment" equipment (as defined in California Government Code §7070) includes equipment that has been purchased, owned, or used by the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office. This list also includes such equipment for which the purchase and/or use may be sought.

The San Mateo County Board of Supervisors will use the Annual Military Equipment Report as a mechanism to ensure the San Mateo Sheriff's Office compliance, and to help it determine whether to approve, revise, or revoke components of the Military Equipment Use Policy for the subsequent year.

While Government Code section §7070 defines what constitutes "military equipment" for the purposes of this policy, most of the items listed herein have been procured directly from private retailers, dealers or manufacturers. Few, if any, were obtained through the Department of Defense Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) program. Furthermore, numerous items deemed "military equipment" by Government Code section §7070 are substantially similar or, in some cases, identical, to items available for civilian purchase. It should also be noted that some quantities and prices have been estimated.

This Annual Military Equipment Report is the initial report and therefore does not contain historical information required by California Government Code §7072. Future editions will contain the required information from the preceding year.

Pursuant to California Government Code §7070(d)(7), members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of Military Equipment in this policy to the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Professional Standards Bureau by any of the following means:

Via email to: SHERIFFS PSB@SMCGOV.ORG

Via phone call to: (650) 363-4395

Via mail sent to: San Mateo County Sheriff's Office

Professional Standards Bureau

Attn: Military Equipment Coordinator

400 County Center

Redwood City, CA 94063

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Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)	
Equipment Type:	Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles	
Common Name:	Bomb Squad Robot	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 3 of	owned Lifespan: 15-20 years	

Equipment Capabilities: Bomb Squad Robots are capable of being remotely navigated to provide scene information and intelligence in the form of audio/video/data transmitted to operators. Robots are capable of remotely manipulating and examining items. Robots are also capable of remotely deploying disrupting tools.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Remotec Andros F5 – A robotic tracked vehicle, equipped with cameras and microphone. The robot is equipped with an arm capable of manipulating objects. The robot can be configured to carry remote disrupting tools.

Qinetic Talon – A robotic tracked vehicle, equipped with chemical, biological, radiological sensors, cameras and microphones. The robot is equipped with an arm capable of manipulating objects. The robot can be configured to carry remote disrupting tools.

Qinetic Bobcat – A robotic tracked vehicle, equipped with cameras and microphone. The robot can be equipped with a standard bucket, gripper claw or fork-lift attachment. The robot can be configured to carry remote disrupting tools.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: To enhance the safety of potentially dangerous situations by providing first responders with the ability to remotely examine suspicious / dangerous items and manipulate or disrupt them prior to, or in lieu of, sending in personnel.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of the equipment, licensing, software and training was approximately \$750,000. Ongoing cost associated with operations and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$10,000 a year.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The use of unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to all applicable privacy laws and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure).

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

Lexipol 800 – Property and Evidence Lexipol 407 – Response to Bomb Calls

Training Required: Operators of these robots are all currently certified Hazardous Device Technicians. As such Operators regularly train monthly in the use of the robots.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)	
Equipment Type:	Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles		
Common Name:	Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS/Drones)		
Quantity Owned/Sou	ght: 11 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years	

Equipment Capabilities: Remotely piloted aerial vehicles capable of providing live and recorded video images captured from aerial positions, including images enhanced by Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) and optical zoom lenses.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Matrice 300 RTK: The DJI Matrice 300 RTK is a powerful, industrial-grade fight platform with world-class agility and speed, two barometers, and redundant IMUs for maximum reliability, and new smart flight features that make capturing complex shots easy. The aircraft's visual sensors enable enhanced hovering precision even when flying indoors or in environments where GNSS is unavailable. The drone's new airframe design gives it an IP45 Ingress Protection Rating, in accordance with the global IEC 60529 standard. The M300 RTK's mechanical design, along with quick release landing gears and mounted folding arms, makes it easy to transport, store, and prepare for flight. 15km Max Transmission, 55 minutes of flight time, six directional sensing and positioning sensors, hotswappable battery, -20°C to 50°C operating temperature, with a Zenmuse H20 series camera (200x zoom, 640p thermal camera).

Mavic II Enterprise Dual/Advanced: The DJI Mavic II Enterprise series features omnidirectional Vision Systems and Infrared Sensing Systems and comes with a fully stabilized 3-axis gimbal camera with an equivalent 24-48 mm 2x optical enterprise lens capable of shooting 4k videos and 12 megapixel photos that support up to 6x FHD zoom. DJI signature technologies such as Obstacle Sensing and the Advanced Pilot Assistance System, help you capture complex shots effortlessly. Additional features like the built in AirSense make you aware of your surrounding airspace, and password protection helps you maintain secure access to your aircraft and protect your data. The Mavic II Enterprise also has attachable modular accessories like the M2E spotlight, M2E Beacon, and M2E Speaker that are purpose built for various applications. The Mavic II Enterprise boasts a maximum flight speed of 44.7 mph and a maximum flight time of 31 minutes. Both the Dual and Advanced variants are equipped with thermal cameras, which enable first responders to see thermal gradient on the screen. The Advanced version is equipped with a high-resolution thermal camera (640p), and the Dual is equipped with a low resolution thermal camera (160p).

Purpose/Authorized Uses: UAS/Drones may be utilized to enhance the Department's mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or are less effective. Uses may include but are not limited to:

Search and rescue missions, investigative scenes for video/photograph documentation, Hazardous Materials (hazmat) response, public safety and life preservation missions (i.e., barricaded suspects, hostage situations, active shooters, high-risk tactical operations), disaster response (i.e., flood, earthquake, fire), suspected explosive devices, pursuant to a warrant (search or arrest), special events, outside public agency assists and mutual aid support when the underlying mission meets the uses outlined in agency policy, training flights as required to meet FAA and Sheriff's Office certification standards, searching for wanted suspects, and demonstrations to the public (i.e. flight demonstrations to the public).

Fiscal Impacts: The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training was approximately \$70,000 which was funded with Equitable Sharing Asset Forfeiture Funds. Ongoing cost associated with UAS operation and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$15,000 per year.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Part 107 regulations. All flights conducted in public (other than training and demonstrations) will be reported to the FAA monthly per the requirements of the agency COAs on file. The use of the UAS potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to FAA altitude regulations and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure). Operators and observers shall take reasonable precautions to avoid inadvertently recording or transmitting images of areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy. Reasonable precautions can include, for example, deactivating or turning imaging devices away from such areas or persons during UAS operations.

UAS recordings of the following should be retained for a minimum of two years (Penal Code 832.18):

- Incidents involving use of force by a deputy
- Officer-involved shootings
- Incidents that lead to the detention or arrest of an individual
- Recordings relevant to a formal or informal complaint against a deputy of the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office

Recordings containing evidence that may be relevant to a criminal prosecution should be retained for any additional period required by law for other evidence relevant to a criminal prosecution (Penal Code § 832.18). All other recordings should be retained for a period consistent with the requirements of the agency's records retention schedule.

All recordings made by members on any office-issued device at any time, and any recording made while acting in an official capacity for this office, regardless of ownership of the device it was made on, shall remain the property of the Sheriff's Office. Members shall have no expectation of privacy or ownership interest in the content of these recordings.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including: Lexipol 347 – Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations

Training Required: Prior to piloting any UAS/Drone staff members shall acquire an FAA Remote Pilot Certificate under the FAA's Small UAS Rule (Part 107). Before a member can be authorized to conduct flight operations as a UAS operator, they must complete at least eight hours of flight training with UAS instructors to show proficiency of the flight training exercise and the airframe. This must be accomplished to show their ability and knowledge of the UAS. To maintain a level of proficiency with the UAS, operators shall be required to attend regular training. Training will be coordinated through the Program Coordinator. All members in the assignment shall maintain proficiency in their piloting skills. Members who do not have any documented training or flight time within a span of six months will need to demonstrate proficiency before being a pilot during a deployment or exercise.

All members will have a training file on record that detail their training history. All deployments or exercises will be documented and count towards a member's training.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(3)	
Equipment Type:	Wheeled vehicles that have a breaching apparatus attached	
Common Name:	Lenco Bearcat	
Quantity Owned/Soug	ught: 1 owned Lifespan: 20+ years.	

Equipment Capabilities: To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

Manufacturer Product Description:

The ARV is designed to provide ballistic protection during tactical events (designed to withstand multiple bullet strikes from small arms fire as well as low level explosions). Equipped with nuclear/radiological detection devices, self-contained breathing apparatus, explosive gas detection devices, and thermal imaging camera. Equipped with emergency lights/siren and a public address system. Common uses for the ARV include citizen and officer rescues, evacuations, and the deployment of officers and chemical agents. The ARV is currently deployed at large events in San Mateo County including parades, and festivals. The ARV is a regional mutual-aid asset that has been requested and deployed to allied agencies in San Mateo County. The ARV responded to high profile events and incidents where local officers were injured/killed in the line of duty.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The use of armored vehicle shall only be authorized by a watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license.

Fiscal Impacts: Initial cost: \$300,000.00 Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$2,500.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section : 2-08 (Armored Vehicle (Bear Cat) Operations).

Training Required: Selected operators will attend a 24 hour POST certified course. SWAT Team members that have attended the POST certified course will instruct SWAT Team member on the operating procedures, mounting and dismounting techniques, firearms deployment procedures, vehicle road operations and ensuring the vehicle is properly serviced and maintained.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(5)	
Equipment Type:	Command and control vehicles	
Common Name:	Mobile Command Vehicle (MCV)	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 owned Lifespan: 20 years.		

Equipment Capabilities:

The MCV serves as a field command post and communications hub during different types of incidents. These include emergencies or natural disasters, community events and trainings where operations are in the field away from the office and normal communications capabilities may be impacted.

Manufacturer Product Description:

The MCV serves as a field command post providing an incident with a dispatch center, satellite & cellular based internet, a wireless hotspot, a high-definition video downlink platform, voice over ip (VOIP) phone lines and office space. The MCV is designed to share it resources with additional vehicles and be use as a communications hub for a Mobile Emergency Operations Center.

Purpose/Authorized Uses:

The use of the Mobile Command Vehicle shall be authorized by the Emergency Services Bureau Sergeant, Emergency Services Bureau Lieutenant, or Homeland Security Captain. Due to the size and complexity of the vehicle, the vehicle is deployed with a Driver & Operator. Both personnel must be familiar with the vehicle and their training must be current.

Fiscal Impacts: Initial cost: \$875,000 Annual maintenance & service costs of approximately \$12,500.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing the operation of the vehicle on the roadways, drivers licensing requirements and official use guidelines must be followed.

The vehicle must be operated in accordance with the County of San Mateo Driving Policy & Safe Driver Program.

Training Required:

The driver must have a California Commercial Class B Driver's License with Air Brake Endorsement and be familiar with the mechanical operation of the vehicle.

The operator must complete a yearly OSHA safety training and vehicle familiarization course. Topics covered in these trainings include pneumatic mast and satellite dish safety, vehicle setup procedures, equipment setup configurations and troubleshooting common issues.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(8)		
Equipment Type:	Firearms of .50 caliber or greater		
Common Name:	.50 caliber Rifle		
Quantity Owned/Soug	Sought: 4 owned Lifespan: Indeterminate.		

Equipment Capabilities: The Barrett .50 caliber semi-automatic rifle is capable of firing a .50 caliber bullet.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Barret – various models and configurations – all semi-automatic – all chambered in .50cal

- 1. Hard case storage.
- 2. Affixed folding sights.
- 3. Various type and range of magnification scopes.
- 4. 5 round detachable magazines.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: These rifles are authorized for use by Sniper-trained members of the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office SWAT Team. They are for deployment in circumstances where the personnel can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples for situations that may require the deployment of these rifles include but are not limited to:

- 1. Situations where the personnel reasonably anticipate an armed encounter.
- 2. Situations where a suspect may need to be engaged at extended distances with accurate fire.
- 3. Situations where a vehicle may need to be disabled, to include from an extended distance.
- 4. Situations where personnel reasonably expect the need to exceed a suspect's firepower.
- 5. Situations where the suspect is wearing body armor.
- 6. Situations where the suspect is in an armored vehicle.
- 7. Situations where the suspect has taken a hostage(s).
- 8. Situations where a barricade, armor or similar barrier needs to be penetrated.
- 9. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

Fiscal Impacts: The equipment and ammunition were seized over the course of several investigations. The ongoing cost after all ammunition is expended would be the cost of ammunition. Cleaning and maintenance are conducted by the Sniper Team.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing law enforcement use of force. Various San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Polices on the Use of Force and Firearms.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Training Required: In addition to patrol rifle and standard SWAT Operator training, SWAT Snipers must successfully complete a CA POST certified sniper course as well as regular SWAT Sniper training and qualifications as required by law and policy. Snipers currently hold training once a month for 6 hours.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(8)	
Equipment Type:	Firearms of .50 caliber or greater	
Common Name:	.50 caliber Ammunition	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 1450 owned Lifespan: Indeterminate.		Lifespan: Indeterminate.

Equipment Capabilities: .50 caliber bullets/projective capable of being fired from associated SWAT

.50 cal Barret rifles.

Manufacturer Product Description:

TTI Armory brand ammunition, full metal jacket .50 caliber.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The ammunition is for SWAT Sniper Team Barrett .50 cal rifles that are authorized for use by Sniper-trained members of the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office SWAT Team. The rifles are for deployment in circumstances where the personnel can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. The above listed TTI ammunition could be used in the associated Barret rifles for the following situations. Examples of situations that may require the deployment of these rifles and associated ammunition include but are not limited to:

- 1. Situations where the personnel reasonably anticipate an armed encounter.
- 2. Situations where a suspect may need to be engaged at extended distances with accurate fire.
- Situations where a vehicle may need to be disabled, to include from an extended distance. 3.
- 4. Situations where personnel reasonably expect the need to exceed a suspect's firepower.
- Situations where the suspect is wearing body armor. 5.
- 6. Situations where the suspect is in an armored vehicle.
- Situations where the suspect has taken a hostage(s). 7.
- Situations where a barricade, armor or similar barrier needs to be penetrated. 8.
- 9. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

Fiscal Impacts: The ammunition was seized over the course of several investigations. The ongoing cost after all ammunition is expended would be the cost of ammunition.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing law enforcement use of force. Various San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Polices on the Use of Force and Firearms.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Training Required: In addition to patrol rifle and standard SWAT Operator training, SWAT Snipers must successfully complete a CA POST certified sniper course as well as regular SWAT Sniper training and qualifications as required by law and policy. Snipers currently hold training once a month for 6 hours.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)		
Equipment Type:	Projectile launch platforms		
Common Name:	Pepperball Launcher		
Quantity Owned/Sou	ght: 10 owned	Lifespan: Indeterminate.	

Equipment Capabilities: .68 caliber pepper ball round, which essentially projects a plastic round containing non-lethal pepper (PAVA) in a powder form.

Manufacturer Product Description:

The Pepperball VKS Launcher a non-lethal weapon. Kinetic impact is adjustable to between 10-28 Joules, and with VXR projectiles, has effective accurate distance up to 150 feet.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The San Mateo County Sheriff's Office permits the use of less lethal munitions to assist with the de-escalation of potentially violent confrontations. Only personnel who have successfully completed training approved by the Range Master in the proper use and deployment of less lethal impact projectiles/Pepperball shall be authorized to use them during actual operations10

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$8500. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section: 2-11d (Use of Less Lethal Munitions) Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 - Firearms

Lexipol Policy 426 – First Amendment Assemblies

Training Required: Certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Less Lethal Instructor Course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of Pepperball less lethal round.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)	
Equipment Type:	Tear Gas	
Common Name:	37mm Tear Gas Munitions	
Quantity Owned/Sough	it: 4 owned	Lifespan: Indefinite

Equipment Capabilities: The 37mm Launcher is capable of firing 37mm Liquid Ferret CS Gas round.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Federal M201-Z Gas Riot Gun (37x122mm): The Federal M201-Z is an upgrade to the Federal L-5 grenade launcher. It's a simple, single-shot, break-open smoothbore launcher intended to fire non-lethal tear gas grenades.

Defense Technology 37mm Single Shot Launcher: Manufactured exclusively for Defense Technology, this is a launcher that features a fixed rear stock and an Integrated Front Grip (IFG). The ambidextrous Lateral Sling Mount (LSM) and QD mounting systems allow both a single and two point sling attachment. It will fire standard 37mm less lethal ammunition,

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The 37mm Launchers and Tear Gas Munitions are intended to deliver tear gas through windows, doors, etc. when necessary as a less lethal option to a resistive subject.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$3,00. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section : 2-11c (Use of Chemical Agents) and 2-11d (Use of Less Lethal Munitions)

Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 - Firearms

Training Required: Team certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Chemical Agent or Less Lethal Instructor Course.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)	
Equipment Type:	Flashbang and explosive breaching tools	
Common Name:	Diversionary Flashbang Devices	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 42 owned Lifespan: Approximately 5 yrs		Lifesnan: Annrovimately 5 yrs

Quantity Owned/Sought: 42 owned Lifespan: Approximately 5 yrs.

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

Manufacturer Product Description:

The CTS 7290 is the standard for diversionary flash-bang devices. The 7290 produces an 175db and 6-8 million candela of light output. The patented design of the 7290, incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface. In addition, internal adjustments have greatly reduced smoke output.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Flashbangs are used by special tactical units during hostage rescue and high-risk warrants.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial costs of equipment is approximately \$40 per device which was purchased though the SMSO SWAT Budget. Ongoing cost associated with the CTS diversionary devices during operation and training is estimated to be approximately \$2000 per year.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section : 2-11B (Use of Diversionary Devices) Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Training Required: Team certified instructors shall complete a POST certified diversionary device instructor course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of diversionary devices.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)	
Equipment Type:	Tear gas	
Common Name:	Tear Gas	
Quantity Owned/Sough	t: 90 owned Lifespan: Approximately 5 yrs.	
Equipment Capabilities: All three CS gas types can be deployed by ARV gas spike, burn box/tomahawk, 37mm launcher, or hand thrown.		

Manufacturer Product Description:

CTS CS Gas - 5230B – Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire.

CTS CS Gas - 5230 — Large diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor use and should not be deployed on rooftops, in crawl spaces or indoors due to potential fire hazard. Can be hand thrown or launched. Discharge duration can reach up to 40 seconds.

CTS CS Gas - 8230 — The smallest diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor use and it should not be deployed on rooftops, in crawl spaces or indoors due to fire producing capability. Can be hand thrown or launched.

Defense Tech CS liquid - The Ferret® 37 mm CS Round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers the .16 oz. agent payload inside a structure. The munitions is 4.8 in. by 1.5 in. and travels at 650fps within an effective range of 50 yards.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: Chemical agents may be deployed to incapacitate dangerous or hostile subjects, unruly persons, or to overcome resistance to lawful law enforcement actions. SWAT may tactically deploy chemical agents to induce suspect(s) movement or deny or restrict movement and access to areas

Fiscal Impacts: The initial costs of equipment is approximately \$40 per device which was purchased though the SMSO SWAT Budget. Ongoing cost associated with the CTS CS Gas devices and Def Tech CS Liquid Ferret rounds during operation and training is estimated to be approximately \$3600 per year.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section: 2-11c (Use of Chemical Agents)Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Lexipol Policy 426 – First Amendment Assemblies

Training Required: Team certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Chemical Agent Instructor Course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of the chemical agents.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)			
Equipment Type:	Launch platforms and their as	Launch platforms and their associated munitions		
Common Name:	Bean Bag launcher			
Quantity Owned/Sou	ight: 2 owned	Lifespan: Indefinite.		

Equipment Capabilities: 12 Gauge 870 Remington Less Lethal Shot Gun is capable of firing 12 Gauge Drag Stabilized Bean Bag munitions.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Remington Model 870 Shot Gun: The Remington Model 870 is a U.S. made pump-action shotgun. It is widely used by law enforcement as a defensive weapon and by the public for target shooting, hunting and self-defense.

The Model 870 features a bottom-loading, side ejecting receiver, tubular magazine under the barrel, dual action bars, internal hammer, and a bolt which locks into and extension in the barrel. A pump action is a repeating firearm action that is operated manually by moving a sliding handguard on the gun's fore stock. When shooting, the sliding forend is pulled reward to eject any expended cartridge and to cock the hammer/striker, and then pushed forward to load a new cartridge into the chamber. This action is required for each cartridge to be fired.

The Model 870 is capable of firing any 12-gauge shotgun cartridge; however, the San Mateo County SWAT Team uses this platform exclusively to fire a Less Lethal Drag Stabilize Bean Bag rounds. The shotgun had been visibly marked with bright orange furniture to commonly signify it has been converted from a lethal platform to a Non-Lethal platform.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The Remington 870 Shot Gun and its Drag Stabilized Bean Bag Munitions are intended for use as a less lethal use of force option.

The SWAT Team permits the use of less lethal platforms to assist with the de-escalation of potentially violent confrontations. Only personnel who have successfully completed training approved by the SWAT Commander in the proper use and deployment of less lethal impact weapons shall be authorized to use them during actual operations.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$1000. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section: 2-11d (Use of Less Lethal Munitions) Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Lexipol Policy 426 – First Amendment Assemblies.

Training Required: Team certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Less Lethal Instructor Course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of the Remington 870 Shot Gun and its munitions.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)		
Equipment Type:	Launch platforms and associated munitions		
Common Name:	Bean Bag munition		
Quantity Owned/Sou	ght: 30 owned	Lifespan: One use each.	

Equipment Capabilities: 12 Gauge Drag Stabilized Bean Bag Round. Velocity of 270 FPS with a maximum effective range of 75 feet.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Defense Technology Model 3027: Drag Stabilized 12 Gauge Bean Bag Round is a translucent 12 Gauge shell loaded with a 40-Gram tear shaped bag made from cotton and ballistic material blend and filled with #9 shot. This design utilizes four stabilizing tails and utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The SWAT Team permits the use of less lethal munitions to assist with the de-escalation of potentially violent confrontations. Only personnel who have successfully completed training approved by the SWAT Commander in the proper use and deployment of less lethal impact projectiles shall be authorized to use them during actual operations.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$5 per round totaling \$600 for the current inventory. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:

All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section: 2-11d (Use of Less Lethal Munitions) Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Lexipol Policy 426 – First Amendment Assemblies

Training Required: Team certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Less Lethal Instructor Course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of the 12 Gauge Drag Stabilized Bean Bag round.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)	
Equipment Type:	Projectile launch platforms	
Common Name:	40mm Less Lethal Launchers	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 114 owned		Lifespan: Indefinite

Equipment Capabilities: The 40mm Less Lethal Launcher is capable of firing 40mm Kinetic Energy Munitions, which are essentially soft rubber sponge projectiles.

Manufacturer Product Description:

Penn Arms 40MM launcher are manufactured using 4140 hardened steel, 6061-T6 mil-spec anodized aluminum and DuPont super tough glass filled nylon. These launchers are light weight, versatile and used worldwide by police and corrections officers. The 40MM launcher family of products is available in single-shot, spring-advance multi, and pump-advance multi-versions.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The 40mm Less Lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munitions are intended for use as a less lethal use of force option.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$79,621.40. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section: 2-11c (Use of Chemical Agents) and 2-11d (Use of Less Lethal Munitions)Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Lexipol Policy 426 – First Amendment Assemblies

Training Required: Certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Chemical Agent or Less Lethal Instructor Course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of the 40mm launchers.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)	
Equipment Type:	Projectile launch platforms	
Common Name:	40mm Less Lethal Munitions	
Quantity Owned/Soug	tht: 340 owned	Lifespan: One use each.

Equipment Capabilities: 40mm Kinetic Energy Munitions, which are essentially rubber projectiles.

Manufacturer Product Description:

The CTS The Model 4557 Sponge Baton is a spin-stabilized projectile delivering blunt trauma effect. Although it is extremely accurate and consistent, accuracy is dependent on the launcher, using open sights vs. an improved sight, environmental conditions, and the operator. Effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The San Mateo County Sheriff's Office permits the use of less lethal munitions to assist with the de-escalation of potentially violent confrontations. Only personnel who have successfully completed training approved by the Range Master in the proper use and deployment of less lethal impact projectiles shall be authorized to use them during actual operations.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$20 per round totaling \$6,800 for the current inventory. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section: 2-11d (Use of Less Lethal Munitions) Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Lexipol Policy 306 – Firearms

Lexipol Policy 426 – First Amendment Assemblies

Training Required: Certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Less Lethal Instructor Course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of the 40mm less lethal round.

Definitive Section:	CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(14)		
Equipment Type:	Projectile launch platforms		
Common Name:	CTS Stingball Grenades		
Quantity Owned/Soug	ght: 41 owned	Lifespan: One use each.	

Equipment Capabilities: Multi-effect grenades with a loud blast, bright flash and dispersion of stinging .31 caliber pellets. Can also be configured to dispense an instantaneous cloud of irritant powder.

Manufacturer Product Description:

CSI manufactures a variety of CTS less lethal products which are under pressure, pyrotechnic, incendiary, emit projectiles, generate smoke, or are explosive in nature. When used in accordance with CTS training guidelines and the individual agency's policy, they are intended to cause varying degrees of pain and injury, which are temporary. These products are restricted to law enforcement, corrections, and military personnel and are used to gain compliance, disperse crowds, restore order, or temporarily incapacitate dangerous persons.

Purpose/Authorized Uses: The San Mateo County Sheriff's Office permits the use of less lethal munitions to assist with the de-escalation of potentially violent confrontations. Only personnel who have successfully completed training approved by the Range Master in the proper use and deployment of the CTS Stingball grenades shall be authorized to use them during actual operations.

Fiscal Impacts: The initial cost of this equipment was approximately \$42.01 per round totaling \$1,722 for the current inventory. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force.

San Mateo County Sheriff's Office Policies including:

SMC Sheriff's Office SWAT/CNU Procedures Section : 2-11d (Use of Less Lethal Munitions) Lexipol Policy 300 - Use of Force, Conducted Energy Device (Taser), Control Devices and Techniques

Training Required: Certified instructors shall complete a POST certified Less Lethal Instructor Course. Each team member shall be instructed by the POST certified trainers on the use, deployment, and storage of Stingball grenades.

Section Three: Previous Year History (Tentative)

This is the first year of this report; therefore, information from the preceding year is not available. Future editions will have additional information (CGC §7072) including, but not limited to:

- A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
- A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
- The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
- The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.
- The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
- If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.