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Chief of Police



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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed into law AB 481, which went into effect on January 1, 2022, and adds California Government Code Sections 7070 through 7075 relating to the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment by local law enforcement agencies. The bill identifies fifteen main categories of military equipment and stipulates the following:

- 1. A law enforcement agency shall obtain approval of a military equipment use policy via the adoption of an ordinance by its governing body (i.e., City Council) prior to funding, acquiring, or using such equipment, as defined. The policy must be posted on the law enforcement agency's website at least 30 days prior to the City Council meeting.
- 2. A law enforcement agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment, as defined, and acquired prior to January 1, 2022, shall commence a governing body approval process no later than May 1, 2022.
- 3. If approved, the military equipment use policy and an annual military equipment report shall be published on the law enforcement agency's website. The report shall include information relevant to the preceding calendar year and contain a summary of each type of military equipment used by the agency, a summary of complaints concerning the equipment, the results of any internal audit pertaining to violations of the military equipment use policy, the total annual cost of any military equipment and quantity possessed, and any intentions to acquire additional military equipment in the next year.
- 4. Within 30 days of releasing its annual military equipment report, a law enforcement agency shall hold at least one community engagement meeting to allow the public to ask questions and discuss the report.

AB 481 further allows the governing body to adopt an ordinance approving a military equipment use policy only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards as set forth in California Government Code Section 7071, subdivision (d). After approval, the ordinance is subject to an annual City Council review to determine whether, based on the annual military equipment report, the standards set forth in the bill have been met. The City Council may renew the authorizing ordinance, disapprove authorization for particular equipment where standards have not been met, or require modifications to the military equipment use policy.

The Burbank Police Department (Department) is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. As such, the Department has authored the following 2022 Annual Military Equipment Report in accordance with requirements set forth in AB 481.



### Introduction

The Department maintains a wide variety of military equipment to assist in safely achieving the furtherance of its mission, "to protect life and property, provide professional police services, and work in partnership with the community." Although the Department has various pieces of military equipment in inventory, the mere possession of such equipment does not warrant its use in every situation. This essential equipment is deployed based on the situational necessity to effectively de-escalate intense situations or bring volatile conditions and critical incidents to a safe resolution.

The Department currently possesses eleven different types of items that fall under the military equipment classifications defined in AB 481. The availability of such instruments enables the Department to minimize risk to members of the community and officers during dynamic and unfolding high-risk incidents. It allows Department members to maintain a state of readiness through continuous training and equipment familiarity to fulfill our mission to protect life and property.

This Annual Military Equipment Report outlines a summary of military equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, and complaints received for 2022.



### **DEFINITIONS**

Pursuant to AB 481 and Government Code §70701, the following definitions are applicable to the Department's military equipment inventory:

**Governing body** – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Department

**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 and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion
- 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 assault weapons
  as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, except for standard issue
  service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers,
  agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or state
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles
- "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs)
- The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons



## MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Per AB 481, the following is a list of qualifying military equipment the Department possesses. The list provides the following information:

- a) A description of each type of military equipment, the quantity in inventory, its capabilities, and purchase cost.
- b) The purpose for which the Department proposes to use each type of military equipment.
- c) The authorized use as deemed by the Department for each type of military equipment.
- d) The expected life span of the item.
- e) The fiscal impact of each type of military equipment (estimated annual costs of maintaining the equipment).



## **UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED GROUND VEHICLE (SWAT ROBOT)**



#### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: *RoboteX* Avatar micro 2010 is a portable, rugged personal safety robot.
- II. Quantity: 1
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: The robot is controlled by remote control with audio and video relay capabilities. The robot can easily negotiate varied terrain and stairs using quadflippers. The device has a 4–5-hour runtime, travels up to 4mph, and can be controlled from up to 200 meters away.
- IV. <u>Purchase Cost</u>: Purchased with funds from the *State Homeland Security Grant Program* (SHSGP) in 2009 (\$17,052.86).

#### b) Purpose:

To be used remotely to gain visual/audio data, deliver line of communication (phone), open doors, disrupt suspicious packages, and clear buildings.

#### c) Authorized Use:

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training are permitted to operate the *RoboteX* Avatar Micro 2010, during approved missions.

### d) Expected Life Span:

The robot was purchased in March of 2012 and is nearing the end of its lifecycle. The Department will be seeking grant funds for refurbishment and enhancement.

#### e) Fiscal Impact:



## **UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE)**





#### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: *DJI Mavic 2* Enterprise Zoom (276DFBP001C3G8) with 4k camera and a *DJI Mavic 2* Enterprise Dual (298DFCS0014R1H) with a 1080p thermal camera.
- II. Quantity: 2
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: The small, unmanned aircraft vehicle system (sUAVS) are capable of transmitting footage in real-time to the operator, ground officers, and to incident commanders on scene or at remote command posts. The footage is recorded and securely stored for future viewing.
- IV. <u>Purchase Cost</u>: *DJI Mavic 2* Enterprise Dual (298DFCS0014R1H) \$2,699.00 *DJI Mavic 2* Enterprise Zoom (276DFBP001C3G8) - \$1,999.00

### b) Purpose:

To be deployed when its view would assist officers and/or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- I. Major traffic collision investigations
- II. HAZMAT response
- III. Search and rescue
- IV. Missing persons
- V. Barricaded persons
- VI. Natural disaster management
- VII. Crime scene photography/video
- VIII. Overwatch for officers and SWAT operations
- IX. Special events
- X. Other uses authorized by the Department sUAVS coordinator

#### c) Authorized Use:

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training and hold appropriate FAA pilot certificates are permitted to operate the sUAVS equipment, during approved missions.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

Approximately four years or 800 hours of use, depending on flight conditions.

#### e) Fiscal Impact:

The recurring annual cost for the replacement of batteries is about \$1,500.



## ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER (BEARCAT)



#### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: 2008 Ford F-550 (VIN: 1FDAF57R58EE57434)
- II. Quantity: 1
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: The vehicle is used by the Department's Special Weapons and Tactics team (SWAT), which can provide service to the tri-cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena. The vehicle enables Department personnel to perform critical response and rescue operations in a safe, secure, and highly mobile armored vehicle. This vehicle supports Department personnel in any hazardous, high-risk, or critical incident which would benefit from having a vehicle that provides a high level of ballistic protection.
- IV. <u>Purchase Cost</u>: Purchased with funds from the 2007 *State Homeland Security Grant Program* (SHSGP) and *Urban Areas Security Initiative* (UASI), which was approved by City Council (\$273,582.65).

#### b) Purpose:

The primary purpose of the *BearCat* is to provide increased protection from firearms threats and to conduct rescues in high-risk operations.

### c) Authorized Use:

Only those sworn employees who have successfully completed the Department approved training in the operation of SWAT vehicles are permitted to operate them. Refer to Policy 707 - Special Purpose Vehicles

### d) Expected Life Span:

Approximately 20 years

#### e) Fiscal Impact:

Recurring annual cost of \$6,046.06 for general maintenance.



## COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (MOBILE COMMAND POST)





### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: 2015 Farber Specialty Freightliner (VIN: 4UZACLDUOECGA5033)
- II. Quantity: 1
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: Completely self-contained command post designed to provide the Incident Commander with a mobile base of operations. This command post contains the specialized command, control, and communications equipment to assist with the incident.
- IV. <u>Purchase Cost</u>: \$488,602.99 (Grant funds \$250,000.00, Asset Forfeiture \$81,287.86, Depreciation Funds \$137,315.13, and Capital Outlay \$20,000.00)

#### b) Purpose:

The Mobile Command Post is specially equipped for field operations and special events. The Watch Commander shall be the primary contact for the deployment of the Command Post. Refer to the Policy 707 - Special Purpose Vehicles

#### c) Authorized Use:

Absent unusual circumstances, only authorized personnel may operate the Mobile Command Post. Employees who are assigned to operate the Mobile Command Post as a collateral duty shall become familiar with the equipment available in the vehicle. Refer to Policy 707 - *Special Purpose Vehicles* 

#### d) Expected Life Span:

Approximately 20-25 years

#### e) Fiscal Impact:

Recurring annual cost of \$2,164.57 for general maintenance.



# Breaching Apparatus (Breaching Shotgun)



#### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: *Mossberg* Model 500A, further described as a pump-action 12-gauge shotgun with a 3-inch chamber
  - i. The *Mossberg* Model 500A utilizes a *Defensive Technology Tactical Knock-Out* 12-gauge breaching round, which costs \$6.90 per round. The Department currently has approximately 100 rounds.
- II. Quantity: 3
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: When properly deployed, the breaching round is capable of defeating door lock mechanisms, doorknobs, hinges, deadbolts, safety chains, and padlocks on both wooden and hollow core doors. Upon impact with the target, the 12-gauge round disintegrates into a fine powder eliminating additional fragmentation.
- IV. Purchase Cost: \$575.00 each

#### b) Purpose:

Designed to force entry into barricaded or secured areas.

#### c) Authorized Use:

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the *Mossberg* Model 500A breaching shotgun.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

No expiration

### e) Fiscal Impact:



### **SPECIALIZED FIREARMS**



### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- Description: COLT 5.56-millimeter commando rifle, also described as a lightweight, air-cooled, gas-operated, magazine-fed, shoulder-fired weapon, designated for semi-automatic fire.
  - The Department utilizes Hornady 5.56mm NATO, 75-grain Tactical Application Police (TAP), and Short-barreled Rifle (SBR) (#81296) ammunition.
- II. Quantity: 22
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: Capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances, defeating body armor, and enabling the operator to engage accurately beyond the effective range of a pistol or shotgun.
- IV. Purchase Cost: \$1,001.58 each

### b) Purpose:

Short-barreled rifles are more effective in clearing buildings and use in close quarters.

#### c) Authorized Use:

Department-owned commando rifles may be deployed only by properly trained and qualified sworn members as a supplemental resource to their duty handgun and shotgun. Refer to Policy 432 – Patrol Rifles / Personal Patrol Rifles.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

No expiration

#### e) Fiscal Impact:



### **NOISE-FLASH DEVICE**



#### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: Combined Tactical Systems Flash-Bang, Mini-Bang (#7290M), further described as a Noise-Flash Device (NFD) is a device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDs are used to distract and temporarily incapacitate dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction allows officers to seize a moment of opportunity to take control of high-risk situations.
- II. Quantity: 67
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: NFDs can release large amounts of stored energy in the form of heat, light, pressure, and noise. They are intended to temporarily distract, confuse, and disorient subjects. They can also be used as "attention-getting" devices, to achieve voluntary compliance.
- IV. Purchase Cost: \$37.65 each

#### b) Purpose:

Utilizes a bright flash of light followed immediately by a loud noise designed to momentarily divert, distract, and disorient a suspect. It is designed to save lives and reduce the potential for armed resistance. Refer to Policy 300 - *Use of Force* and Policy 408 - *SWAT* 

#### c) Authorized Use:

Only SWAT personnel who have successfully completed a Department-approved training course in the proper use and deployment of NFDs are authorized to deploy them during operations.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

5-year warranty

#### e) Fiscal Impact:

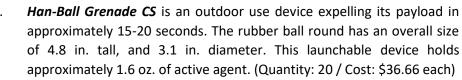


## **DIVERSIONARY DEVICE / CHEMICAL AGENT DELIVERY DEVICE**

- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
  - I. Description: Diversionary Device / Chemical Agent Delivery Device



PEDE-HEAD CS



ii. **Spede-Heat Grenade CS** is a continuous burn device, which expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds. This launchable device is 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of active agent. (Quantity: 52 / Cost: \$29.63 each)



iii. *Triple-Chaser CS Canister* consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating charges between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. This device can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system. The device is 6.5 in. by 2.7 in. and holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds. (Quantity: 20 / Cost: \$47.00 each)



iv. **Tri-Chamber OC Grenade** can be used in crowd control, or barricade situations, as a less lethal solution to incapacitate subjects through temporary respiratory discomfort, while reducing or negating the chance of fire to structures. (Quantity: 23 / Cost: \$33.45 each)



v. **Tri-Chamber CS Grenade** allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations and will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. (Quantity: 30 / Cost: \$32.33 each)



vi. **Pocket Tactical CS Grenade** is small and lightweight with 0.9 oz. of active agent and will burn for approximately 20-40 seconds. (Quantity: 39 / Cost: \$19.60 each)



vii. *Riot Control Continuous Discharge Grenade (CS)* is designed specifically for outdoor use with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to encourage the movement of a crowd. This launchable device is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.7 oz. of an active agent. (Quantity: 10 / Cost: \$26.95 each)



viii. **Red Smoke Grenade** designed specifically for outdoor with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 30-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This device can be used to conceal tactical movement or to encourage the movement of a crowd. This launchable colored smoke device is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of an active agent. (Quantity: 50 / Cost: \$50.45 each)



ix. **HC Smoke Canister** is a slow-burning, high-volume, continuous discharge device designed for outdoor use. Emits grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes. (Quantity: 3 / Cost: \$40.00 each)



x. White Smoke Grenade offers the same approximate burn times as the Spede-Heat Grenade CS. Similar burn times may make it the appropriate choice for training or simulation deployment of chemical agent canisters. The Saf-Smoke Grenade emits a very white smoke. (Quantity: 49 / Cost: \$35.50 each)

II. <u>Capabilities</u>: Chemical agent munitions are defined as devices that can be placed, thrown, launched, or otherwise propelled, which produce an irritating effect, for the purpose of encouraging compliance, overcoming resistance, or preventing serious injury without posing a significant potential of causing death. The only chemical agents currently authorized by BPD are Ortho chlorobenzalmalonitrile (CS) and Oleoresin Capsicum (OC). They may be deployed individually or in combination with one another.

#### b) Purpose:

Chemical agents are designed to cause discomfort and are deployed to control an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in or are about to engage in violent behavior. Refer to Policy 300 - *Use of Force* and Policy 308 - *Control Devices* 

#### c) Authorized Use:

Only SWAT personnel who have successfully completed a Department-approved training course in the proper use and deployment of NFDs and Chemical Agent Delivery Devices (munitions) are authorized to deploy them during operations.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

5-year warranty

#### e) Fiscal Impact:



## **CHEMICAL AGENT DEVICE (MK-9 STREAM AEROSOL)**



#### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: First Defense OC/CS MK-9 Stream Aerosol
- II. Quantity: 30
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: The *MK-9* features an easy-to-use trigger handle and will deliver 14 short bursts of OC at an effective range of 18-20 ft. This OC/CS aerosol product utilizes a stream delivery method providing a target-specific, strong concentrated stream for greater standoff.
- IV. Purchase Cost: \$37.50 each

#### b) Purpose:

Designed to cause discomfort and are deployed to control an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in or are about to engage in violent behavior. Refer to Policy 300 - *Use of Force* and Policy 308 - *Control Devices* 

### c) Authorized Use:

Only SWAT personnel, K-9 officers, and supervisors who have successfully completed a Department-approved training course in the proper use and deployment of Chemical Agent Delivery Devices are authorized to deploy them during operations.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

5-year warranty

#### e) Fiscal Impact:



## KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (PEPPERBALL LAUNCHER)







#### a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

- I. <u>Description</u>: PepperBall Variable Kinetic System Carbine Launcher, further described as a device that uses high-pressure air to deliver PAVA powder projectiles (like a paintball delivery system).
  - i. Live-X Projectile, which contains Pelargonylvanillylamide. (Quantity:750)
  - ii. *VXR Live-X Projectile*, which contains Pelargonylvanillylamide. (Quantity:100)
  - iii. VXR Inert, which is a training round (Quantity: 300)
  - iv. Glass Breaker Round, a solid polymer projectile used for breaking out windows and not for use on humans or animals. (Quantity: 100)
- II. Quantity: 2
- III. <u>Capabilities</u>: System capable of launching projectiles up to 60 feet and an area saturation of up to 150 feet. Non-lethal option to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts.
- IV. Purchase Cost: \$899.00 each

#### b) Purpose:

Kinetic energy projectiles, when used properly, are less likely to result in death or serious physical injury and can be used to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation. Refer to Policy 300 - *Use of Force* and Policy 308 - *Control Devices* 

#### c) Authorized Use:

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the *PepperBall Variable Kinetic System Carbine Launcher*.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

No expiration.

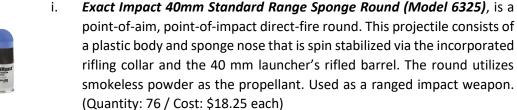
#### e) Fiscal Impact:



## **KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (40MM LAUNCHER)**



- a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:
  - I. <u>Description</u>: *Defensive Technology* 40mm Single Shot Launcher (model 1327), further described as a Less-Lethal system, not a firearm, that uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance.



- ii. **Exact Impact 40mm Extended Range Sponge Round** is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This projectile consists of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40 mm launcher's rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. Used as a ranged impact weapon. (Quantity: 21 / Cost: \$20.50 each)
- iii. **Direct Impact 40 mm OC Crushable Foam Round** is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This munition is loaded with Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) powder. It combines impact with the effects of an irritant powder. (Quantity: 11 / Cost: \$25.88)
- iv. **Direct Impact 40 mm CS Crushable Foam Round** is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round that is loaded with orthochlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS) powder. It combines impact with the effects of an irritant powder. (Quantity: 15 / Cost: \$25.88)
- v. Ferret 40mm Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round (CS), designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. (Quantity: 20 / Cost: \$19.90 each)
- vi. Ferret 40mm Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round (OC), designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. (Quantity: 22 / Cost: \$20.50 each)







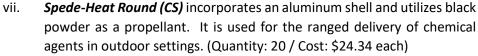














viii. *Multiple Rubber Baton Round 40mm* contains three rubber projectiles. It utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant and has more consistent velocities. Used as a ranged area impact weapon. (Quantity: 58 / Cost: \$27.43)



ix. **Stinger 40mm 60-Caliber Rubber Balls Round** is most widely used as a riot dispersal tool. The round contains approximately eighteen 60-Caliber rubber balls. It utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant and has more consistent velocities and tighter patterns. (Quantity: 58 / Cost: \$22.54 each)



x. **Direct Impact 40mm Marking Crushable Foam Round**, a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. When loaded with a green marking agent, the Direct Impact can be used to indicate the aggressor in a riot situation to the team on the ground. (Quantity: 20 / Cost: \$20.54)



xi. *Muzzle Blast 40mm Round (CS)* is a chemical agent munition for immediate close deployment. The cloud of agent is very effective in filling holes in dispersal lines or engaging at close distances while mitigating the risk of injury from the projectile. (Quantity: 18 / Cost: \$23.00 each)



xii. **Skat Shell 40 mm Multiple Projectile Round (CS)** is a multiple chemical projectile round designed to deliver multiple CS canisters from a 40 mm launcher. It is designed for outdoor use and has a maximum effective range of 80-100 yards. (Quantity: 20 / Cost: \$31.80 each)

II. Quantity: 16 Launchers

III. <u>Capabilities</u>: 40mm launchers can fire a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet. 40mm launchers can deliver 40mm munitions in the form of chemical agents, sponge rounds, or combined use of sponge tip chemical agent rounds.

IV. <u>Purchase Cost</u>: \$860.00 for each *Defensive Technology* 40mm Single Shot Launcher

#### b) Purpose:

Kinetic energy projectiles, when used properly, are less likely to result in death or serious physical injury and can be used to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation. Refer to Policy 300 - *Use of Force* and Policy 308 - *Control Devices* 

#### c) Authorized Use:

Only Department personnel who have successfully completed a Department-approved training course in the proper use and deployment of Kinetic Energy Weapons are authorized to deploy them during operations.

#### d) Expected Life Span:

No expiration

#### e) Fiscal Impact:



## MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE SUMMARY 2022

This section outlines the usage of military equipment by the Department in 2022. Certain items of military equipment, particularly ammunition, diversionary devices, *PepperBalls*, and chemical agents are used throughout the year on a regular basis for training to maintain proficiency. Therefore, this section does not capture training usage and only provides data for the operational use of military equipment listed within the Annual Military Equipment Report.



## UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED GROUND VEHICLE (SWAT ROBOT)

The Department's unmanned, remotely piloted ground vehicle (SWAT Robot) was deployed (1) time in 2022. Below is a brief synopsis of the incident surrounding the use:

#### • June 21, 2022

On June 21, 2022, at about 8:50 a.m., a call for service was received regarding reports of a man experiencing mental illness and threatening his family members with a knife and hammer. Prior to the officers' arrival at the scene, it was learned there was an active restraining order restricting the man from the location and its occupants.

Officers were able to safely remove the occupants from the home via a window; however, the man with a knife remained inside and refused to exit. The Department's Mental Health Evaluation Team (MHET) and Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) responded and utilized verbal communication tactics in an attempt to persuade the man to exit the house, to which he continued to refuse to exit.

Detectives obtained a search warrant for the residence; however, the man's exact location within the home was not known. Detectives deployed the Department's *RoboteX* Avatar micro 2010 (SWAT Robot) inside the house. Utilizing the robot's technology, Detectives were able to determine the suspect was locked inside a bathroom. This information allowed officers to make entry into the home safely and speak with the man through a closed door. The man surrendered and exited unarmed, bringing the incident to a resolution without injury to any involved persons.

## UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE)

Unmanned, remotely piloted aircraft (drone) was utilized a total of (11) times in 2022. These usages included:

### • February 17, 2022

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene.

#### March 23, 2022

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene.



### • April 28, 2022

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene.

#### April 29, 2022

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene.

#### • June 21, 2022

On June 21, 2022, at about 8:50 a.m., a call for service was received regarding reports of a man experiencing mental illness and threatening his family members with a knife and hammer. Prior to the officers' arrival at the scene, it was learned there was an active restraining order restricting the man from the location and its occupants.

Officers were able to safely remove the occupants from the home via a window; however, the man with a knife remained inside and refused to exit. The Department's Mental Health Evaluation Team (MHET) and Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) responded and utilized verbal communication tactics in an attempt to persuade the man to exit the house, to which he continued to refuse to exit. A perimeter was established around the property and the drone was deployed as air support.

### • July 4, 2022

The drone was deployed during the 4<sup>th</sup> of July event at the Starlight Bowl as air support.

#### August 11, 2022

Aerial photography of a crime scene.

#### • November 18, 2022

The drone was deployed at the Holiday in the Park event in Magnolia Park as air support.

#### • November 25, 2022

Aerial photography of a crime scene.

### • December 3, 2022

The drone was deployed at the Mayor's Tree Lighting Ceremony as air support.

#### • December 28, 2022

On December 28, 2022, at about 6:40 a.m., a call for service was regarding a possible collision between a train and a person on the tracks in the area of Empire Avenue and Hollywood Way. Officers responded to the scene and were unable to locate a person that



had been struck or any evidence of the collision. The drone was deployed as aerial support and to search for a victim who may have been struck by a train.

## ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER (BEARCAT)

The armored personnel carrier (*Bearcat*) was utilized a total of (5) times in 2022 Below is a brief synopsis of the incidents surrounding the uses:

#### • February 16, 2022

On February 16, 2022, at about 3:15 pm., a call for service was received regarding reports of a man holding a knife and threatening to kill people at 1100 North San Fernando Boulevard. The first officer to arrive located the man walking through the parking lot of the establishment. The officer attempted to stop the man, but he refused to stop and continued walking. The man was followed to 1011 North San Fernando Boulevard #120 (Starbucks), where he barricaded himself in a bathroom.

The establishment was evacuated, and the Burbank Police Department's SWAT team and Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) responded. The SWAT team drove the *Bearcat* to the location to provide cover for officers.

The suspect eventually surrendered and was taken into custody. At the time of his arrest, he was found to be in possession of a knife.

The arrest and investigation were highlighted in a news release.

#### • June 21, 2022

On June 21, 2022, at about 8:50 a.m., a call for service was received regarding reports of a man experiencing mental illness and threatening his family members with a knife and hammer. Prior to the officers' arrival at the scene, it was learned there was an active restraining order restricting the man from the location and its occupants.

Officers were able to safely remove the occupants from the home via a window; however, the man with a knife remained inside and refused to exit. The Department's Mental Health Evaluation Team (MHET) and Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) responded and utilized verbal communication tactics in an attempt to persuade the man to exit the house, to which he continued to refuse to exit. A perimeter was established around the property and the *Bearcat* was used as cover for the officers.



Detectives obtained a search warrant for the residence; however, the man's exact location within the home was not known. Detectives deployed the Department's *RoboteX* Avatar micro 2010 (SWAT Robot) inside the house. Utilizing the robot's technology, Detectives were able to determine the suspect was locked inside a bathroom. This information allowed officers to make entry into the home safely and speak with the man through a closed door. The man surrendered and exited unarmed, bringing the incident to a resolution without injury to any involved persons.

#### • July 16, 2022

On July 17, 2022, at about 3:50 a.m., the Department received reports of gunfire in the area of Grismer Avenue and Rogers Place. When the officers arrived, they heard what they also believed to be gunshots coming from the backyard of a residence in the 1500 block of Grismer Avenue. Police air support (helicopter) responded and confirmed a man was walking in the backyard of the residence holding a rifle. A perimeter was established around the property, and the *Bearcat* was used as cover for the officers.

The suspect eventually surrendered, and officers recovered one shotgun, two pistols, and two rifles from within the residence, along with ten expended cartridges in the rear patio area of the property.

The arrest and investigation were highlighted in a news release.

### • July 20, 2022

On July 20, 2022, at about 4:00 am, the Department's SWAT team assisted the Los Angeles Police Department's West Valley Division Gun Violence Task Force and Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms with the service of a search warrant at an apartment in the 400 block of East Palm Avenue. The location was the residence of the suspect, who was believed to be manufacturing guns at the location. A perimeter was established around the property and the *Bearcat* was used as cover for the officers,

The suspects exited the residence and surrendered. Both were arrested for manufacturing assault weapons. A search of the residence resulted in the recovery of multiple firearms, firearm parts, firearm manufacturing tools, ammunition, and narcotics.

The arrest and investigation were highlighted in a news release.

#### • August 18, 2022

On July 20, 2022, a robbery occurred in the 1000 block of Sherlock Drive. The suspect approached the victim, produced a handgun, demanded the victim's personal property,



and then fled. Detectives were able to identify the suspects and a location where at least one of them resided.

Detectives authored and obtained a search warrant for the suspect's residence and the Department's SWAT team executed service of the warrant. A perimeter was established around the property and the *Bearcat* was used as cover for the officers.

## COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (MOBILE COMMAND POST)

The command and control vehicle (mobile command post) was not deployed operationally in 2022.

## **Breaching Apparatus (Breaching Shotgun)**

The breaching apparatus (breaching shotgun) was not discharged operationally in 2022.

### **SPECIALIZED FIREARMS**

The specialized firearms were utilized for training throughout the year but were not discharged operationally during 2022.

## **NOISE-FLASH DEVICE (FLASH-BANG)**

Noise-flash devices were utilized for training by the Department's Special Weapons and Tactics team throughout the year, but the devices were not discharged operationally in 2022.

## **DIVERSIONARY DEVICE / CHEMICAL AGENT DELIVERY DEVICE**

Diversionary devices / chemical agent delivery devices were utilized throughout the year for training, but the devices were not discharged operationally in 2022.



## CHEMICAL AGENT DEVICE (MK-9 STREAM AEROSOL)

The chemical agent device (*First Defense MK-9* Stream Aerosol) was utilized (2) times in 2022. Below is a brief synopsis of the incident surrounding the use:

#### • June 13, 2022

On June 13, 2022, at about 11:00 p.m., a call for service was received regarding a man locked inside of the bathroom and refusing to exit at the Carl's Jr. located at 1320 North San Fernando Boulevard.

Officers announced their presence at the door of the bathroom but did not receive a response. However, officers could hear someone inside of the bathroom moving around and turning the water faucet on and off. Officers told the man the establishment wanted him to leave, and that he would be arrested for trespassing if he failed to exit the premises. The officers received no response from the individual.

To gain compliance from the man inside the bathroom, an officer introduced oleoresin capsicum into the bathroom using the *First Defense MK-9* Stream Aerosol. The spray had the desired effect, and the man exited the restroom allowing officers to place him under arrest. No other application of force was used.

#### • August 9, 2022

On August 9, 2022, at about 5:50 p.m., a call for service was regarding reports of a vehicle driving in reverse causing a hazard to other motorists in the area of Whitnall Highway and Burbank Boulevard. Officers located the vehicle parked in the area and attempted to speak with the driver, who would not roll her window down or exit the vehicle.

Officers obtained the registered owner's information, which included a Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) photograph, and learned the registered owner had a warrant for her arrest. Officers were able to confirm the driver of the vehicle was in fact the registered owner.

The Department's Mental Health Evaluation Team (MHET) responded and tried to communicate with the driver; however, their attempts were unsuccessful.

As the driver of the vehicle posed a danger to the officers and the public, to gain compliance from the driver, an officer introduced oleoresin capsicum into the vehicle using the *First Defense MK-9* Stream Aerosol. The spray had the desired effect, and the driver immediately exited the vehicle allowing officers to place her under arrest, which



prevented injury to the driver, the public, and the involved officers. No other application of force was used.

## KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (PEPPERBALL LAUNCHER)

The kinetic energy weapon (*PepperBall* launcher) was utilized for training throughout the year but was not discharged operationally during 2022.

# KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (40MM LAUNCHER)

The kinetic energy weapon (40mm launcher) was discharged (2) times in 2022. Below is a brief synopsis of the incidents surrounding the use:

#### • September 21, 2022

On September 21, 2022, at about 3:40 a.m., a call for service was received regarding a report of an unhoused person trespassing on the property located at 220 North Victory Boulevard. When the officers arrived, they located the person holding and swinging a two-foot metal pipe. Officers gave the man commands to drop the metal object; however, he disregarded these instructions and began walking away into the middle of the street towards oncoming vehicles. Officers followed the man for over a quarter of a mile while continuing to give him verbal instructions and provide him an opportunity to drop the metal pipe. The man turned toward the officers and began running toward them while holding the metal pipe.

To de-escalate the situation, an officer discharged an *Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round* (Model 6325) from the *Defensive Technology* 40mm Single Shot Launcher (model 1327). The sponge round struck the man in the lower back, causing him to drop the metal pipe and allowing officers to place him under arrest without further injury to the man or officers.

#### • September 28, 2022

On September 28, 2022, at about 3:10 p.m., a call for service was received regarding a residential burglary in progress in the 1800 block of North Catalina Street. The victim was not home at the time but was monitoring her home surveillance video and saw two men trying to break into her home. The victim also told officers she saw one of the men holding what she believed to be a handgun.



The Burbank Police Department and Glendale Police Department's joint air support unit (helicopter) arrived overhead and saw the suspects break into the rear of the house. Helicopter pilots communicated that the suspects had exited the home, ran to an awaiting vehicle, and then fled the location. Helicopter pilots maintained a visual of the suspect vehicle until officers arrived and attempted to stop the suspects (now in a vehicle). The driver of the vehicle failed to yield, and a pursuit was initiated. The pursuit ended when the driver stopped the vehicle on the southbound Interstate 110 freeway at Hill Street in Los Angeles. Five suspects fled from the suspect's vehicle.

One of the suspects fled to the rear of 942 Yale Street, Los Angeles, where officers established a perimeter around the property. A systematic search was conducted utilizing the police canine (K9) service dog. During the search, the male suspect was located, but refused to comply with commands and ran from officers.

With the information that the suspect was armed with a handgun, to de-escalate the situation, an officer discharged an Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round (Model 6325) from the Defensive Technology 40mm Single Shot Launcher (model 1327). The sponge round struck the man on his left leg, which caused the suspect to fall to the ground allowing officers to place him under arrest without further injury to the suspect, or officers.

The investigation and arrest were highlighted in a news release.



## **COMPLAINTS SUMMARY REGARDING MILITARY EQUIPMENT USAGE**

The application and use of Military Equipment may cause questions and/or concerns for members of the community. It is vitally important that community members' questions and concerns regarding the application and use of military equipment are addressed.

Any member of the public can register a question, concern, or complaint regarding Military Equipment use either in person or telephonically by contacting the Department's Community Outreach and Personnel Services Bureau (818-238-3231). Complaints may also be submitted electronically via the Police Department's website at:

https://www.burbankpd.org/online-services/complaint-form/

A response to the questions, concerns, or complaints will be completed by the Department in a timely manner.

In 2022, the Department did not receive any complaints regarding the use of Military Equipment.

