

2024

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



**POLICE
DEPARTMENT**

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 481 into law, which went into effect on January 1, 2022, and added 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 2024 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. This specialized equipment allows Department members to maintain a state of readiness through continuous training and equipment familiarity to fulfill their 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 2024.

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).

On December 17, 2024, City Council approved the acquisition of additional military equipment, including two unmanned, remotely piloted aircraft (drones) and four PepperBall Variable Kinetic System Carbine Launchers (PepperBall Launchers). The above-mentioned equipment is not reflected in the 2024 Military Equipment Inventory Report, as they have not yet been received by the Department. The report will be updated with the newly acquired equipment once it is in the possession of the Department.

UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED GROUND VEHICLE (SWAT ROBOT)



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

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

No recurring fiscal impact.

UNCREWED, REMOTELY OPERATED GROUND VEHICLE (ROBOT)



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

- I. Description: *Sky Hero Sigyn MkI* with dual night and day camera with 105-degree horizontal and 120-degree vertical angles of view. Equipped with dimmable and selectable IR LEDs to increase video clarity and night-vision lighting.
- II. Quantity: 2
- III. Capabilities: The small, uncrewed ground vehicle (sUGV) is capable of transmitting footage in real-time to the operator, ground officers, and to incident commanders on scene or at remote command posts.
- IV. Purchase Cost: *Sky Hero Sigyn MkI* (SER: 04103AA3G0429) - \$8,795.00
Sky Hero Sigyn MkI (SER: 04103AA3G0391) - \$8,795.00

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. Search Warrants
- II. Barricaded persons
- III. Hostage rescue operations
- IV. Natural disaster management
- V. Other uses authorized by the Department

c) Authorized Use:

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training are permitted to operate the sUGV equipment, during approved missions.

d) Expected Life Span:

Approximately five years.

e) Fiscal Impact:

The recurring annual cost for the replacement of batteries is approximately \$500.00

UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE)



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

- I. Description: *DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Zoom* (276DFBP001C3G8) with 4k camera and a *DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual* (298DFCS0014R1H) with a 1080p thermal camera and a *DJI Matrice 30T* (1581F5BKB241400F025) and a *DJI Mavic Mini 4Pro* (1581F6Z9A242MML39DP3).
- II. Quantity: 4
- III. Capabilities: 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. Purchase Cost: *DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual* (298DFCS0014R1H) - \$2,699.00
DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Zoom (276DFBP001C3G8) - \$1,999.00
DJI Matrice 30T (1581F5BKB241400F025) - \$8,300.00
DJI Mavic Mini 4Pro (1581F6Z9A242MML39DP3) - \$1,342.00

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 approximately \$1,500.00

UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE)



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

- I. Description: Sky Hero Loki MK2 with forward facing, ultra-low light day and night camera with 150-degree viewing angle. Equipped with dimmable and selectable IR LEDs to increase video clarity and night-vision lighting.
- II. Quantity: 2
- III. Capabilities: 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. Primarily designated for indoor use.
- IV. Purchase Cost: Sky Hero Loki MK2 (SER: 01203AC2K1083) - \$2,500
Sky Hero Loki MK2 (SER: 01203AC2K1225) - \$2,500

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. Search warrants
- II. Barricaded persons
- III. Hostage rescue operations
- IV. Natural disaster management
- V. Overwatch for officers and SWAT operations
- VI. 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 4 years or 800 hours of use, depending on flight conditions.

e) Fiscal Impact:

The recurring annual cost for the replacement of batteries is approximately \$1,500.00

ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER (*BEARCAT*)



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

- I. Description: 2008 *Ford* F-550 (VIN: 1FDAF57R58EE57434)
- II. Quantity: 1
- III. Capabilities: 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. In specific terms, officers would benefit from having a vehicle that provides a high level of ballistic protection.
- IV. Purchase Cost: 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 \$1,277.52 for general maintenance.

COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (MOBILE COMMAND POST)



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

- I. Description: 2015 Farber Specialty Freightliner (VIN: 4UZACLDUOECGA5033)
- II. Quantity: 1
- III. Capabilities: 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. Purchase Cost: \$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 \$596.31 for general maintenance.

BREACHING APPARATUS (BREACHING SHOTGUN)



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

- I. Description: 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. Capabilities: 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 officers 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:

No recurring fiscal impact

SPECIALIZED FIREARMS



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

- I. 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.
 - i. The Department utilizes *Hornady* 5.56mm NATO, 75-grain Tactical Application Police (TAP), and Short-barreled Rifle (SBR) (#81296) ammunition.
- II. Quantity: 22
- III. Capabilities: Capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances, defeating body armor, and enabling the officer 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:

No recurring fiscal impact

NOISE-FLASH DEVICE



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

- I. Description: 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: 58
- III. Capabilities: 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:

No recurring fiscal impact

DIVERSIONARY DEVICE / CHEMICAL AGENT DELIVERY DEVICE

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

I. Description: Diversionary Device / Chemical Agent Delivery Device



- i. **Han-Ball Grenade CS** is an outdoor use device expelling its payload in approximately 15-20 seconds. The rubber ball round has an overall size of 4.8 in. tall, and 3.1 in. diameter. This launchable device holds approximately 1.6 oz. of active agent. (Quantity: 20 / Cost: \$36.66 each)



- 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: 46 / 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: 18 / 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: 6 / 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: 9 / 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. **Capabilities:** 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 temporary 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:

No recurring fiscal impact

CHEMICAL AGENT DEVICE (MK-9 STREAM AEROSOL)



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

- I. Description: First Defense OC/CS MK-9 Stream Aerosol
- II. Quantity: 24
- III. Capabilities: 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 temporary 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:

No recurring fiscal impact

KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (PEPPERBALL LAUNCHER)



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

- I. Description: *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. Capabilities: 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 officers 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:

No recurring fiscal impact

KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (40MM LAUNCHER)



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

- I. Description: *Defense 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. Description: *Sage Control Ordinance Deuce* 40mm Dual-Shot Launcher, further described as a Less-Lethal system, not a firearm, that uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance.



- **Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round (Model 6325)**, 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: 152 / Cost: \$18.25 each)



- **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: 48 / Cost: \$20.50 each)



- **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: 10 / Cost: \$25.88)



- **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: 14 / Cost: \$25.88)



- **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: 14 / Cost: \$19.90 each)



- **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: 18 / Cost: \$20.50 each)



- **Spede-Heat Round (CS)** incorporates an aluminum shell and utilizes black powder as a propellant. It is used for the ranged delivery of chemical agents in outdoor settings. (Quantity: 6 / Cost: \$24.34 each)



- **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)



- **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)



- **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)



- **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)



- **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)

- III. Quantity: 20 Launchers (16 single and 4 dual-shot)
- IV. Capabilities: 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.
- V. Purchase Cost: \$860.00 for each *Defense Technology* 40mm Single Shot Launcher
- VI. Purchase Cost: \$2,254.01 for each Sage Control Ordinance Deuce Dual-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:

No recurring fiscal impact

MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE SUMMARY 2024

This section outlines the usage of military equipment by the Department in 2024. 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 not deployed operationally in 2024.

UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE)

Unmanned, remotely piloted aircraft (drone) was utilized a total of (31) times in 2024. These usages included:

- **February 22, 2024**
The drone was deployed to assist with a vehicle burglary suspect search in a residential area. The suspects were ultimately taken into custody without incident.
- **February 27, 2024**
The drone was deployed during a protest at City Hall as air support.
- **March 4, 2024**
The drone was deployed during protest at Buena Vista Street and Olive Avenue.
- **March 14, 2024**
Aerial photography of a crime scene
- **March 25, 2024**
Aerial photography of a crime scene

- **March 29, 2024**

On March 29, 2024, at approximately 7:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant, related to a firearms and narcotics investigation, in the City of Los Angeles. The interior drone (Sky Hero Loki MK2) was deployed to assist in clearing the residence.

- **April 21, 2024**

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene

- **May 8, 2024**

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene

- **May 17, 2024**

On May 17, 2024, at approximately 4:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant, related to an armed robbery investigation, in the City of Los Angeles. The interior drone (Sky Hero Loki MK2) was deployed to assist in clearing the residence.

- **May 19, 2024**

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene

- **May 20, 2024**

On May 20, 2024, at approximately 6:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team assisted the ATF / Gun Violence Task Force with the service of a search warrant in the City of Palmdale. The interior drone (Sky Hero Loki MK2) was deployed to assist in clearing the residence.

- **May 22, 2024**

The drone was deployed to assist with a suspect search. The suspect fled on foot from a traffic stop and was later taken into custody without incident.

- **June 5, 2024**

The drone was deployed to search for a possible trespasser at a BWP substation. Subject was not located.

- **June 13, 2024**

The drone was deployed as air support during a search warrant service.

- **June 18, 2024**

The drone was deployed over a gated construction site. A suspect was seen on surveillance cameras by the owners trespassing on the site. No suspect was located.

- **July 2, 2024**

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene

- **July 31, 2024**

On July 31, 2024, at approximately 2:00 a.m., BPD Patrol conducted a traffic stop of a vehicle for vehicle code violations. After contacting the driver, BPD officers were notified that the driver (sole occupant of the vehicle) had an outstanding warrant for weapons possession and the officers attempted to have the driver exit the vehicle. The driver refused to exit the vehicle, resulting in the deployment of OC agent by BPD Patrol officers. After being exposed to the chemical agent, the driver continued to refuse to exit the vehicle, resulting in Patrol requesting SWAT equipment and personnel.

SWAT arrived on scene and ensured a proper perimeter was established, which included the use of the Bearcat as cover for the officers. SWAT continued to make announcement to the driver with CNT personnel. After numerous PA announcements, and attempted phone calls to the driver's cell phone, the driver continued to refuse commands to exit the vehicle.

SWAT breached the rear window of the vehicle and deployed a noise-flash diversionary Device (NFDD), which caused the driver to move but not exit the vehicle. SWAT deployed Pepperball munitions, carrying PAVA powder, into the interior area of the vehicle. The interior drone (Sky Hero Loki MK2) was flown into the vehicle and rested on the dashboard, providing officers with the ability to monitor the driver. The driver exited the vehicle and was taken into custody without incident. He was treated for chemical agent exposure at a local hospital before being booked in the BPD jail.

- **September 6, 2024**

Aerial photography of a crime scene

- **September 15, 2024**

The drone was deployed to assist with a possible trespassing suspect search. No suspect was located.

- **September 27, 2024**

The drone was deployed to assist with a building check for a possible burglary suspect. No suspect and no evidence of crime was located.

- **October 10, 2024**

On October 10, 2024, at approximately 4:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team assisted the Pasadena Police Department with the service of a search warrant, related to an armed robbery investigation, in the City of Arcadia. The interior drone (Sky Hero Loki MK2) was deployed to assist in clearing the residence.

- **October 26, 2024**

Aerial photography of crime scene

- **November 3, 2024**

The drone was deployed to assist with the search for three suspects who had set off fireworks on the hillside, which resulted in a fire. Three suspects were located and arrested without incident.

- **November 6, 2024**

The drone was deployed to check a rooftop for suspicious persons, no person located, no evidence of crime.

- **November 10, 2024**

The drone was deployed to assist with the search for grand theft suspects from the Empire Center.

- **November 15, 2024**

The drone was deployed during playoff football game at Memorial Field as air support.

- **November 21, 2024**

Aerial photography of a traffic collision scene

- **November 22, 2024**

The drone was deployed as air support for Holiday in the Park.

- **December 3, 2024**

On December 3, 2024, at about 9:00 A.M., Burbank Police officers responded to reports of a suspicious person loitering in a prohibited area on the hillside above Palm Park.

Officers used a drone and located the suspect hiding amongst thick brush and trees. Officers ordered the suspect out, but he refused. The suspect then started to set the hillside on fire. Officers quickly entered the brush and after a brief struggle were able to take the suspect into custody.

- **December 4, 2024**

A suspect reportedly pointed a firearm at a victim in a parking lot. The victim fled the scene and called 911. Officers returned to the scene where they later recovered a weapon, which was determined to be a BB gun. The drone was deployed to assist with the suspect search. Footage was later obtained of the suspect fleeing the location on foot prior to the officer's arrival.

- **December 6, 2024**

The drone was deployed to search for suspicious subjects who were knocking on resident's doors asking for access to their backyards. No evidence of crime.

ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER (*BEARCAT*)

The armored personnel carrier (*Bearcat*) was utilized a total of (5) times in 2024. Below is a brief synopsis of the incidents surrounding the uses:

- **March 29, 2024**

On March 29, 2024, at approximately 7:00 am, the Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant, related a firearms and narcotics investigation, in the City of Los Angeles. A perimeter was established around the property and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The suspect exited the residence and surrendered without incident.

- **May 17, 2024**

On May 17, 2024, at approximately 4:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant, related to an armed robbery investigation, in the City of Los Angeles. A perimeter was established around the property and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The suspect exited the residence and surrendered without incident.

- **May 20, 2024**

On May 20, 2024, at approximately 6:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team assisted the ATF / Gun Violence Task Force with the service of a search warrant in the City of Palmdale. A perimeter was established around the property and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The suspect exited the residence and surrendered without incident.

- **July 31, 2024**

On July 31, 2024, at approximately 2:00 a.m., BPD Patrol conducted a traffic stop of a vehicle for vehicle code violations. After contacting the driver, BPD officers were notified that the drive (sole occupant of the vehicle) had an outstanding warrant for weapons

possession and the officers attempted to have the driver exit the vehicle. The driver refused to exit the vehicle, resulting in the deployment of OC agent by BPD Patrol officers. After being exposed to the chemical agent, the driver continued to refuse to exit the vehicle, resulting in Patrol requesting SWAT equipment and personnel.

SWAT arrived on scene and ensured a proper perimeter was established, which included the use of the Bearcat as cover for the officers. SWAT continued to make announcement to the driver with CNT personnel. After numerous PA announcements, and attempted phone calls to the driver's cell phone, the driver continued to refuse commands to exit the vehicle.

SWAT breached the rear window of the vehicle and deployed a noise-flash diversionary Device (NFDD), which caused the driver to move but not exit the vehicle. SWAT deployed Pepperball munitions, carrying PAVA powder, into the interior area of the vehicle. The interior drone (Sky Hero Loki MK2) was flown into the vehicle and rested on the dashboard, providing officers with the ability to monitor the driver. The driver exited the vehicle and was taken into custody without incident. He was treated for chemical agent exposure at a local hospital before being booked in the BPD jail.

- **October 10, 2024**

On October 10, 2024, at approximately 4:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team assisted the Pasadena Police Department with the service of a search warrant, related to an armed robbery investigation, in the City of Arcadia. A perimeter was established around the property and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The suspect exited the residence and surrendered without incident.

COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (MOBILE COMMAND POST)

The command and control vehicle (mobile command post) was not deployed operationally in 2024.

BREACHING APPARATUS (BREACHING SHOTGUN)

The breaching apparatus (breaching shotgun) was not discharged operationally in 2024.

SPECIALIZED FIREARMS

The specialized firearms were utilized for training throughout the year but were not discharged operationally during 2024.

NOISE-FLASH DEVICE (FLASH-BANG)

- **July 31, 2024**

On July 31, 2024, at approximately 2:00 a.m., BPD Patrol conducted a traffic stop of a vehicle for vehicle code violations. After contacting the driver, BPD officers were notified that the drive (sole occupant of the vehicle) had an outstanding warrant for weapons possession and the officers attempted to have the driver exit the vehicle. The driver refused to exit the vehicle, resulting in the deployment of OC agent by BPD Patrol officers. After being exposed to the chemical agent, the driver continued to refuse to exit the vehicle, resulting in Patrol requesting SWAT equipment and personnel.

SWAT arrived on scene and ensured a proper perimeter was established, which included the use of the Bearcat as cover for the officers. SWAT continued to make announcement to the driver with CNT personnel. After numerous PA announcements, and attempted phone calls to the driver's cell phone, the driver continued to refuse commands to exit the vehicle.

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- **October 10, 2024**

On October 10, 2024, at approximately 4:00 a.m., the Department's SWAT team assisted the Pasadena Police Department with the service of a search warrant, related to an armed robbery investigation, in the City of Arcadia. A perimeter was established around the property and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. After making numerous announcements, officers did not observe any movement inside the residence, and no one came to the front door. Two noise-flash diversionary devices were deployed to the exterior portion of the front of the residence, and the occupants quickly responded to the

front door, exited, and were detained by officers. The suspect was taken into custody without incident.

DIVERSIONARY DEVICE / CHEMICAL AGENT DELIVERY DEVICE

Diversiory devices / chemical agent delivery devices were utilized throughout the year for training, but the devices were not discharged operationally in 2024.

CHEMICAL AGENT DEVICE (MK-9 STREAM AEROSOL)

The chemical agent device (*First Defense MK-9 Stream Aerosol*) was utilized one (1) time in 2024. Below is a brief synopsis of the incident surrounding the use:

- **January 18, 2024**

On January 18, 2024, at approximately 9:00 p.m., officers responded to a local auto body shop regarding a burglary in progress. Information provided by dispatch stated a male was inside the business and looking into vehicles.

The first officers arrived on scene and, upon their arrival, observed the suspect inside the business. The suspect noticed that the police were on scene and the suspect attempted to flee the location. Officers gave the suspect verbal commands to stop; however, the suspect failed to listen and barricaded himself deep inside the location.

As additional officers arrived, a perimeter was set up around the business and ultimately contained the suspect inside the perimeter.

A Burbank Police K9 Officer responded to the scene shortly after to assist. The K9 Officer gave additional commands and informed the suspect that if he did not surrender, a K9 would be used to search the property and that the suspect may be bitten. The announcements were again given in English and in Spanish. The suspect still did not answer or comply with our commands. After numerous minutes of giving the suspect commands and the suspect failing to comply, the K9 Officer deployed the K9. The K9 alerted to the suspect's scent; however, due to the suspect's location in the upper crawlspace, the K9 was unable to contact him.

Due to the location that the suspect was hiding in the building, coupled with the fact the suspect was suspected of committing burglary, and officers believed he could have armed

himself with a weapon (various tools from inside the auto shop, hammers, crow bars, wrenches, etc.), officers decided to use a less-lethal OC spray if the suspect continued to not comply with the officers commands. Officers provided the suspect numerous additional commands and informed him that they would deploy OC spray into the building if he did not respond or comply with our orders. The suspect still did not comply with the order.

In order to safely gain the suspect's compliance, the K9 Officer deployed a less-lethal OC spray into the building, which ultimately caused the suspect to begin coughing and vomiting. The suspect was located in the upper crawlspace on the northwest corner of the building. Officers contacted the suspect and ordered him to come out of the crawlspace. The suspect eventually complied with the officer's orders to climb down from the crawlspace and was taken into custody without further incident. The suspect was treated for chemical agent exposure at a local hospital before being booked in the BPD jail.

KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (*PEPPERBALL LAUNCHER*)

- **July 31, 2024**

On July 31, 2024, at approximately 2:00 a.m., BPD Patrol conducted a traffic stop of a vehicle for vehicle code violations. After contacting the driver, BPD officers were notified that the drive (sole occupant of the vehicle) had an outstanding warrant for weapons possession and the officers attempted to have the driver exit the vehicle. The driver refused to exit the vehicle, resulting in the deployment of OC agent by BPD Patrol officers. After being exposed to the chemical agent, the driver continued to refuse to exit the vehicle, resulting in Patrol requesting SWAT equipment and personnel.

SWAT arrived on scene and ensured a proper perimeter was established, which included the use of the Bearcat as cover for the officers. SWAT continued to make announcement to the driver with CNT personnel. After numerous PA announcements, and attempted phone calls to the driver's cell phone, the driver continued to refuse commands to exit the vehicle.

SWAT breached the rear window of the vehicle and deployed a noise-flash diversionary Device (NFDD), which caused the driver to move but not exit the vehicle. SWAT deployed Pepperball munitions, carrying PAVA powder, into the interior area of the vehicle. The interior drone (Sky Hero Loki MK2) was flown into the vehicle and rested on the dashboard, providing officers with the ability to monitor the driver. The driver exited the

vehicle and was taken into custody without incident. He was treated for chemical agent exposure at a local hospital before being booked in the BPD jail.

KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (40MM LAUNCHER)

The kinetic energy weapons (40mm launcher) were utilized throughout the year for training, but the devices were not discharged operationally in 2024.

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 2024, the Department did not receive any complaints regarding the use of Military Equipment.