

2025

# MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



**POLICE  
DEPARTMENT**

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	4
DEFINITIONS .....	5
THE MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY .....	6
UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED GROUND VEHICLE (SWAT ROBOT) .....	8
UNCREWED, REMOTELY OPERATED GROUND VEHICLE (ROBOT) .....	9
UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE) .....	10
UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE) .....	11
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER ( <i>BEARCAT</i> ).....	12
COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (MOBILE COMMAND POST) .....	13
BREACHING APPARATUS (BREACHING SHOTGUN).....	14
SPECIALIZED FIREARMS.....	15
NOISE-FLASH DEVICE .....	16
DIVERSIONARY DEVICE / CHEMICAL AGENT DELIVERY DEVICE.....	17
CHEMICAL AGENT DEVICE (MK-9 STREAM AEROSOL) .....	19
KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (PEPPERBALL LAUNCHER) .....	20
KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (40MM LAUNCHER) .....	21
MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE SUMMARY 2025 .....	24
UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED GROUND VEHICLE (SWAT ROBOT) .....	24
UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE) .....	25
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER ( <i>BEARCAT</i> ).....	30
COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (MOBILE COMMAND POST) .....	31
BREACHING APPARATUS (BREACHING SHOTGUN).....	32
SPECIALIZED FIREARMS.....	32
NOISE-FLASH DEVICE (FLASH-BANG).....	32
DIVERSIONARY DEVICE / CHEMICAL AGENT DELIVERY DEVICE.....	34
KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON ( <i>PEPPERBALL</i> LAUNCHER) .....	37
KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (40MM LAUNCHER) .....	39
COMPLAINTS SUMMARY REGARDING MILITARY EQUIPMENT USAGE .....	41

## 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 2025 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 2025.

## 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

## THE 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 Department purchased the four (4) additional PepperBall Launchers, which is reflected in the inventory totals in this report. The Department did not move forward with the purchase of the additional two (2) drones based on legislation introduced in 2025 that would restrict which platforms would be legally authorized for use in the State of California. The Department will revisit this topic in 2026.

The Department will request the procurement of additional military equipment to increase our inventory totals as compared to previous years.

The Police Department has experienced an increased tempo of tactical operations in recent years. With continued growth in the City, the Department anticipates this pace to continue to increase. This has led to an identified need to increase our current military equipment inventory totals to support multiple deployments, while preventing exhaustion of our supplies of such equipment and munitions.

High profile events are scheduled for the Los Angeles County area from 2026 through 2028 (FIFA World Cup and Summer Olympics). These high-profile events will attract millions of spectators and athletes and require the support of municipal law enforcement agencies throughout the region to secure and manage them. The Department has also identified a need to expand its

inventory to support related tactical operations in the region and compensate for potential vendor inventory and production shortfalls if there are large scale regional deployments.

Therefore, the Department plans to request the purchase of additional chemical agent munitions consisting of OC, OC Vapor, CS, PepperBall munitions, smoke canisters, and exact impact sponge rounds. The estimated cost for the additional equipment is \$25,000.



## 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 to discontinue the use of the Avatar robot as the manufacturer (RoboteX) is no longer in business and has ceased technical support.

**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 (Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Counter Attack Truck) 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 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: 29
- 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: 60
- 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: 22 / 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: 8 / 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 use 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: 12 / 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 very white smoke. (Quantity: 49 / Cost: \$35.50 each)



- xi. **OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade** designed specifically for indoor-use in confined areas and expels its payload in approximately 1-5 seconds. This device is ideal for cell extractions or barricaded situations where the use of pyrotechnic devices is not practical or desired. (Quantity: 7 / Cost: \$58.45 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: 1,050)
  - ii. *VXR Live-X Projectile*, which contains Pelargonylvanillylamide. (Quantity: 300)
  - iii. *VXR Inert*, which is a training round. (Quantity: 1,000)
  - iv. *Glass Breaker Round*, a solid polymer projectile used for breaking out windows and not for use on humans or animals. (Quantity: 250)
- II. Quantity: 6
- 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: 225 / 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: 13 / 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: 20 / 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 2025

This section outlines the usage of military equipment by the Department in 2025. Certain items of military equipment, particularly ammunition, diversionary devices, *PepperBall*, 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)

Unmanned, remotely piloted ground vehicles (SWAT Robot) were utilized a total of (6) times in 2025. The following is a list of robot deployments:

- **April 10, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant in Los Angeles for a suspect wanted in connection with a robbery that involved the use of a firearm. A perimeter was established around the property, and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The suspect's family willingly exited the residence; however, the suspect refused and remained inside. Officers deployed noise flash diversionary devices, and the suspect barricaded himself in a rear bedroom. The entry team deployed an interior drone and breached the bedroom window with a 40 mm sponge round. The suspect quickly exited and was detained without incident. The entry team deployed a throw robot to assist with clearing the residence.

- **May 20, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Sun Valley for a suspect wanted in connection with homicides, assaults with a deadly weapon, and firearms violations. The suspect refused to exit the residence, which resulted in the deployment of 40 mm sponge rounds to breach several windows and the subsequent deployment of noise flash diversionary devices, PepperBall munitions, CS canisters, OC canisters, and OC Vapor. The drone and throw robot were also utilized during the operation to assist with locating the suspect. The suspect ultimately exited the residence and was taken into custody without incident.

- **July 9, 2025**

The robot was utilized to assist with a search for a subject suffering a psychiatric emergency while under the influence of illicit drugs. The subject barricaded himself inside a local business and began hitting himself in the head with a hammer. The subject was ultimately detained without incident.

- **August 1, 2025**

The robot was utilized to assist with the search for suspects wanted for a grand theft auto violation. All three suspects were located and arrested for their violation.

- **September 4, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Los Angeles for a suspect wanted in connection with two shootings that occurred in the City of Azusa. The BPD SWAT team assisted Azusa P.D. with serving the warrants. The suspect refused to exit the residence and noise flash diversionary devices were deployed. All occupants, including the suspect, exited the residence and the suspect was taken into custody without incident. The entry team deployed the drone and robot to assist with clearing the residence.

- **December 12, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to a location in Burbank to assist with a restraining order violation suspect that barricaded himself inside his parents' residence. The suspect had previously brandished an edged weapon at responding officers; therefore, the SWAT team was activated to handle the incident. Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. SWAT members deployed noise flash diversionary devices, OC Vapor, and PepperBall munitions to safely detain the suspect. The interior drone and robot were utilized to locate the suspect, who had barricaded himself inside a bathroom.

## UNMANNED, REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (DRONE)

Unmanned, remotely piloted aircraft (drones) were utilized a total of (47) times in 2025. The following is a list of drone deployments:

- **January 2, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a suspect involving a restraining order violation.
- **January 5, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a burglary call in progress.
- **January 15, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a robbery suspect that barricaded himself inside his vehicle.
- **January 25, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a domestic violence suspect.
- **January 25, 2025**  
To drone was deployed to assist with the search for a robbery suspect.
- **January 30, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a burglary suspect.
- **January 31, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a petty theft suspect.
- **February 1, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with locating a subject seen on a rooftop.
- **February 8, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a burglary suspect.
- **February 13, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to conduct a roof check on a building.
- **February 13, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a burglary suspect.
- **February 15, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a suicidal subject in a parking structure.

- **February 16, 2025**  
The drone was deployed for collision scene mapping.
- **February 22, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a burglary alarm perimeter inspection.
- **February 26, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a grand theft auto suspect.
- **February 26, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a carjacking suspect.
- **February 27, 2026**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a grand theft auto suspect.
- **March 27, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a burglary suspect that shattered a business glass window while threatening to kill people.
- **March 29, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a fight between motorcycle gangs.
- **April 8, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a suspicious subject call at City Hall.
- **April 9, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a burglary suspect.
- **April 10, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with the service of a search warrant for a suspect wanted in connection with a robbery that involved the use of a firearm.
- **April 18, 2025**  
The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a burglary suspect.
- **April 24, 2025**  
The drone was deployed for aerial mapping and scene photography.

- **May 20, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with the service of a search and arrest warrant for a suspect wanted in connection with homicides, assaults with a deadly weapon, and firearms violations.

- **May 31, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a prowling suspect.

- **July 9, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with locating a subject that had been suffering a psychiatric emergency. The subject possessed a hammer and was observed hitting himself in the head as he barricaded himself inside a local business.

- **July 19, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a grand theft auto suspect.

- **July 19, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a suspect that had been brandishing a weapon.

- **August 1, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a grand theft auto suspect.

- **August 1, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a trespassing suspect seen on a building rooftop.

- **August 1, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist investigators conducting an E.B.T. card fraud operation.

- **September 4, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with the service of a search and arrest warrant for a suspect wanted in connection with two shootings that occurred in the City of Azusa. The BPD SWAT team assisted Azusa P.D. with serving the warrants.

- **November 22, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a vandalism suspect.

- **November 22, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a suspect that fled from a traffic stop and was believed to be armed with a firearm. The suspect concealed himself in thick brush along the Interstate 5 freeway. As officers attempted to locate the suspect with a BPD police service dog, the suspect shot and killed the police service dog.

- **December 3, 2025**

The drone was deployed for aerial mapping and scene photography.

- **December 4, 2025**

The drone was deployed for aerial mapping and scene photography.

- **December 10, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a restraining order violation suspect that barricaded himself inside his parents' residence.

- **December 12, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a restraining order violation suspect that barricaded himself inside his parents' residence.

- **December 13, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a domestic violence suspect that barricaded himself inside an apartment while yelling he had a gun.

- **December 15, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist investigators with an organized theft suppression detail.

- **December 16, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist investigators with an organized theft suppression detail.

- **December 17, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist investigators with an organized theft suppression detail.

- **December 20, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a grand theft suspect.

- **December 20, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a restraining order violation suspect.

- **December 23, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for an assault with a deadly weapons suspect.

- **December 28, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a trespassing suspect.

## ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER (*BEARCAT*)

The armored personnel carrier (*Bearcat*) was utilized a total of (5) times in 2025. The following is a list of Armored Personnel Carrier deployments:

- **April 10, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant in Los Angeles for a suspect wanted in connection with a robbery that involved the use of a firearm. A perimeter was established around the property, and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The suspect's family willingly exited the residence; however, the suspect refused and remained inside. Officers deployed noise flash diversionary devices, and the suspect barricaded himself in a rear bedroom. The entry team deployed an interior drone and breached the bedroom window with a 40 mm sponge round. The suspect quickly exited and was detained without incident. The entry team deployed a throw robot to assist with clearing the residence.

- **May 20, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Sun Valley for a suspect wanted in connection with homicides, assaults with a deadly weapon, and firearms violations. The suspect refused to exit the residence, which resulted in the deployment of 40 mm sponge rounds to breach several windows and the subsequent deployment of noise flash diversionary devices, PepperBall munitions, CS canisters, OC canisters, and OC Vapor. The drone and throw robot were also utilized during the operation to assist with locating the suspect. The suspect ultimately exited the residence and was taken into custody without incident.

- **September 4, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Los Angeles for a suspect wanted in connection with two shootings that occurred in the City of Azusa. The BPD SWAT team assisted Azusa P.D. with serving the warrants. The suspect refused to exit the residence and noise flash diversionary devices were deployed. All occupants,

including the suspect, exited the residence and the suspect was taken into custody without incident. The entry team deployed the drone and robot to assist with clearing the residence.

- **November 22, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to the area of the Interstate 5 freeway (northbound lanes) and the Buena Vista Street onramp to assist with searching for a suspect that shot and killed a BPD police service dog. The suspect had concealed himself in thick brush between the I-5 freeway northbound traffic lanes and the flood channel along the east side of the freeway.

Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. Noise flash diversionary devices were deployed; however, officers received no response from the suspect. Officers utilized a fire hose to spray water on the suspect to flush him from his concealed position; however, the suspect reacted by firing at officers. Officers deployed additional noise flash diversionary devices and PepperBall munitions; however, the suspect still refused to surrender and pointed his firearm at officers. A select number of SWAT members ultimately deployed their specialized firearms (Colt Commando rifles) and 40 mm sponge rounds to bring the incident under control. No officers were injured as a result of the incident; however, the suspect's injuries were fatal.

- **December 12, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to a location in Burbank to assist with a restraining order violation suspect that barricaded himself inside his parents' residence. The suspect had previously brandished an edged weapon at responding officers; therefore, the SWAT team was activated to handle the incident. Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. SWAT members deployed noise flash diversionary devices, OC Vapor, and PepperBall munitions to safely detain the suspect. The interior drone and robot were utilized to locate the suspect, who had barricaded himself inside a bathroom.

## COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (MOBILE COMMAND POST)

The command and control vehicle (mobile command post) was deployed (3) times in 2025 between December 15<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>. Investigators utilized the vehicle as their command center during an organized crime suppression detail at the Empire Shopping Center.



## BREACHING APPARATUS (BREACHING SHOTGUN)

The breaching apparatus (breaching shotgun) was not discharged operationally in 2025.

## SPECIALIZED FIREARMS

The specialized firearms were discharged (1) time operationally in 2025. The incident is summarized below:

- **November 22, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to the area of the Interstate 5 freeway (northbound lanes) and the Buena Vista Street onramp to assist with searching for a suspect that shot and killed a BPD police service dog. The suspect had concealed himself in thick brush between the I-5 freeway northbound traffic lanes and the flood channel along the east side of the freeway.

Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. Noise flash diversionary devices were deployed; however, officers received no response from the suspect. Officers utilized a fire hose to spray water on the suspect to flush him from his concealed position; however, the suspect reacted by firing at officers. Officers deployed additional noise flash diversionary devices and PepperBall munitions; however, the suspect still refused to surrender and pointed his firearm at officers. A select number of SWAT members ultimately deployed their specialized firearms (Colt Commando rifles) and 40 mm sponge rounds to bring the incident under control. No officers were injured during the course of the incident; however, the suspect's injuries were fatal.

## NOISE-FLASH DEVICE (FLASH-BANG)

Noise flash devices were deployed (5) times operationally in 2025. The following is a list of deployments:

- **April 10, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant in Los Angeles for a suspect wanted in connection with a robbery that involved the use of a firearm. A perimeter was established around the property, and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The

suspect's family willingly exited the residence; however, the suspect refused and remained inside. Officers deployed noise flash diversionary devices, and the suspect barricaded himself in a rear bedroom. The entry team deployed an interior drone and breached the bedroom window with a 40 mm sponge round. The suspect quickly exited and was detained without incident. The entry team deployed a throw robot to assist with clearing the residence.

- **May 20, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Sun Valley for a suspect wanted in connection with homicides, assaults with a deadly weapon, and firearms violations. The suspect refused to exit the residence, which resulted in the deployment of 40 mm sponge rounds to breach several windows and the subsequent deployment of noise flash diversionary devices, PepperBall munitions, CS canisters, OC canisters, and OC Vapor. The drone and throw robot were also utilized during the operation to assist with locating the suspect. The suspect ultimately exited the residence and was taken into custody without incident.

- **September 4, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Los Angeles for a suspect wanted in connection with two shootings that occurred in the City of Azusa. The BPD SWAT team assisted Azusa P.D. with serving the warrants. The suspect refused to exit the residence and noise flash diversionary devices were deployed. All occupants, including the suspect, exited the residence and the suspect was taken into custody without incident. The entry team deployed the drone and robot to assist with clearing the residence.

- **November 22, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to the area of the Interstate 5 freeway (northbound lanes) and the Buena Vista Street onramp to assist with searching for a suspect that shot and killed a BPD police service dog. The suspect had concealed himself in thick brush between the I-5 freeway northbound traffic lanes and the flood channel along the east side of the freeway.

Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. Noise flash diversionary devices were deployed; however, officers received no response from the suspect. Officers utilized a fire hose to spray water on the suspect to flush him from his concealed position; however, the suspect reacted by firing at officers. Officers deployed additional noise flash diversionary devices and PepperBall munitions; however, the suspect still refused to

surrender and pointed his firearm at officers. A select number of SWAT members ultimately deployed their specialized firearms (Colt Commando rifles) and 40 mm sponge rounds to bring the incident under control. No officers were injured during the course of the incident; however, the suspect's injuries were fatal.

- **December 12, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to a location in Burbank to assist with a restraining order violation suspect that barricaded himself inside his parents' residence. The suspect had previously brandished an edged weapon at responding officers; therefore, the SWAT team was activated to handle the incident. Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. SWAT members deployed noise flash diversionary devices, OC Vapor, and PepperBall munitions to safely detain the suspect. The interior drone and robot were utilized to locate the suspect, who had barricaded himself inside a bathroom.

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

Diversionary devices / chemical agent delivery devices were deployed (11) times operationally in 2025. The following is a list of deployments:

- **January 15, 2025**

Officers responded to a restraining order violation involving an adult son restraining from being at his parents' residence. The suspect barricaded himself in the attic and officer deployed OC Vapor in the attic in attempt to persuade him to exit. The suspect was able to defeat the chemical agent (later determined to be in possession of a gas mask). The incident did not rise to the level of a SWAT activation; therefore, officers cleared the scene with the approval of the parents.

- **January 17, 2025**

A suspect robbed a gas station manager of cigarettes while brandishing two sharpened sticks. The suspect barricaded himself inside his vehicle and refused to surrender to officers. Officers deployed OC Vapor and PepperBall munitions inside the vehicle to persuade the suspect to exit the vehicle. The suspect exited and a 40 mm sponge round was deployed at the suspect, who reentered his vehicle. Officer approached the vehicle and utilized control holds to remove the subject from the vehicle and take him into custody.

- **March 10, 2025**

Officers were investigating an elder abuse violation and the suspect barricaded himself inside the residence bathroom. Officers deployed OC Vapor into the bathroom to persuade the suspect to exit. The suspect exited the bathroom and was taken into custody.

- **May 2, 2025**

Officers initiated a traffic stop on a vehicle that initially failed to yield and had made several furtive movements prior to yielding. The suspect refused to exit the vehicle and officer deployed OC Vapor to persuade the suspect to exit. The subject was removed from the vehicle and arrested without further incident.

- **May 20, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Sun Valley for a suspect wanted in connection with homicides, assaults with a deadly weapon, and firearms violations. The suspect refused to exit the residence, which resulted in the deployment of 40 mm sponge rounds to breach several windows and the subsequent deployment of noise flash diversionary devices, PepperBall munitions, CS canisters, OC canisters, and OC Vapor. The drone and throw robot were also utilized during the operation to assist with locating the suspect. The suspect ultimately exited the residence and was taken into custody without incident.

- **May 29, 2025**

Officers responded to a fitness gym regarding a male subject in the jacuzzi wearing only a towel and refusing to leave the business. Officers attempted to negotiate with the subject; however, he refused to follow their commands and OC Vapor was deployed to persuade the suspect to exit the jacuzzi. The suspect was taken into custody without further incident.

- **June 6, 2025**

A suspect detained in the BPD jail had ripped the metal phone box off the wall in his holding cell and began using it to damage the holding cell. Officers evacuated the other subjects from the jail cell and attempted to negotiate with the suspect to no avail. The officers deployed OC Vapor into the cell, which persuaded the suspect to exit, and he was detained without further incident.

- **June 13, 2025**

Investigators responded to a suspect address in Sherman Oaks to conduct a probation check on the suspect, who had two outstanding Burbank arrest warrants and three open

charges of 166 PC (restraining order violations). The suspect hid inside the residence and investigators deployed OC Vapor into the bedroom where he was hiding. The suspect was in a compartment under his bed, exited willingly, and was taken into custody.

- **July 25, 2025**

A BPD K-9 Officer responded to the City of San Fernando to assist San Fernando P.D. officers with a search for a suspect that fled from a traffic stop after officers learned the suspect had felony warrants out of Colorado. The officers initiated a pursuit of the suspect vehicle, which came to an end when the suspect crashed his vehicle into multiple bystanders. The suspect fled the scene on foot. The BPD K-9 officer's police service dog located the suspect hiding in a crawl space beneath a residence. Officers deployed OC Vapor under the residence and the suspect willingly exited and was taken into custody without further incident.

- **November 21, 2025**

Officers responded to a burglary in progress involving a subject that he been evicted from his apartment; however, the subject forced entry into the apartment after being admonished that he would be subject to arrest if he entered the property without authorization from the landlord. Officers attempted to negotiate with the subject; however, he began breaking items in the apartment while yelling at the officers that he would kill them. Officers deployed PepperBall munitions and OC Vapor into the apartment and the subject willingly exited and was taken into custody without further incident.

- **December 12, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to a location in Burbank to assist with a restraining order violation suspect that barricaded himself inside his parents' residence. The suspect had previously brandished an edged weapon at responding officers; therefore, the SWAT team was activated to handle the incident. Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. SWAT members deployed noise flash diversionary devices, OC Vapor, and PepperBall munitions to safely detain the suspect. The interior drone and robot were utilized to locate the suspect, who had barricaded himself inside a bathroom.

## KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (*PEPPERBALL* LAUNCHER)

The kinetic energy weapon (*PepperBall* launcher) was deployed (6) times operationally during 2025. The following is a list of deployments:

- **January 17, 2025**

A suspect robbed a gas station manager of cigarettes while brandishing two sharpened sticks. The suspect barricaded himself inside his vehicle and refused to surrender to officers. Officers deployed OC Vapor and PepperBall munitions inside the vehicle to persuade the suspect to exit the vehicle. The suspect exited and a 40 mm sponge round was deployed at the suspect, who reentered his vehicle. Officer approached the vehicle and utilized control holds to remove the subject from the vehicle and take him into custody.

- **May 20, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Sun Valley for a suspect wanted in connection with homicides, assaults with a deadly weapon, and firearms violations. The suspect refused to exit the residence, which resulted in the deployment of 40 mm sponge rounds to breach several windows and the subsequent deployment of noise flash diversionary devices, PepperBall munitions, CS canisters, OC canisters, and OC Vapor. The drone and throw robot were also utilized during the operation to assist with locating the suspect. The suspect ultimately exited the residence and was taken into custody without incident.

- **November 21, 2025**

Officers responded to a burglary in progress involving a subject that he been evicted from his apartment; however, the subject forced entry into the apartment after being admonished that he would be subject to arrest if he entered the property without authorization from the landlord. Officers attempted to negotiate with the subject; however, he began breaking items in the apartment while yelling at the officers that he would kill them. Officers deployed PepperBall munitions and OC Vapor into the apartment and the subject willingly exited and was taken into custody without further incident.

- **November 22, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to the area of the Interstate 5 freeway (northbound lanes) and the Buena Vista Street onramp to assist with searching for a

suspect that shot and killed a BPD police service dog. The suspect had concealed himself in thick brush between the I-5 freeway northbound traffic lanes and the flood channel along the east side of the freeway.

Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. Noise flash diversionary devices were deployed; however, officers received no response from the suspect. Officers utilized a fire hose to spray water on the suspect to flush him from his concealed position; however, the suspect reacted by firing at officers. Officers deployed additional noise flash diversionary devices and PepperBall munitions; however, the suspect still refused to surrender and pointed his firearm at officers. A select number of SWAT members ultimately deployed their specialized firearms (Colt Commando rifles) and 40 mm sponge rounds to bring the incident under control. No officers were injured during the course of the incident; however, the suspect's injuries were fatal.

- **December 12, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to a location in Burbank to assist with a restraining order violation suspect that barricaded himself inside his parents' residence. The suspect had previously brandished an edged weapon at responding officers; therefore, the SWAT team was activated to handle the incident. Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. SWAT members deployed noise flash diversionary devices, OC Vapor, and PepperBall munitions to safely detain the suspect. The interior drone and robot were utilized to locate the suspect, who had barricaded himself inside a bathroom.

- **December 19, 2025**

Officers attempted to stop a male subject for a pedestrian violation near the Empire Shopping Center, where numerous retail thefts occur; however, the male subject fled on foot. An employee from one of the shopping center stores directed officers to a commercial trash dumpster, where the employee observed the subject conceal himself. Officers attempted negotiations before deploying 40 mm sponge rounds and *PepperBall* munitions to persuade the subject to exit the dumpster. The subject willingly exited the dumpster and was taken into custody without further incident.

## KINETIC ENERGY WEAPON (40MM LAUNCHER)

The kinetic energy weapons (40mm launchers) were deployed (6) times operationally in 2025. The following is a list of deployments:

- **January 17, 2025**

A suspect robbed a gas station manager of cigarettes while brandishing two sharpened sticks. The suspect barricaded himself inside his vehicle and refused to surrender to officers. Officers deployed OC Vapor and PepperBall munitions inside the vehicle to persuade the suspect to exit the vehicle. The suspect exited and a 40 mm sponge round was deployed at the suspect, who reentered his vehicle. Officer approached the vehicle and utilized control holds to remove the subject from the vehicle and take him into custody.

- **April 10, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team conducted a search warrant in Los Angeles for a suspect wanted in connection with a robbery that involved the use of a firearm. A perimeter was established around the property, and the Bearcat was used as cover for the officers. The suspect's family willingly exited the residence; however, the suspect refused and remained inside. Officers deployed noise flash diversionary devices, and the suspect barricaded himself in a rear bedroom. The entry team deployed an interior drone and breached the bedroom window with a 40 mm sponge round. The suspect quickly exited and was detained without incident. The entry team deployed a throw robot to assist with clearing the residence.

- **March 27, 2025**

The drone was deployed to assist with a search for a burglary suspect that shattered a business glass window while threatening to kill people. Officers deployed a 40 mm sponge round at the suspect as he swung a metal pipe at them. The 40 mm sponge round was effective, and the suspect was taken into custody without further incident.

- **May 20, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team served a search and arrest warrant in Sun Valley for a suspect wanted in connection with homicides, assaults with a deadly weapon, and firearms violations. The suspect refused to exit the residence, which resulted in the deployment of 40 mm sponge rounds to breach several windows and the subsequent deployment of noise flash diversionary devices, PepperBall munitions, CS canisters, OC canisters, and OC Vapor. The drone and throw robot were also utilized during the



operation to assist with locating the suspect. The suspect ultimately exited the residence and was taken into custody without incident.

- **November 22, 2025**

The Department's SWAT team responded to the area of the Interstate 5 freeway (northbound lanes) and the Buena Vista Street onramp to assist with searching for a suspect that shot and killed a BPD police service dog. The suspect had concealed himself in thick brush between the I-5 freeway northbound traffic lanes and the flood channel along the east side of the freeway.

Officers attempted to negotiate with the suspect; however, he refused to engage in conversation, make his presence known, or surrender. Noise flash diversionary devices were deployed; however, officers received no response from the suspect. Officers utilized a fire hose to spray water on the suspect to flush him from his concealed position; however, the suspect reacted by firing at officers. Officers deployed additional noise flash diversionary devices and PepperBall munitions; however, the suspect still refused to surrender and pointed his firearm at officers. A select number of SWAT members ultimately deployed their specialized firearms (Colt Commando rifles) and 40 mm sponge rounds to bring the incident under control. No officers were injured during the course of the incident; however, the suspect's injuries were fatal.

- **December 19, 2025**

Officers attempted to stop a male subject for a pedestrian violation near the Empire Shopping Center, where numerous retail thefts occur; however, the male subject fled on foot. An employee from one of the shopping center stores directed officers to a commercial trash dumpster, where the employee observed the subject conceal himself. Officers attempted negotiations before deploying 40 mm sponge rounds and *PepperBall* munitions to persuade the subject to exit the dumpster. The subject willingly exited the dumpster and was taken into custody without further incident.

## 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 2025, the Department did not receive any complaints regarding the use of Military Equipment.