

APPROVE LAPD MILITARY WEAPONS USE POLICY??

NO

NO

NO



NO MILITARY WEAPONS IN LA
Los Angeles Is Not A War Zone

Introduced by _____ **Sample Ordinance**

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**UNCODIFIED ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PASADENA ADOPTING
A MILITARY EQUIPMENT POLICY**

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 7070 *et seq.*, passed through Assembly Bill 481 in 2021, codifies procedures for funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment by law enforcement agencies.

NOW, THEREFORE, the People of the City of Pasadena ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. This ordinance, due to its length and the corresponding cost of publication, will be published by title and summary as permitted by Section 508 of the Pasadena City Charter. The approved summary of this ordinance is as follows:

“SUMMARY

Ordinance no. _____ approves of Pasadena Police Department Policy 711 (Military Equipment), which sets forth procedures for the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment by the Pasadena Police Department, pursuant to Government Code Section 7070 *et seq.*

Ordinance No. _____ shall take effect upon publication.”

SECTION 2. Based on the information presented to the City Council at its April 25, 2022 and May 23, 2022 public meetings, the City Council determines that Pasadena Police Department Policy 711 (Military Equipment), attached

Sample Ordinance

hereto as Exhibit "A," complies with standards for approval under Government Code Section 7071:

- A. The military equipment is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety;
- B. Pasadena Police Department Policy 711 will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties;
- C. The purchase and use of the identified military equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety; and
- D. All military equipment used prior to the adoption of Pasadena Police Department Policy 711 complied applicable Pasadena Police Department policies in effect at the time, and adoption of Policy 711 will ensure future compliance and ensure future compliance.

SECTION 3. The Police Department shall submit a military equipment policy to the City Council on an annual basis, as further described in Pasadena Police Department Policy 711 and Government Code Section 7072, and shall ask the City Council to vote on whether to renew the ordinance at a regular meeting, pursuant to Government Code Sections 7071.

SECTION 4. This ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Pasadena, and was thereafter duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council, pursuant to Government Code Section 7071.

SECTION 5. The City Council hereby declares that, should any section, subsection paragraph, sentence, phrase, term or word of this ordinance, hereby adopted, be declared for any reason to be unconstitutional or invalid, it is the intent of the City Council that it would have adopted all other portions of this ordinance irrespective of any such portion declared invalid.

Sample Ordinance

SECTION 6. The City Clerk shall certify the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause this ordinance to be published by title and summary.

SECTION 7. This ordinance shall take effect upon publication.

Signed and approved this _____ day of _____, 2022.

Victor M. Gordo
Mayor of the City of Pasadena

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City Council of the City of Pasadena at its meeting held this _____ day of _____, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

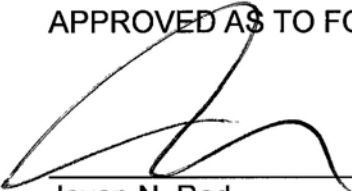
ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Date Published:

Mark Jomsky, CMC
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Javan N. Rad
Chief Assistant City Attorney

Exhibit A

Military Equipment

711.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

In the performance of their duties of public safety, officers of the Pasadena Police Department often face critical incidents that require the use of specialized equipment to help protect lives or save property. The purpose of this policy is to adhere to the mandates outlined in Assembly Bill 481 (September 2021) and provide members of the public a more transparent view of such specialized equipment utilized by officers of the Pasadena Police Department. This policy provides guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of items defined as "military equipment" which are used to enhance both public and officer safety (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072).

711.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).

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- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

* Standard or non-military equipment utilized by this department may be converted for use as "military equipment" if the exigency of life requires such measures. Those incidences will be properly documented in the annual report.

711.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Pasadena Police Department that members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to the approval, acquisition and reporting requirements of any qualifying, militaristic equipment. In addition, the use of any listed equipment shall be used in accordance with Federal or State law, this department's policy and with the approval of the Chief of Police or their designee.

711.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS

The primary purpose of the military equipment is for de-escalation and to preserve life.

Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee only after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, has been completed unless exigent circumstances arise. De-escalation techniques should be considered in accordance with PPD Policy 300.3.5 when appropriate.

711.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police should designate a member of the Police Department's Audits and Inspections Unit to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

- (a) Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- (b) Identifying department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Pasadena Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 2. Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.

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- (f) Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police and ensuring that the report is made available on the department website (Government Code § 7072).
- (g) Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

711.5 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment:

See attachment: [Military_Equipment Inventory List with Photos.pdf](#)

711.6 APPROVAL

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

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

When feasible, prior to engaging in any of the above activities, the Department shall solicit comment from the Community Police Oversight Commission and/or the City Council Public Safety Committee, in addition to obtaining City Council approval pursuant to Government Code Section 7071.

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Approved equipment or its equivalent may be purchased for replacement or replenishment throughout the calendar year. Such purchases will be detailed in the annual report.

The Police Department's Fiscal Services Administrator will be provided a military equipment list to confirm proper purchasing procedures of military equipment are followed and tracked

The acquisition of all new and replacement equipment must follow applicable public contracting requirements, including, but not limited to, Article X of the Charter (Contracts, Purchases and Claims) and Pasadena Municipal Code, Chapter 4.08 (Competitive Bidding and Purchasing).

711.7 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment used by any member of this Department shall be approved for use and in accordance with this Department policy. Military equipment used by other jurisdictions that are providing mutual aid to this Department or operating in conjunction in a law enforcement capacity with this Department, shall comply with their respective military equipment use policies in rendering mutual aid.

711.8 ANNUAL REPORT

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

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee should also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on the department website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The report shall include all information required by Government Code § 7072.

711.9 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting the publicly released annual military equipment report, the Pasadena Police Department shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and Pasadena Police Department's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. Where feasible, this presentation shall be made at a meeting of the Community Police Oversight Commission and/or the City Council Public Safety Committee.

711.10 COMPLAINTS OR CONCERNS

The Military Equipment Coordinator shall conduct an annual audit of the Department's military equipment. The Chief of Police or their designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violation(s) shall be referred to the Professional Standards Section. All instances of non-compliance shall be included as part of the annual military equipment report.

Formal complaints or concerns regarding the use of military equipment can be filed with the Pasadena Police Department's Professional Standards Section. Ref PPD Policy 1021.

Attachments

Military_Equipment Inventory List with Photos.pdf

Pasadena Police Department's current equipment that meets the standard for AB 481

CATEGORY: 1

1. Robot

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

RoboteX Avatar Tactical Robot with extended manipulator arm

Robots are used to de-escalate incidents, collect intelligence, and reduce risks to the public, subject involved or the officers. The robot's cameras can help determine if a subject is armed and if there are other subjects inside that need assistance. Two-way speakers can be used to de-escalate and determine resistance level. An arm attachment can lift objects or open doors and is capable of ascending and descending stairs. Robots do not carry nor deploy any weaponry.

Quantity: 1 unit

Cost: \$53,624

b.) Purpose:

To remotely gain visual/audio intelligence, deliver crises negotiator phone for direct communication, open doors, disrupt packages, and assist in securing buildings. Incidents that may qualify for its use include, but are not limited to, a high-risk warrant service, barricaded subjects, and hostage rescue and negotiations.

c.) Authorized Use:

The Incident Commander or SWAT Supervisor authorizes use. Use is limited to members of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT). Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robot. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including Policy 408 Special Weapons and Tactics.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

10-15 years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost.



2. Unmanned Aerial Systems

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

Sky-Hero Loki MK2 Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)

The Loki MK2 is an indoor drone system for gathering video and audio tactical intelligence during an incident. When two drones are deployed they allow the operator to view several angles of advantage for intelligence gathering. The pilot has the ability to fly one drone in and perch it on the known threat or area of concern and receive a live video and audio feed. The second drone can then search the immediate area with live feed capabilities that can allow officers to know immediate dangers and identify critical aid and care needs. The Loki MK2 features a highly sensitive Day-Night + IR sensor camera giving it the ability to fly and see in complete darkness.

Quantity: 2 units
Cost: \$21,649 Total

b.) Purpose:

To be deployed when an aerial view would assist officers or incident commanders to provide critical intelligence information during an incident, without placing anyone at risk. Example situations include SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions, high-risk warrant service, barricaded subject, hostage rescue and negotiation, assistance in search and rescue efforts and in response to specific requests from local, state or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.

c.) Authorized Use:

The Incident Commander or SWAT Supervisor authorizes use. Only assigned operators who have completed the required training and are FAA Part 107 certified are permitted to operate the Loki MK2 during approved missions. Additional operators are also permitted if under the direct supervision of a FAA Part 107 certified operator. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including Policy 408 Special Weapons and Tactics.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

10 years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost.



CATEGORY: 2

1. BearCat Armored Rescue Vehicle

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

Lenco Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV)

The BearCat ARV is designed to provide ballistic protection during critical events and designed to withstand multiple bullet strikes from small arms fire as well as low-level explosions. It is equipped with emergency lights/siren and a public address system. The vehicle is made available as a regional mutual-aid asset and has been requested and deployed to allied agencies, including: San Marino, Santa Monica, Glendale, Burbank, Arcadia, South Pasadena, Azusa, and West Covina. The ARV has responded to several types of incidents, including barricaded suspects, warrant services and active shooters. The ARV is often on display at community events for the public to see, climb into, get hands on and gain a better understanding of this critical piece of equipment. The vehicle is not a platform for any fixed weaponry.

Quantity: 1
Cost: \$280,749

b.) Purpose:

To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents. Common uses for the ARV include citizen and officer rescues, evacuations, and the deployment of officers and rescue personnel.

c.) Authorized Use:

Any field supervisor or their designee may authorize the use of the ARV. The ARV is generally deployed at the request of a supervisor, watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use, PPD Policy 408 – Special Weapons and Tactics, and PPD Policy 414 Hostage and Barricade Incidents.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

20+ years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$2,500.



CATEGORY: 5

1. Mobile Command Post

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

2000 Freight Liner Mobile Command Post (MCP)

The Mobile Command Post (MCP) is a recreational motorhome that can be used as a remote base of operations and provide shelter for prolonged events anywhere in the community. The vehicle is painted blue and white with police graphics, outfitted with a light bar, siren, and a surveillance telescoping camera system. Inside, a large computer monitor/TV is mounted to view photos, diagrams, and to aid in crime scene management.

Quantity: 1

Cost: \$366,000

b.) Purpose:

To be utilized for critical incident callouts, community engagement and/or outreach.

c.) Authorized Use:

Any field supervisor or their designee may authorize the use of the MCP. Officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle should only use the MCP. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid Class C, California driver license. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use

d.) Expected Lifespan:

20 years – Vehicle will be retired from Police Department use in 2022

e.) Fiscal Impact:

Annual estimated maintenance cost of approximately \$3,000.

2. Mobile Operations Center

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

Freightliner MT-55 Forward Control Chassis - Mobile Operations Center

The Mobile Operations Center (MOC) is designed to be used as a remote base of operations or dispatch center and provide shelter for prolonged events or natural disasters anywhere in the community. The vehicle is outfitted with police markings, equipped with emergency lights and siren, satellite and other communications technologies. Inside, the vehicle is equipment with technology to allow for mobile operations and support functions such as incident command, radio dispatch operations, salvage/recovery and multi-agency support, including mutual aid.

Quantity: 1

Cost: \$1,692,525

b.) Purpose:

The purpose of the vehicle is to provide support of multi-disciplinary deployments, critical incidents, large-scale events, natural disasters and for community engagement/ outreach programs. Use of the MOC ensures continuity of operations in the event of a natural disaster or event were the Police Headquarters is offline or unable to operate. When such events do not require the use of the MOC, it remains a valuable asset during a major incident such as fatal collisions, extended investigations, missing person searches, homicides, barricaded suspects, hostage rescue and negotiations take place.

c.) Authorized Use:

Any field supervisor or their designee may authorize the use of the MOC. Pasadena Police Department officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle should only use this vehicle. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California Class-C or higher driver license. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Used.

d.) Training:

A driver/operator shall receive extensive training and refresher training in the safe handling and deployment of the vehicle on a closed training course, in and around the city streets and on local freeways. Once the driver/operator has shown competence in the handling and deployment of the equipment, the driver/operator will be qualified to operate the vehicle throughout the city and beyond as may be required with an experienced driver-trainer.

e.) Expected Lifespan:

20 years

d.) Fiscal Impact:

Annual estimated maintenance cost of approximately \$11,000.



MCP



MOC

CATEGORY 7

1. Lock Defeating Rounds

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

Defense Technology Breaching TKO

Lock defeating rounds are specialty shotgun shells utilized to gain rapid access to a room or structure when an emergent law enforcement need exists, such as hostage rescue, active shooter, or high-risk warrant service. The concept of the round is to damage the locking mechanism only and minimize the danger of injury to anyone on the other side of the door. The rounds contain compressed copper powder and are fired through a designated breaching shotgun barrel. The copper powder is designed to strike and destroy the lock throw inside of the door, allowing entry into the room or structure. The powder is designed to dissipate after striking the lock throw in order to minimize entry into the target space for the safety of occupants and operators.

Quantity: 30

Cost: \$300

b.) Purpose:

To safely gain entry into a structure minimizing injury to human life during specific critical incidents. Lock defeating rounds are designed to breach heavy locks, dead bolts, and hinges mounted inside of solid oak or steel doors.

c.) Authorized Use:

Incident Commander or SWAT Commander can authorize the use of lock defeating rounds. Officers should not use lock defeating rounds unless trained by an approved firearms instructor. Other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 408 Special Weapons and Tactics and PPD Policy 312 Firearms.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

Until expended

e.) Fiscal Impact:

Individual unit price of approximately \$10 each. Estimated between \$0 and \$3,000 annually.



CATEGORY 8

1. .50 Caliber Precision Rifle

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

Barret M82A1 .50 caliber precision rifle

The Barret M82A1 is a semi-automatic precision rifle equipped with a high power scope meant to take precise shots at either a great distance or at large/armored targets. The Hornady .50 BMG round that is fired from this rifle is capable of disabling the engine block of a large truck, rendering it immobile in the event the vehicle was to be utilized as a weapon during one of the major events.

Quantity: 1
Cost: \$8,800

b.) Purpose:

To prevent, deter, or stop a mass casualty incident involving the use of armored or large vehicles at large venue events.

Pasadena could be seen as an ideal location to carry out terrorist attacks with the potential for large scale casualties due to being host for both national and international events and its large capacity venues. Outside of improvised explosive devices (IED), vehicle attacks provide the greatest casualty rates for a single terrorism related incident. With this concern in mind, the Pasadena Police Department Special Weapons and Tactic – Sniper Unit has trained extensively with top military qualified snipers in the use, knowledge, skills and maintenance necessary to operate this rifle confidently and with precision.

c.) Authorized Use:

With the approval of the Police Chief or their designee, only members of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team – Sniper Unit or approved and SWAT certified officers are authorized to deploy this rifle. Operation of this equipment should only be approved after it has been sighted in and the user has recently qualified on the equipment. Other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 408 Special Weapons and Tactics and PPD Policy 312 Firearms.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

Until unrepairable

e.) Fiscal Impact:

Estimated between \$0 and \$10,000 to repair/replace

CATEGORY 9

1. .50 Caliber Ammunition

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

Hornady Match Ammunition .50 BMG 750 Grain A-Max

The .50 caliber A-Max is a 750-grain boat tail round with a muzzle velocity of 2820 feet per second. This bullet is to be used in conjunction only with the .50 caliber precision rifle previously discussed in Category 8 of this policy. This round provides sufficient stopping power to prevent a large vehicle from completing mass casualty, terrorist attacks.

The A-Max may be the most technologically advanced bullet ever designed. The aerodynamic secant ogive profile, sharp, pointed tip and unmatched concentricity give it an extremely high ballistic coefficient for near perfection in flight. After closely studying the performance of bullets for more than half a century, Hornady has incorporated every aspect of what makes a bullet accurate into the A-Max. Hornady has taken the technology of the A-Max bullet and turned it into a .50 caliber Match cartridge. With a muzzle energy of over 13,000 ft. lbs., this loaded round is accurate and consistent at the same time.

Quantity: 70
Cost: \$675

b.) Purpose:

To prevent, deter, or stop a mass casualty incident involving the use of armored or large vehicles at large venue events.

c.) Authorized Use:

With the approval of the Police Chief or their designee, only members of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team – Sniper Unit or approved and SWAT certified officer are authorized to deploy this rifle. Operation of this equipment should only be approved after it has been sighted in and the user has recently qualified on the equipment. Other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 408 Special Weapons and Tactics and PPD Policy 312 Firearms.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

Until expended

e.) Fiscal Impact:

Individual unit price of approximately \$9 each. Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually.



CATEGORY 12

1. Flashbang Distraction Devices

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

The Flashbang is a 12-gram low roll, non-lethal Distraction Device (DD) that creates a bright flash and loud sound to divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. The devices produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term (6 - 8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation and/or distraction to give officers a tactical advantage.

I. DD 8920NR

Emits a loud "bang" and a flash of light. To be deployed by hand or with an extension pole or like device. The Distraction Device is meant to distract and disorient. The Distraction Device should only be deployed in areas that have been visually observed to be clear of potential hazards.

Quantity: 90

Cost: \$3,000

II. ALS Tech Magnum

This device is a bigger and louder version of the above distraction devices (DD 8920NR). The need for this device is to overwhelm the person(s) senses, who are barricaded and involved in a violent encounter with officer. The over pressure has a physiological and psychological effect on the subject. After the percussion from the diversion device, officers have a greater chance of overcoming subjects who were temporarily disoriented from the device. This tool has a great potential to de-escalate the incident.

Quantity 10

Cost: \$650

b.) Purpose:

Flashbangs are used to distract and temporarily debilitate 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, such as hostage rescue. It is non-lethal in that it does not generate shrapnel or projectiles designed to injure or kill.

Flashbang Distraction Devices have been used by the Pasadena Police Department for several years and are standard issue equipment for Special Weapons and Tactics teams in the State of California. Potential uses of a distraction device include:

- i. Hostage rescue and barricaded subject situations.
- ii. High-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.

- iii. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety, such as an active shooter incident.
- iv. During training exercises.

c.) Authorized Use:

With the authorization of an Incident Commander or SWAT Supervisor, distraction devices are only used by SWAT or SWAT certified officers who have been trained in their proper use. All other applicable PDD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, PPD Policy 408 – Special Weapons and Tactics.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

5 years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

- I. DD 8920NR – Annual cost between \$0 - \$4,345.97
- II. ALS Tech Magnum– Annual cost between \$0 - \$1,070.13



2. Chemical Agent Devices:

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

Commonly referred to as "tear gas," chemical agents are used as a non-lethal tool to de-escalate an incident, preserve human life and prevent lethal encounters. Chemical agent munitions come in a variety of designs, apply to different situations and are standard equipment of law enforcement agencies across the nation. Not any one device or design can achieve the operational needs of any and all circumstances, to preserve life. The use of chemical agents is a categorical use of force and should not be used unless the elements of criminal behavior warrant the deployment.

Two types of chemical agents are **CS (2-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile)** and **OC (Oleoresin Capsicum)** and defined as follows:

CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). Specifically the U.S. Army has medically tested CS in the UK and US. There are no known allergic reactions to CS.

OC was de-regulated in California in 1996, is endorsed by the FBI, and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent, which causes involuntary closure of eyes (open in 2-5 minutes), and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).

Generally, there are two categories for the use of chemical agents: Criminal Barricaded incidents and Civil Unrest. Criminal Barricade incidents may require the use of chemical agents that are introduced either by hand, with a 40mm launcher or a 12-gauge shotgun. The shotgun round allows for the gas to penetrate barriers and deliver the chemical irritant from a safe position of cover. Often the introduction of the agent de-escalates the subject, resulting in a peaceful resolution. During times of Civil Unrest involving criminal activity where human life or property is in danger chemical agents may be used to disperse an unruly and/or aggressive crowd.

Pasadena Police department maintains the following types of chemical agents and for the following appropriate uses:

I. 1073– The MAXIMUM SMOKE

Device is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations. It expels its content in approximately 30-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. The smoke can be used to cause a visual distraction and may encourage members of a combative crowd to disperse. Smoke may also be used in a tactical incident when concealment is necessary and unavailable by other means.

Quantity: 47

Cost: \$1,422

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

II. 1072 – The SPEDE-HEAT CS

Device is a high volume, continuous distribution. It expels its chemical

irritant in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports on top of the canister, three on the side and one on the bottom. This launchable device is 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of active agent. The Heat CS is utilized when the crowd has become combative and engaged in criminal behavior. The "Heat" aspect of the gas is to prevent combative participants in the crowd from picking up the can and using it against officers or other citizens. The device has a potential use during an active incident were officers are not able to gain access to suspect without great risk of injury or death.

Quantity: 50

Cost: \$1,300

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

III. **1026 – The Triple-Chaser CS**

Consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating components between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart allowing increased area coverage in a short period. The device is 6.5 in. by 2.7 in. and holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent contents. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds. Can be hand thrown or launched. Depending on the size of a criminally engaged crowd during civil unrest, the Triple-Chaser allows for multiple sources of gas to be simultaneously introduced into the area by one officer. When the crowd grossly outnumbers the officers, this tool is highly effective.

Quantity: 40

Cost: \$1,400

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

IV. **1050 – OC/CS AEROSOL OC GAS**

Designed for indoor use, this device contains no CFCs, is not a fire hazard and requires minimal decontamination by comparison to smoke, powders, or liquids. The aerosol device is most commonly used in tactical situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections and was designed with indoor operations in mind when a non-fire-producing delivery system is desired. It is most effective when used in confined areas and close to the target. Used to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The aerosol device is ideal for cell extractions or barricade situations where the use of pyrotechnic, powder, or liquid devices is not practical or desired. The OC and CS combination provide sufficient effects in confined areas of up to 1,500 square feet.

Quantity: 6

Cost: \$267

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

V. **1032 – FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS**

The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS device allows the

contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The device is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject.

This device will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless device can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections, but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Device is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure.

Quantity: 10

Cost: \$300

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

VI. 1016 - POCKET TACTICAL, CS

A device that is small, lightweight and easy for officers to carry. If a civil unrest incident requires the use of smoke devices to encourage the movement of a group, the pocket tactical device allows an officer to use only the necessary force by adding the CS irritant to the smoke. The 0.9 oz. of active agent will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75 in. by 1.4 inches in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. This is a hand-launched device; however, it is normally used as a signaling or covering device. Though this device is slightly over four inches in length, it produces a smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full size, tactical device.

Quantity: 40

Cost: \$800

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

VII. 1092 - HAN-BALL Device, CS

An option for officers to confront an unruly crowd engaged in or likely to engage in violence. This device is another way to encourage the dispersal of an unruly crowd who has become violent and it is unsafe for officers to move into the area. With the advantage and safety of distance, this device may influence a group by adding sensory discomfort to discourage further illegal activity.

The Han-Ball CS device is an outdoor use device expelling its contents in approximately 15-20 seconds. The rubber ball round has an overall size of 4.8 in. tall, including the fuse head, and 3.1 in. diameter. This device holds approximately 1.6 oz. of active agent, which is expelled through three ports around the equator of the ball. Due to the intense

heat generated by this device, it should not be used inside a building or near flammable material.

Quantity: 10

Cost: \$295

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

VIII. **1262 - FERRET 40 MM CS POWDER BARRICADE ROUND**

Tactical teams utilize this style of round during a potentially deadly encounter with a barricaded suspect. Officers can use this round to penetrate a barricade and introduce an irritant into the environment. The concept of introducing an irritant into the environment is an attempt to de-escalate a situation by making the area less desirable to remain. The round is fired from a 40mm less lethal launcher and is only meant to penetrate barriers and should not be used on persons.

Ferret barricade is a CS powder chemical agent. A frangible projectile is spin stabilized utilizing barrel rifling. It is non-burning and designed to penetrate barriers. Primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects, it can also be used for area denial. Primarily used by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impact, the nose ruptures and instantaneously delivers the irritant content inside a structure or vehicle.

Quantity: 110

Cost: \$2,035

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject.

IX. **1292 – FERRET 40 MM LIQUID CS BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND**

Tactical teams utilize this style of round during a potentially deadly encounter with a barricaded suspect. Officers can use this round to penetrate the barricade and introduce an irritant into the environment. The concept of introducing an irritant into the environment is an attempt to de-escalate a situation by making the area less desirable to remain. The liquid CS is an option when the powder form of the round may affect a larger area than desired. The round is fired from a 40mm less lethal launcher and is only meant to penetrate barriers and should not be used on persons.

CS Round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is 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 irritant inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.

Quantity: 20
Cost: \$370
Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject.

- X. **6172 - SKAT SHELL CS 40 MM MULTIPLE PROJECTILE ROUND**
Skat shell CS multiple chemical projectile round is designed to deliver multiple CS canisters from a 40 mm less lethal launcher. It is primarily for outdoor use and burns hot with an internal can to prevent the projectile from being picked up and used as a weapon against officers or the public.

Skat Shell 40mm CS has a maximum effective range of 80-100 yards. The Skat Shell 40 mm is designed for outdoor use and has fire-producing capability. It is widely used as a crowd management tool for the rapid and broad deployment of a chemical agent by a designated SWAT trained officer. The Skat Shell contains four separate sub-chambers and provides a wide area of coverage.

Quantity: 20
Cost: \$525
Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

- XI. **2190 - FERRET 40 MM OC POWDER BARRICADE ROUND**
Tactical teams utilize this style of round during a potentially deadly encounter with a barricaded suspect. Officers can use this round to penetrate the barricade and introduce an irritant into the environment. The concept of introducing an irritant into the environment is an attempt to de-escalate a situation by making the area less desirable to remain. The powder OC differs from the CS powder option when dangerous animals or higher tolerances need to be affected.

OC powder chemical agent. A frangible projectile is spin stabilized utilizing barrel rifling. It is non-burning and designed to penetrate barriers. Primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects, it can also be used for area denial. Primarily used by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impact, the nose ruptures and instantaneously delivers the irritant inside a structure or vehicle.

Quantity: 100
Cost: \$2,625
Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject.

- XII. **6182 - SPEDE-HEAT™ 40 MM LONG-RANGE LESS LETHAL ROUND**
CS agent is launched from a 40 mm launcher up to 150 yards. The Spede-Heat™ is a pyrotechnic round designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high volume continuous burn that expels its contents in approximately 20-40 seconds from a single source. The Spede-Heat family may be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. Distance is one of the greatest tools to

de-escalate a situation or provide safety for all involved. This round allows officers to maintain distance but when an unruly crowd involved in criminal behavior has failed to disperse, officers can launch these rounds and maintain the safe distance, thus eliminating a direct and potentially hostile contact between officers and the aggressive crowd.

Quantity: 60
Cost: \$1,300
Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

XIII. 6320 - DIRECT IMPACT 40 MM OC CRUSHABLE FOAM ROUND

When officers are deployed to protect members of the community and their property during civil unrest, this round allows officers to identify and address an individual or small group within the crowd of people, limiting large group exposure. The direct impact is a blunt trauma use of force similar to a punch or kick if an officer needs to defend oneself or others. Officers can likewise use this round during a hostage rescue & negotiation if the situation calls for it.

The 40mm direct impact munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. When loaded with OC powder, the Direct Impact combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation.

Quantity: 30
Cost: \$915
Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

XIV. 6322 - DIRECT IMPACT 40MM CS CRUSHABLE FOAM ROUND

When officers are deployed to protect members of the community and their property during civil unrest, this round allows officers to identify and address an individual or small group within the crowd of people, limiting large group exposure. The direct impact is a blunt trauma use of force similar to a punch or kick if an officer needs to defend oneself or others. Officers can likewise use this round during a hostage rescue & negotiation if the situation calls for it.

DI 40mm CS Crushable munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. When loaded with CS powder, the Direct Impact combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation.

Quantity: 30
Cost: \$915
Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

XV. 6323 - DIRECT IMPACT 40 MM INERT CRUSHABLE FOAM ROUND

munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. The inert munition is for training but could be deployed during a live incident.

Quantity: 10
Cost: \$150
Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

XVI. **6042 - MUZZLE BLAST 40 MM ROUND, CS**

When a Civil Unrest incident has been declared, dispersal orders have been given and the crowd refuses to disperse, the Muzzle Blast CS round gives officers the ability to stand their ground, but create some space in an attempt to de-escalate the situation. When space is created, hand weapons are more difficult to use against officers, because a greater reaction time has been afforded. Chemical agents are utilized to try to prevent physical uses of force to defend or to apprehend.

Muzzle Blast CS is widely used as a crowd management tool for the immediate and close deployment. It can also be employed in tactical operations such as barricaded subjects, room clearing, area denial, and for small space contamination, and a means of contaminating crawl spaces and attics. As a pain compliance round it is a device for deploying chemical-laden CS powder at close ranges for indoor or outdoor operations. The cloud of agent is very effective in filling holes in dispersals lines or engaging crowds at close distances.

Quantity: 20
Cost: \$375
Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

XVII. **3012 - FERRET 12-GAUGE LIQUID CS BARRICADE ROUND**

The 12-gauge and 40mm Ferret rounds are utilized in the same way. When the 40mm Less Lethal launchers are not available, the 12-Gauge ferret rounds can be utilized to help maintain the plausible options needed during any one or several incidents. (See IX for further description).

The Ferret round is available with either liquid or powder carriers for the agent. These munitions are a 2.5 in. 12-Gauge round deploying .025 oz. of active agent.

Quantity: 20
Cost: \$100
Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject.

XVIII. **3092 - FERRET® 12-GAUGE POWDER BARRICADE ROUND**

The 12-gauge and 40mm Ferret rounds are utilized in the same ways. When the 40mm Less Lethal launchers are not available, the 12-Gauge ferret rounds can be utilized to help maintain the plausible options needed during any one or several incidents. (See VIII for further description)

The Ferret round is available with either liquid or powder carriers for the agent. The powder carrier improves barricade penetration potential.

Quantity: 20

Cost: \$100

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject.

b.) Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control during criminal, civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c.) Authorized Use:

During times of Civil Unrest involving criminal activity where human life or property is in danger, the Chief of Police or their designees can authorize the use of chemical agents. During incidents of a barricaded suspect, the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander can authorize use. Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use such devices. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, PPD Policy 408 – Special Weapons and Tactics, PPD Policy 469 – First Amendment Assemblies.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

5 years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

I.	1073	-	\$0.00 - \$1,500
II.	1072	-	\$0.00 - \$1,300
III.	1026	-	\$0.00 - \$1,400
IV.	1050	-	\$0.00 - \$300
V.	1032	-	\$0.00 - \$300
VI.	1016	-	\$0.00 - \$800
VII.	1092	-	\$0.00 - \$295
VIII.	1262	-	\$0.00 - \$2,100
IX.	1292	-	\$0.00 - \$370
X.	6172	-	\$0.00 - \$525.
XI.	2190	-	\$0.00 - \$2,700
XII.	6182	-	\$0.00 - \$1,300
XIII.	6320	-	\$0.00 - \$915
XIV.	6322	-	\$0.00 - \$915
XV.	6323	-	\$0.00 - \$200
XVI.	6042	-	\$0.00 - \$375
XVII.	3012	-	\$0.00 - \$100
XVIII.	3092	-	\$0.00 - \$100



3. PepperBall VKS Launcher and Rounds

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

I. PepperBall VKS Launcher and Rounds

A non-lethal munitions system that employs paint ball launchers to fire "pepper balls" that contain powdered OC in place of the paint. The pepper ball delivery system combines chemical agent exposure with kinetic energy impact to aid in its effectiveness in addressing armed and/or violent individuals or crowds.

System that uses high-pressure air to deliver PAVA powder projectiles (similar to a paint ball delivery system). System capable of delivering powder filled projectiles at a subject up to 60'. System capable of area saturation up to 160'. Non-lethal option to offer law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to subjects in a potentially violent encounter. De-Escalation tool used to avoid further injuries or lethal options on a subject.

Quantity: 4

Cost: \$3,000

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

II. PepperBall VXR LIVE-X PROJECTILE

Similar to a paintball round, the VXR Live-X Projectile is a non-lethal round. The projectile contains approximately 10x the PAVA of the VXR LIVE projectile. This projectile is best for direct impact or area saturation. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-425 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 150ft and an area of saturation of 390+ft. The projectile contains 2.5% PAVA powder.

Quantity: 500

Cost: \$1,530

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

b.) Purpose:

Pepperball Launcher and Rounds are meant to help de-escalate incidents involving combative subjects and to limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations

c.) Authorized Use:

A supervisor or their designee can authorize only those officers who have been trained in the use of PepperBall. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, PPD Policy – First Amendment Assemblies.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

- I. PepperBall Launcher: No expiration
- II. Live-X Projectile: 1-3 years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

- I. PepperBall Launcher: estimated between \$0 and \$7,500 annually
- II. Live-X Projectile: estimated between \$0 and \$3,000 annually or on an as need basis



CATEGORY: 14

1. 40MM LESS LETHAL DELIVERY SYSTEMS:

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

The 40MM less lethal delivery system has been deployed by the Pasadena Police Department for the last 15 years. The 40mm less lethal is a multi-purpose tool that replaced the 12-gauge shotgun beanbag rounds or sock rounds. The 40mm was found to be more accurate, had a higher level of energy transfer on impact than the 12-gauge, less-lethal rounds. The 40mm direct impact sponge round was also more effective on a combative subject yet had a reduced level of injury than that of the beanbag or sock 12-gauge rounds. With the improvement of technology over the years, the less lethal launchers became more versatile with the implementation of the different chemical agents and crowd management rounds designed for use during criminal and/or combative Civil Unrest.

The technology of the 40mm Less Lethal Delivery System has evolved over the years for different applications. The single launcher is the smaller and lightest for everyday patrol use. The double barrel launcher allows for a quick second follow-up deployment if needed and/or the option to use two different types of rounds at the flip of a switch. The multi-launcher is optimal in a Civil Unrest incident where officers may be outnumbered. The multi-launcher allows for up to 6 rounds to be fired before a reload is needed.

I. 40MM LMT TACTICAL SINGLE LAUNCHER, EXPANDABLE STOCK

Manufactured exclusively for Defense Technology, the 40LMTS is a tactical single shot launcher that features an expandable ROGERS Super Stock and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG) with light rail. The ambidextrous Lateral Sling Mount (LSM) and QD mounting systems allow both a single and two-point sling attachment. The 40 LMT will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition. The top portion of the launcher provides the ability of mounting a wide array of enhanced optics/sighting systems.

Quantity: 5

Cost: \$4,245

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

II. 40MM DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES SINGLE LAUNCHER

40MM Defense Technologies SINGLE LAUNCHER is a tactical single shot launcher that features a fixed stock and a front grip. The sling mount allow a two point sling attachment. The single launcher will fire standard 40mm less lethal rounds, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. The top portion of the launcher provides the ability of mounting a wide array of enhanced optics/sighting systems.

Quantity: 10

Cost: \$6,390

Appropriate Use: Pasadena Police department maintains the following types of delivery systems for a barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

III. **40MM P540-1 – PUMP MULTI-LAUNCHER 5" CYL. FIXED STOCK W/ COMBO RAIL (PGL-65 40)**

P540-1 – A 40mm pump-action advance magazine drum, multi-launcher with a fixed stock and combo rail. It has a six-shot capacity and rifled barrel. Previously labeled the PGL-65, the features include: Double-action trigger, trigger lock push button and hammer lock safeties.

Quantity: 3

Cost: \$3,690

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

IV. **40MM DEUCE – OVER/UNDER TWO-BARREL MULTI-LAUNCHER 5" CYL. FIXED STOCK W/ COMBO RAIL**

This 40mm launcher is dual barreled (over/under). Launcher includes: integral Picatinny rail on top of barrel duo-block, two (2) front mounted (between the barrels) two inch long Picatinny rail mounts, ambidextrous locking latch system, collapsible M4 style Magpul MOE butt stock, cleaning brush and operator's manual.

Quantity: 4

Cost: \$10,572

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

V. **40MM L540-1 – SHOT SPRING ADVANCE LAUNCHER 5" CYL. FIXED STOCK W/ COMBO RAIL**

Break-action loading. It has a six-shot capacity and rifled barrel. Spring cylinder advance actuated by trigger pull. Push button, cross bolt trigger safety. Cartridge Alignment Safety keeps primer out of line with firing pin until trigger is pulled.

Quantity: 1

Cost: \$2,670

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

b.) Purpose:

To attempt to de-escalate a conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riot control and civil unrest incidents
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations

c.) Authorized Use:

During times of Civil Unrest involving criminal activity where human life or property is in danger, the Chief of Police or their designees can authorize the use of 40MM less lethal when deploying chemical agents. During incidents of a barricaded suspect, the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander can authorize use. Only officers who have received POST certification in the use the delivery systems are authorized to use such devices. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, PPD Policy 408 – Special Weapons and Tactics, PPD Policy 469 – First Amendment Assemblies. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy – 300 Use of Force, PPD POLICY – 408 Special Weapon and Tactics, PPD – Policy 469 – First Amendment Assemblies.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

No expiration

e.) Fiscal Impact:

I.	40MM LMT	-	\$0.00 - \$4,245
II.	40MM DT	-	\$0.00 - \$6,390
III.	P540-1 PUMP MULTI	-	\$0.00 - \$3,690
IV.	40MM DEUCE O/U	-	\$0.00 - \$10,572
V.	L540-1 SPRING ADVANCE	-	\$0.00 - \$2,670



2. 40MM LESS LETHAL: SPECIALTY IMPACT/KINETIC MUNITIONS

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

The 40MM munition is a less lethal round with multiple applications and types of projectile to aid officers to safely de-escalate a potentially deadly encounter. The kinetic rounds can be deployed in several situations including and ranging from: combative subjects, suicidal individuals who are armed, utilized in deterring riots, subduing a dangerous animal, allowing officers to keep the target subject at a distance protecting the officer or public.

The Pasadena Police Department utilize the following 40MM munitions and kinetic devices:

I. 6325 – EXACT IMPACT 40 MM STANDARD RANGE SPONGE ROUND

The most commonly deployed 40mm round utilized in patrol.

The eXact iMpacT 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting 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, and, therefore, have velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for Patrol, Riot Control, and Tactical Applications.

Quantity: 300

Cost: \$8,595

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

II. 6325LE – EXACT IMPACT LE 40 MM EXTENDED RANGE SPONGE ROUND

The Extended Range round is similar to the standard patrol round, but provides a further effective range to allow officers to maximize space and time when tactically advantageous.

The eXact iMpacT 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting 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, and, therefore, have velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for Patrol, Riot Control, and Tactical Applications.

Quantity: 20

Cost: \$616

Appropriate Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

III. **6097 – STINGER 40 MM 60-CALIBER RUBBER BALLS ROUND**

The Stinger 40 mm 60-Caliber Round is most widely used as a Riot Control tool by Law Enforcement during Civil Unrest and Corrections. This round is not a direct fire round, as it spreads upon leaving the barrel. This round is shot towards the ground, meant to skip the projectile off the ground, impacting the lower extremities of the combative subjects. This round meets the level of force of punches and strikes, and would only be deployed when the force necessitates its use. In a group setting, the group would have to be deemed as criminally resisting arrest or are a danger to the officers or the community and have been provided a dispersal order.

The round contains approximately eighteen 60-Caliber rubber balls. It utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant and has more consistent velocities and tighter patterns compared to its 37 mm counterpart. It is suitable for administering a means of pain compliance over a greater distance than its 32-Caliber Stinger counterpart. Used for rioting crowds or combative subjects during Civil Unrest.

Quantity: 150

Cost: \$4,545

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

IV. **6098 – MULTIPLE WOOD BATON ROUND 40MM**

The 40mm Wood Baton Round is intended to be skip fired, but may be direct fired at the discretion of the operator. When used in either manner, the operator should be adequately trained in the use of Less Lethal Impact Munitions and have a thorough understanding of the round and considerations for selecting shot placement such as level of threat, target distance, size, and clothing. It is suitable for administering a means of pain compliance over a greater distance than most of its counterparts. Used for rioting crowds or combative subjects during Civil Unrest.

Quantity: 30

Cost: \$811.50

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

V. **6099 – MULTIPLE FOAM BATON ROUND 40MM**

The 40mm Foam Baton Round is intended to be direct fired, but may be skip fired at the discretion of the operator. When used in either manner, the operator should be adequately trained in the use of Less Lethal Impact Munitions and have a thorough understanding of the round and considerations for selecting shot placement such as level of threat, target distance, size, and clothing. It may also prove valuable in riot situations where police lines and protestors are in close proximity. The round contains three foam projectiles. It utilizes smokeless powder and has more

consistent velocities and tighter patterns compared to its 37 mm counterpart. The foam projectile allows for closer deployment, while minimizing injury.

Quantity 30

Cost: \$843

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

VI. **6064 - MULTIPLE RUBBER BATON ROUND 40MM**

The 40 mm Multiple Rubber Baton Round is most widely used as a crowd management tool. The round contains three rubber projectiles. It utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant and has velocities that are more consistent and tighter patterns compared to its 37 mm black powder counterpart. It is suitable for administering a means of pain compliance over a greater distance than most of its counterparts. Used for routing crowds or groups that are mildly resistive.

Quantity: 170

Cost: \$4,777

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

VII. **6326 - DIRECT IMPACT 40 MM MARKING CRUSHABLE FOAM ROUND**

The 40mm Direct Impact munition is 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 crowd or riot situation to the team on the ground.

Quantity: 30

Cost: \$1,194

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

VIII. **1090 - STINGER 32 CALIBER RUBBER BALL DEVICE**

The Stinger Rubber Ball Device is a hand tossed device that can be strategically placed by the officer when the 40mm is not adequate. If a barricade or object is in the way of officers able to fire a 40mm less lethal round, the hand tossed device could be rolled under, or tossed over the obstruction. The Stinger Rubber Ball Device is at the level of force as a punch or strike.

The Stinger Rubber Ball Device is a maximum effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, and sound. The Stinger Rubber Ball Device is most widely used as a riotous crowd management tool by Law Enforcement and Corrections. The Stinger Rubber Ball Device has an initial 1.5 second delay that initiates fuse

assembly separation, followed by another .5 second delay before the blast, which is sufficient to project the rubber balls in a 50 foot radius.

Quantity: 10

Cost: \$577

Appropriate Use: Civil unrest.

b.) Purpose:

To attempt to de-escalate a conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include:

- I. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- II. Riot control and civil unrest incidents.
- III. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- IV. Potentially vicious animals.
- V. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c.) Authorized Use:

During times of Civil Unrest involving criminal activity where human life or property is in danger, the Chief of Police, or their designees can authorize use. During incidents of a barricaded suspect, the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander can authorize use. Only officers who have received POST certification in the use of the delivery systems are authorized to use such devices. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 300 – Use of Force, PPD Policy 408 – Special Weapons and Tactics, PPD Policy 469 – First Amendment Assemblies.

d.) Expected Lifespan:

5 years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

I.	6325	-	\$0.00 - \$9,000
II.	6325LE	-	\$0.00 - \$650
III.	6097	-	\$0.00 - \$5,000
IV.	6098	-	\$0.00 - \$850
V.	6099	-	\$0.00 - \$850
VI.	6064	-	\$0.00 - \$5,000
VII.	6326	-	\$0.00 - \$1,200
VIII.	1090	-	\$0.00 - \$580



CATEGORY: 16

1. Bell OH-58 Helicopters acquired from the military:

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

Bell OH-58 Helicopter. Patrol helicopter equipped with light, radio, navigation and camera equipment.

Quantity: 3

Cost: \$0 for acquisition (\$92,290.00 Value)

b.) Purpose:

The Patrol helicopter referred to as "PD-1" is a patrol-purposed helicopter that provides observation support from the air. From the vantage point of the helicopter, the Tactical Flight Observer is able to identify people, vehicles, evidence, dangers and other things that a ground level officer may not be able to see. The TFO is able to coordinate officers on the ground during major incidents, with an unobstructed perspective and overall view of the incident. The helicopter provides air support for patrol functions, detective's investigations, Special Weapons and Tactics operations, Traffic overview for Rose Bowl and Parade events and much more. The Patrol helicopter is not used as a fixed weapons platform.

Helicopter provide law enforcement airborne support to the city of Pasadena and to our regional Foothill Air Support Team (F.A.S.T) partners, covering over 150 square miles and roughly 700,000 people.

c.) Authorized Use:

Authorized by the Chief of Police and managed by the Air Operations Unit Lieutenant or Supervisor, officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the aircraft should only use the helicopters. The pilot of the aircraft shall have a valid commercial pilot's license and certification. All other applicable PPD policies remain in effect including PPD Policy 706 – Vehicle Use

d.) Expected Lifespan:

20 years

e.) Fiscal Impact:

- I. Annual maintenance cost of approximately:
- II. \$60,000 per helicopter
- III. 20% of cost is paid by F.A.S.T contract cities



*Category: Designates the section as listed in GOV. Code § 7070