

Attachment C



Pasadena Police Department

Annual Military Equipment Report

June 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025



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Executive Summary

On June 20, 2022, the Pasadena City Council approved the Pasadena Police Department's Military Equipment Use Policy, as required by Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481). This legislation mandates that California law enforcement agencies obtain approval from their governing body prior to acquiring, deploying, or using certain types of equipment defined as "military equipment" under Government Code § 7070 et seq.

While the term "military equipment" is used in the statute, it is important to note that the Pasadena Police Department does not possess equipment designed for or used by the military in the conventional sense. The items identified in this policy are specifically developed for use in law enforcement and public safety contexts. The equipment detailed in this report is commonly used nationwide by law enforcement agencies as best practice and industry standard. These tools, which include unmanned aerial/ground systems, armored rescue vehicles, and certain less-lethal munitions, are essential for protecting lives, managing critical incidents, and preserving public safety. Their classification as "military equipment" is a function of the statutory language, not their origin or intended purpose. All authorized "military equipment" shall be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department policy.

In accordance with AB 481, this 2024–2025 Annual Military Equipment Report outlines each category of approved equipment and provides information on its use, funding, maintenance, and operational outcomes during the reporting period from June 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. The 2023-2024 Annual Military Equipment Report covered June 1, 2023, through May 30, 2024, which overlapped the City's fiscal calendar. To align future military equipment reports with the City's fiscal year and ensure all budgetary expenditures fall within the reporting period, this report includes an additional month. Future annual reports will cover the period of July 1 through June 30.

This report reflects the Pasadena Police Department's continued commitment to transparency, accountability, and responsible governance. It aligns with our mission to protect life and property, maintain order, and ensure the constitutional rights of all people through ethical and professional service. The "military equipment" detailed in this report is essential to that mission, supporting the safety of our officers and community alike. Rooted in the values of *The Pasadena Way*, this report underscores our dedication to innovation, integrity, and excellence, and reaffirms our responsibility to serve with fairness, professionalism, and respect for all.

Definition of Military Equipment

This section defines key terms from Assembly Bill 481, as codified in California Government Code § 7070, establishing a standard framework for identifying equipment covered by the Military Equipment Use Policy and alignment with the Pasadena City Council's direction. The terminology below describes the categories of equipment requiring reporting. The Pasadena Police Department reports solely on authorized military equipment currently in its possession. At this time, the Department possesses authorized equipment within 9 of the 16 categories outlined below.

- (1) Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- (2) Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (3) High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (4) Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
- (5) Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- (6) Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- (7) Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (8) Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (9) Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (10) Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of 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 a state agency.
- (11) Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- (12) "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- (13) Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).
- (14) The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.
- (15) Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.
- (16) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (15), "military equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the federal Defense Logistics Agency.

Military Equipment Reporting Requirements

All actions, including procurement and deployment, are authorized by the Council and support lawful, ethical, and community-oriented policing.

All military equipment kept and maintained by the Pasadena Police Department shall be reported in accordance with the requirements set forth by state law, as outlined in Assembly Bill 481 and PPD Policy 711. The following elements are included in the Military Equipment Use Report submitted to the governing body:

1. A description of the equipment
2. The capabilities of the equipment.
3. The purpose and authorized uses of the equipment.
4. The expected lifespan of the equipment.
5. The fiscal impact of the equipment when initially procured and any on-going maintenance costs.
6. The quantity of the equipment whether maintained or sought.
7. The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.
8. The training that must be completed by officers before use is authorized.

Summary of Authorized Military Equipment

The Pasadena Police Department's military equipment inventory is dynamic and may change based on operational use, training needs, maintenance, wear, or scheduled replacement. In keeping with our commitment to transparency and compliance with state law, the Department provides accurate and timely information about its military equipment at the time of each report's publication.

This report includes descriptions of the various equipment types, along with reference images sourced from publicly available websites authorized for use. These images are for reference purposes only and may not precisely depict the current appearance of consumable equipment products. Due to ongoing equipment replenishment, product updates, and manufacturer changes, variations in appearance may occur. While specific models may be updated to maintain adequate inventory levels, the function, authorized use, and legal requirements of the equipment remain consistent. These images are intended solely for informational purposes and do not imply endorsement of any product or vendor by the Pasadena Police Department.

The Pasadena Police Department is not currently authorized, nor does it possess equipment in the following categories:

- (3) High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (4) Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
- (6) Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- (10) Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of 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 a state agency.
- (11) Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- (13) Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long-Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).
- (15) Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

Category 1 - Unmanned, remotely piloted ground vehicles

RoboteX Avatar Tactical Robot with extended manipulator arm

Description: Robots are used to de-escalate incidents, collect intelligence, and reduce risks to the public, the 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 levels. 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.

Purpose: The robot is primarily used to remotely gather visual and audio intelligence, deliver crisis negotiation tools, manipulate doors or packages, and assist in securing structures. It is commonly deployed during high-risk warrant services, incidents involving barricaded subjects, or hostage situations requiring tactical negotiation and intervention.

Authorized Use: Deployment of the robot must be authorized by the Incident Commander or SWAT Supervisor. Only SWAT personnel who have successfully completed all required training are permitted to operate the equipment. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Assigned operators must complete initial manufacturer-provided training and participate in ongoing monthly SWAT training. Training includes equipment operation as well as legal and policy considerations related to deployment.



Quantity	1 unit
Purchase Cost	\$53,624
Expected Lifespan	10-15 years
Fiscal Impact	Maintenance is performed as needed. Associated costs vary depending on use and service requirements. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$500.

Category 1 - Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial vehicles

Hero Loki MK2 Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)

Description: 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 can 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.

Purpose: These UAS platforms are deployed whenever an aerial perspective can provide essential intelligence to officers or incident commanders without putting personnel at risk. Typical scenarios include SWAT operations, tactical or other public safety and life-preservation missions, high-risk warrant services, incidents involving barricaded subjects, hostage rescue and negotiation.

Authorized Use: Use of the Loki MK2 UAS is authorized by the Incident Commander or SWAT Supervisor. Only operators who have completed all required training and hold FAA Part 107 certification are permitted to operate these drones during approved missions. Additional operators may participate if directly supervised by a certified operator. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Primary operators are required to be FAA Part 107 certified, which entails completing an eight-hour course. Monthly SWAT training is also required for relevant officers to ensure ongoing proficiency and familiarity with all laws and departmental policies governing the deployment of unmanned aerial systems.



Quantity	2 units (each unit consists of two drones = 4 drones)
Purchase Cost	\$21,649
Expected Lifespan	5-10 years
Fiscal Impact	Maintenance is performed as needed. Associated costs vary based on service frequency and requirements. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$500.

Category 2 – Armored Rescue Vehicles (ARV)

Lenco BearCat

Description: The Lenco BearCat Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV) is designed to provide ballistic protection during critical incidents, capable of withstanding multiple bullets strikes from small arms fire as well as low-level explosions. The ARV is equipped with emergency lights, sirens, and a public address system. It is a regional mutual-aid asset and has been requested and deployed to support allied agencies including San Marino, Santa Monica, Glendale, Burbank, Arcadia, South Pasadena, Azusa, and West Covina. The ARV has responded to a range of incidents such as barricaded suspects, warrant services, evacuations, officer rescue and active shooter events. Additionally, the BearCat is frequently displayed at community events to promote public understanding of its purpose and function. It is important to note that this vehicle is not a platform for any fixed weaponry.

Purpose: The BearCat ARV is deployed during critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in the resolution of critical situations. Common uses include citizen and officer rescues, evacuations, and the tactical deployment of officers and rescue personnel.

Authorized Use: Any field supervisor or their designee may authorize the deployment of the ARV. It is generally deployed at the request of a supervisor, watch commander, or SWAT commander, based on the specific needs of an incident. The ARV is to be used only by officers who have completed the required training and must always be operated in accordance with Department policy. The driver must possess a valid California driver's license. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics), Policy 706 (Vehicle Use), Policy 414 (Hostage and Barricade Incidents) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Pasadena officers assigned to the ARV receive initial training and equipment familiarization from a manufacturer's representative. Ongoing annual training is required for all applicable officers, with instruction focused on the legal and policy requirements for deployment as well as safe operation. The ARV controls are like a standard SUV.



Quantity	1 unit
Purchase Cost	\$280,749
Expected Lifespan	20+ years
Fiscal Impact	Maintenance is performed as needed. Associated costs vary depending on service requirements and use. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$10,000.

Category 5 – Command and Control Vehicles

2000 Freightliner Mobile Command Post (MCP)

Description: The Pasadena Police Department operates a 2000 Freightliner Mobile Command Post (MCP), which serves as a remote base of operations and provides shelter for prolonged events anywhere in the community. The MCP is a recreational motorhome, painted blue and white with police graphics, and is equipped with a light bar, siren, and a surveillance telescoping camera system. The interior includes a large computer monitor/TV to assist with viewing photos, diagrams, and managing crime scenes.

Purpose: The MCP is utilized for critical incident callouts, community engagement, and outreach activities. As of 2025, the vehicle is being refurbished and repurposed to serve as a support vehicle rather than a dedicated command post, due to its age and extended service life. Command and control equipment has been removed from the vehicle.

Authorized Use: Any field supervisor or their designee may authorize the use of the Mobile Command Post. Only officers and staff who have completed the required training are permitted to operate or deploy the MCP. Drivers must possess a valid Class C California driver's license. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department Policy 706 (Vehicle Use) as well as any other applicable department policies.

All operations must comply with all laws and Pasadena Police Department policies, including Policy 706 – Vehicle Use.

Required Training: All authorized operators must complete an initial 14-hour training program on MCP operation and safety, followed by an annual recertification course lasting 7 hours.

Quantity 1 unit

Purchase Cost \$366,000

Expected Lifespan The MCP's original service life has passed, as the vehicle is now 25 years old; it is planned to be refurbished and repurposed as a support vehicle.

Fiscal Impact Maintenance is performed as needed, with costs varying based on repairs and refurbishment. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$5,000.



2022 Freightliner MT-55 Forward Control Chassis Mobile Command Center (MCC)

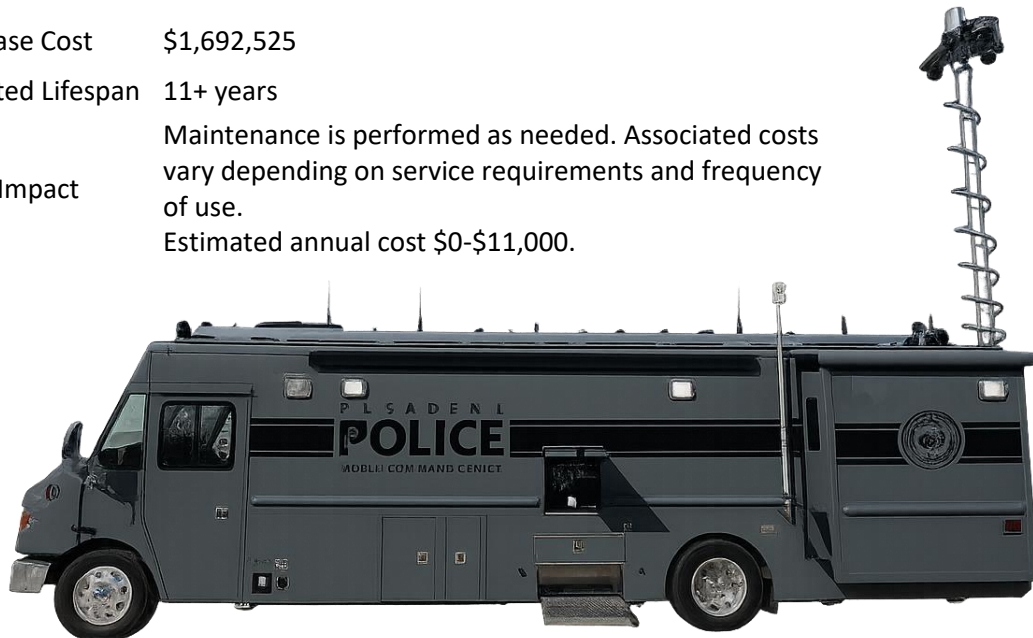
Description: The Freightliner MT-55 Forward Control Chassis Mobile Command Center (MCC) serves as a remote base of operations and dispatch center for the Pasadena Police Department. Designed to support prolonged events or natural disasters anywhere in the community, the MCC features police markings, emergency lights and sirens, satellite, and advanced communications technologies. Its interior is equipped with technology for mobile operations and support functions, including incident command, radio dispatch, salvage and recovery, and multi-agency support for mutual aid deployments.

Purpose: The MCC provides operational support for multi-disciplinary deployments, critical incidents, large-scale events, natural disasters, and community engagement or outreach programs. It ensures continuity of operations when Police Headquarters is offline or inoperable. When not required for emergencies, the MCC supports major incidents such as fatal collisions, extended investigations, missing person searches, homicides, and situations involving barricaded suspects, hostage rescues, or negotiations.

Authorized Use: Any field supervisor or their designee may authorize use of the MCC. Only Pasadena Police Department officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling and deployment of the vehicle are permitted to operate it. The driver must possess a valid California Class C or higher driver's license. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Policy 706 (Vehicle Use) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Drivers and operators must complete an initial 14-hour training program focused on the safe handling and deployment of the MCC, which includes operation on a closed course, city streets, and freeways. In addition, all authorized operators are required to successfully complete an annual recertification course of 7 hours.

Quantity	1 unit
Purchase Cost	\$1,692,525
Expected Lifespan	11+ years
Fiscal Impact	Maintenance is performed as needed. Associated costs vary depending on service requirements and frequency of use. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$11,000.



Category 6 – Lock Defeating Rounds and Breaching Shotgun


TKO 12 GA Lock Defeating Rounds and Royal Arms Breaching 12 GA Shotgun

Description: Defense Technology Breaching TKO lock-defeating rounds are specialty shotgun shells designed to facilitate rapid entry into a room or structure when emergent law enforcement needs exist, such as hostage rescue, active shooter response, or high-risk warrant service. These rounds are engineered to damage only the locking mechanism and minimize the risk of injury to anyone on the other side of the door. Each round contains compressed copper powder and is fired through a designated breaching shotgun barrel. The copper powder is intended to strike and destroy the lock throw inside the door, allowing entry, and then dissipate to reduce the risk of injury to occupants or officers. The rounds are fired from a designated Royal Arms breaching shotgun. The shotgun itself is standard equipment with a specialized muzzle device to ensure appropriate stand-off and contact when used to defeat a locking mechanism.

Purpose: Lock-defeating rounds are intended to safely enter structures while minimizing the risk of injury during critical incidents. They are specifically designed to breach heavy locks, deadbolts, and hinges mounted inside solid oak or steel doors.

Authorized Use: Use of lock-defeating rounds must be authorized by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander. Only officers who have completed the required training and been trained by an approved firearms instructor are permitted to deploy these rounds. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Policy 312 (Firearms) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: All authorized users must complete an initial 8-hour breaching course and participate in annual refresher training. Training includes instruction on policy and legal requirements related to the use of lock-defeating rounds.

	Description	Royal arms Breaching Shotgun TKO Lock Defeating Rounds
	Quantity	3 Shotguns 30 rounds
	Purchase Cost	Shotguns \$1200 TKO Rounds \$300
	Expected Lifespan	Until expended
	Fiscal Impact	Maintenance as needed; costs vary based on use, with annual expenditure determined by operational and training needs. Estimated annual costs \$0-\$2,000.

Category 8 – .50 Caliber Precision Rifle

McMillan TAC-50C

Description: The McMillan TAC-50C is a .50 caliber bolt-action precision rifle designed for long-range accuracy and specialized applications against large or armored targets. This rifle features a heavy, free-floating barrel and a folding Cadex Dual Strike chassis system, utilizing 5-round detachable box magazines. It is chambered for the Hornady .50 BMG round, which can disable the engine block of a large truck, effectively rendering it immobile in the event a vehicle is used as a weapon during major events.

Purpose: The primary purpose of the .50 caliber precision rifle is to prevent, deter, or stop mass casualty incidents involving the use of armored or large vehicles, especially at large venue events. Pasadena’s status as a host city for national and international events with high-capacity venues makes it a potential target for terrorist attacks, particularly vehicle-based attacks which can cause significant casualties. The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) – Sniper Unit has trained extensively with military-qualified snipers to ensure expert knowledge, skills, and maintenance for the operation of this rifle.

Authorized Use: Deployment of the .50 caliber precision rifle requires the approval of the Police Chief or their designee. Only members of the SWAT – Sniper Unit or other approved and SWAT-certified officers are authorized to operate this rifle, and only after they have sighted in and recently qualified with the equipment. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Policy 312 (Firearms) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Operators must complete a sniper certification course and participate in at least two hours of annual training with this equipment. Only certified snipers who have been specifically authorized are permitted to operate this equipment.

Quantity	1 unit
Purchase Cost	\$8,000
Expected Lifespan	Until unrepairable
Fiscal Impact	Maintenance as needed. Estimated annual cost \$0.



Category 9 – .50 Caliber Ammunition

Hornady Match Ammunition .50 BMG 750 Grain A-Max

Description: Hornady Match Ammunition .50 BMG 750 Grain A-Max is a 750-grain boat tail round with a muzzle velocity of 2,820 feet per second, specifically designed for use with the department's .50 caliber precision rifle. The A-Max provides substantial stopping power and is intended to prevent or halt mass casualty incidents involving armored or large vehicles at major public events. This technologically advanced round features an aerodynamic secant ogive profile, a sharp pointed tip, and superior concentricity, giving it an extremely high ballistic coefficient for maximum accuracy. With a muzzle energy of over 13,000 foot-pounds, the .50 caliber A-Max cartridge delivers both accuracy and consistency in critical operations.

Purpose: The ammunition is used in conjunction with the department's .50 caliber precision rifle to prevent, deter, or stop mass casualty incidents, particularly those involving large vehicles used as weapons during major events.

Authorized Use: With the approval of the Police Chief or their designee, only members of the SWAT – Sniper Unit or approved and SWAT-certified officers are authorized to deploy the .50 caliber precision rifle and associated ammunition. Use is permitted only after the rifle has been properly sighted in and the operator has recently qualified. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Department Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Policy 312 (Firearms) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Operators must complete a sniper certification course and participate in at least two hours of annual training. Only certified snipers who have been specifically authorized are permitted to use this ammunition.



Quantity	70 rounds
Purchase Cost	\$675 total
Expected Lifespan	Until expended
Fiscal Impact	Costs vary based on use and are determined by operational and training needs. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$1,000.

Category 12 – “Flashbang” grenades, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,” excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.

Flashbang

Description: The Pasadena Police Department currently maintains an inventory of four types of flashbang distraction devices: CTS 7290, DD 8920NR, and ALS Tech Magnum. All are non-lethal devices designed to create a bright flash and loud sound, momentarily overwhelming the senses of subjects and providing officers with a tactical advantage for 6 to 8 seconds. The CTS 7290 (now discontinued) and its replacement, the CTS 7290M, are the department’s current operational distraction devices. The DD 8920NR and ALS Tech Magnum, formerly used in deployments, are now being phased out and retained for training purposes only, in favor of maintaining consistency in equipment. None of these devices are designed to generate shrapnel or projectiles designed to injure or kill.

Purpose: Flashbang distraction devices are used to temporarily distract and incapacitate dangerous suspects, allowing officers to safely resolve high-risk incidents. Common uses include hostage rescue, barricaded subject situations, high-risk warrant services, active shooter incidents, and SWAT training exercises. Flashbangs are standard issue equipment for Special Weapons and Tactics teams across California and nationwide.

Authorized Use: Deployment of flashbang distraction devices requires authorization from an Incident Commander or SWAT Supervisor. Only SWAT or SWAT-certified officers who have completed the required training are permitted to use these devices. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, and in accordance with Pasadena Police Policy 300 (Use of Force) and Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: All officers authorized to deploy flashbang distraction devices must complete SWAT school and participate in monthly SWAT training.

Fiscal Impact: Costs vary based on use and determined by operational and training needs. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$5,000.

Detailed Flashbang Device Inventory



CTS 7290

Distraction device producing a bright flash and loud report, creating a momentary sensory overload to give officers a tactical advantage.

Quantity: 300 **Cost:** \$17,000 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Tactical deployment.



DD 8920NR

Training Only

A 12-gram, low-roll distraction device designed to emit a loud bang and flash of light. Previously used operationally, now reserved for training purposes only.

Quantity: 90 **Cost:** \$3000 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Training.



ALS Tech Magnum

Training Only

A larger, louder version of standard distraction devices, designed to create a greater sensory impact. No longer deployed in operations; used for SWAT training.

Quantity: 10 **Cost:** \$650 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Training.

Chemical Munitions – CS “Tear gas” and OC “Pepper balls”

Description: Chemical agent munitions, commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are maintained by the Pasadena Police Department as non-lethal tools to de-escalate incidents, preserve life, and prevent lethal encounters. These munitions are standard equipment for law enforcement nationwide which include a variety of CS (2-chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum) agents, each suited for specific tactical, barricade, or crowd management circumstances.

CS “tear gas” is a chemical irritant. It causes temporary discomfort, including eye irritation, tearing, coughing, and breathing discomfort. CS gas is typically deployed through canisters impact munitions and is intended to gain compliance or restore order with minimal long-term effects.

OC (Oleoresin Capsicum), commonly known as pepper spray, is a chemical agent in liquid or powder form that causes temporary irritation. Derived from natural chili pepper extracts, OC causes intense burning sensations to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system, resulting in temporary blindness, coughing, and disorientation.

Required Training: At least one SWAT team member must complete a formal 40-hour chemical agent instructor course. All other authorized users are certified during SWAT school and must participate in annual in-house SWAT training on chemical agent deployment, policy, and legal considerations.

Purpose: Chemical agents are employed to limit escalation in situations where lethal force is undesirable or prohibited, including:

- Managing self-destructive, dangerous, or combative individuals
- Riot and crowd control during criminal or civil unrest
- Obtaining tactical advantage
- Handling potentially vicious animals
- Training or approved demonstrations

Authorized Use: During civil unrest, deployment of chemical agents must be authorized by the Chief of Police or designee. For barricaded suspects, the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander may authorize use. Only POST-certified officers trained in the use of chemical agents may deploy these munitions. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, including those identified in Assembly Bill 48 and in accordance with Pasadena Police Policy 300 (Use of Force), Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Policy 469 (First Amendment Assemblies) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Fiscal Impact: Costs vary based on use and determined by operational and training needs. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$20,000.

Detailed Chemical Agent Inventory – Handheld Devices



1073 – Maximum Smoke

Designed for outdoor use in crowd-control situations, expelling smoke for 30-40 seconds. Provides visual distraction, can encourage dispersal, or offer concealment in tactical incidents.

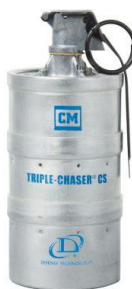
Quantity: 50 **Cost:** \$1,512.50 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Tactical deployment, barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.



1072 – Spede-Heat CS

A high-volume, continuous distribution CS canister for outdoor deployment, featuring multiple gas ports and heat to prevent suspect reuse. Used when criminal crowds become combative and presents a risk to officers or others.

Quantity: 50 **Cost:** \$1,300 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.



1026 – Triple-Chaser CS

Training Only

Three canisters for area coverage, each separating to land apart and maximize coverage. Highly effective when a single officer must introduce multiple gas sources.

Quantity: 40 **Cost:** \$1,400 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Not for operational use



1050 – OC/CS Aerosol Gas

Training Only

Designed for indoor use, containing no CFCs or fire risk. Most effective in confined areas, especially for cell extractions or barricades where pyrotechnics are not practical.

Quantity: 6 **Cost:** \$267 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Not for operational use.



1032 – Flameless Tri-Chamber CS

Indoor CS deployment with reduced fire risk. Used for tactical deployments where minimizing fire hazard is critical, primarily in barricade situations.

Quantity: 10 **Cost:** \$300 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.



1016 – Pocket Tactical CS

Compact hand-launched CS smoke device for signaling, covering movement, or crowd management when only minimal force is needed.

Quantity: 40 **Cost:** \$800 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Civil unrest.



1092 – Han-Ball Device CS

Training only

Outdoor CS device expelled in 15-20 seconds; disperses unruly, violent crowds when direct officer contact is unsafe.

Quantity: 10 **Cost:** \$2,035 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Not for operational use.

Detailed Chemical Agent Inventory – 40 MM Munitions



1262/2262 – Ferret 40mm CS Powder Barricade Round

Penetrates barriers, delivering CS powder to dislodge barricaded subjects and encourage surrender.

Quantity: 110 **Cost:** \$2,035 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Barricaded subject.



1292/2292 – Ferret 40mm Liquid CS Barricade Round

Similar to above, delivers a limited-area CS irritant for more controlled, indoor deployments.

Quantity: 20 **Cost:** \$370 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Barricaded subject.



6172 – Skat Shell CS 40mm Multiple Projectile Round

Training Only

Outdoor, multi-projectile CS round with maximum coverage, designed for crowd management and rapid, broad deployment.

Quantity: 20 **Cost:** \$525 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Not for operational use



2190/2290 – Ferret 40mm OC Powder Barricade Round

OC powder barricade round designed for animal control or higher-tolerance subjects when CS may not be appropriate.

Quantity: 100 **Cost:** \$2,625 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Barricaded subject.



6182 – Spede-Heat 40mm Long Range

Outdoor, pyrotechnic CS round for long-range crowd control, providing continuous burn and wide coverage.

Quantity: 60 **Cost:** \$1,300 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Civil unrest.



6320 – Direct Impact 40mm OC Crushable Foam Round

Direct fire, combines blunt trauma with OC powder for targeted incapacitation of individuals during crowd or barricade scenarios.

Quantity: 30 **Cost:** \$915 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.



6322 – Direct Impact 40mm CS Crushable Foam Round

Similar to above, using CS powder for targeted incapacitation during high-risk events.

Quantity: 30 **Cost:** \$915 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.



6323 – Direct Impact 40mm Inert Crushable Foam Round

Inert training munition, but could be deployed in a live incident.

Quantity: 10 **Cost:** \$150 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.



6042 – Muzzle Blast 40mm CS

Close-range CS deployment, filling dispersal lines or clearing rooms/attics.

Quantity: 20 **Cost:** \$100 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Barricaded subject and/or civil unrest.

Detailed Chemical Agent Inventory – 12 GA Munitions



3092 – Ferret 12-Gauge Powder CS Barricade Round

Training Only

Shotgun round with powder carrier, used for enhanced penetration in barricade scenarios.

Quantity: 30 **Cost:** \$150 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Not for operational use.

PepperBall TAC-SA and PepperBall Live-X projectile

Description: The PepperBall TAC-SA is a yellow, semi-automatic launcher equipped with a gravity hopper and mechanical trigger, designed to fire non-lethal “pepper balls” containing powdered PAVA (OC) irritant. Utilizing high-pressure air, the system delivers projectiles much like traditional paintball markers, but with chemical agent and kinetic impact effects. The TAC-SA can launch powder-filled projectiles at targets up to 60 feet away and saturate areas as large as 160 feet. This system is intended to help law enforcement safely manage armed and/or violent individuals or crowds, combining both chemical and kinetic force as a de-escalation tool.

The department also maintains PepperBall LIVE-X projectiles, which contain a high concentration of PAVA irritant for direct impact or area saturation. Each projectile provides the effect of 10 standard PepperBall LIVE rounds, with a maximum direct impact range of 150 feet and an area saturation capability exceeding 390 feet.

Purpose: PepperBall Launchers and Rounds are used to de-escalate incidents involving combative subjects and to limit conflict escalation where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Appropriate scenarios include self-destructive or combative individuals, riot and crowd control, civil unrest, obtaining tactical advantage, addressing potentially vicious animals, and for use during training exercises or demonstrations.

Authorized Use: A supervisor or their designee may authorize use. Only officers who have been trained and certified in PepperBall deployment are authorized to use the system. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, including those identified in Assembly Bill 48 and in accordance with Pasadena Police Policy 300 (Use of Force), Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Policy 469 (First Amendment Assemblies) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Department less lethal instructors are certified through a 30-hour POST-approved instructor course and provide training and certification for department members. All officers authorized to use PepperBall launchers must complete this training and participate in department-wide refresher training at least twice annually.



PepperBall TAC-SA Launcher

Quantity: 4 **Cost:** \$7,700 **Status:** Operational

Expected Lifespan: No expiration

Fiscal Impact: As needed for maintenance depending on usage and deployment.
Estimated annual cost \$0-2,500.



PepperBall LIVE-X Projectile

Quantity: 1,875 **Cost:** \$5,700 **Status:** Operational

Expected Lifespan: 5-year shelf life

Fiscal Impact: AS needed depending on usage and deployments.
Estimated annual cost \$0-\$5,000.

Category 14 – 40mm projectile launchers

Description: For over 15 years, the Pasadena Police Department has deployed 40mm less lethal launchers as the primary platform for less-lethal impact and chemical agent deployment. These delivery systems offer superior accuracy, range, and versatility compared to legacy 12-gauge options, enabling officers to respond effectively to a variety of incidents, from high-risk barricades to large-scale civil unrest. The current launcher inventory includes single-shot, dual-barrel, and multi-launcher platforms, each optimized for different operational needs.

Purpose: 40mm launcher platforms are less-lethal delivery systems used by law enforcement to deploy a variety of munitions, including kinetic impact rounds, chemical agents, and smoke. These launchers provide officers with a versatile and accurate tool for managing crowd control, high-risk encounters, or critical incidents. Designed for precision and safety, they allow for the strategic deployment of less-lethal force from a controlled distance.

Required Training: All operators must complete POST certification and annual in-house refresher less lethal training provided by certified firearms instructors and SWAT instructors.

Authorized Use: Authorization for use during civil unrest requires approval from the Chief of Police or designee. In barricaded suspect scenarios, authorization must come from the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, including those identified in Assembly Bill 48 and in accordance with Pasadena Police Policy 300 (Use of Force), Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Policy 469 (First Amendment Assemblies) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Fiscal Impact: Maintenance is performed as needed; costs vary with use and deployment. Estimated annual cost \$0-\$2,500.

Detailed Launcher Inventory



40mm LMT Tactical Single Launcher, Expandable Stock

Manufactured for Defense Technology, the 40LMTS is a tactical single-shot launcher with an expandable stock and integrated front grip. Ambidextrous sling mounts and optics compatibility make this model ideal for everyday patrol and tactical deployment of less-lethal rounds, including direct impact and chemical munitions.

Quantity: 5 **Cost:** \$4,245 **Status:** Operational
Expected Lifespan: No expiration



40mm Defense Technologies Single Launcher

A fixed stock, single shot 40mm launcher with a front grip and sling mount. Compatible with all standard 40mm less-lethal rounds, this platform is widely used in patrol, tactical, and crowd control deployments.

Quantity: 10 **Cost:** \$6,390 **Status:** Operational
Expected Lifespan: No expiration



40mm P540-1 Pump Multi-Launcher

Pump-action, magazine-fed 40mm launcher with a six-shot capacity, rifled barrel, and double-action trigger system. Provides officers with rapid follow-up shots and the ability to deploy multiple munition types in quick succession, which is particularly valuable in high-intensity civil unrest.

Quantity: 3 **Cost:** \$3,690 **Status:** Operational
Expected Lifespan: No expiration



40mm Deuce Over/Under Two-Barrel Multi-Launcher

Dual-barrel, over/under configuration, featuring multiple picatinny rails, collapsible butt stock, and ambidextrous controls. This system allows officers to carry and deploy two different types of less-lethal rounds with immediate access, optimizing tactical flexibility during complex incidents.

Quantity: 4 **Cost:** \$10,572 **Status:** Operational
Expected Lifespan: No expiration



40mm L540-1 Shot Spring Advance Launcher

A break-action, spring-advanced six-shot launcher with rifled barrel and safety features. Provides substantial munition capacity with enhanced safety mechanisms, suitable for large-scale deployments or extended operations.

Quantity: 1 **Cost:** \$2,670 **Status:** Operational

Expected Lifespan: No expiration

Category 14 – 40mm impact munitions

Description: The Pasadena Police Department maintains a range of 40mm specialty impact and kinetic munitions to provide officers with less-lethal options for safely de-escalating high-risk encounters. These rounds, available in sponge, rubber, wood, and foam variants, can be deployed in a wide range of situations ranging from managing combative individuals and suicidal persons to riot control and animal deterrence. The goal is always to resolve incidents as safely as possible, minimizing the risk of serious injury to the public, officers, and subjects involved.

Purpose: 40mm kinetic impact munitions are less-lethal projectiles used by law enforcement to gain compliance from individuals during high-risk or crowd control situations. Designed to deliver controlled blunt force, these munitions are intended to incapacitate or deter aggressive behavior without causing long-term injury when used properly. They are typically deployed from a launcher and aimed at large muscle groups to minimize the risk of serious harm.

Required Training: All officers authorized to use 40mm munitions must have POST certification on these systems and complete initial and annual refresher training provided by the Firearms Training Team/SWAT team. Annual refresher training occurs twice annually.

Authorized Use: Deployment during civil unrest requires authorization from the Chief of Police or designee. In barricaded suspect incidents, the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander may authorize use. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, including those identified in Assembly Bill 48 and in accordance with Pasadena Police Policy 300 (Use of Force), Policy 408 (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Policy 469 (First Amendment Assemblies) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Fiscal Impact: Costs vary based on deployment and replacement needs to maintain operational readiness.

Detailed Impact Munition Inventory

6325 – Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round



The Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round is the department's most commonly deployed 40mm less-lethal round and is utilized regularly in patrol, riot control, and tactical applications. This direct-fire, point-of-aim/point-of-impact round features a lightweight, high-speed projectile with a plastic body and a sponge nose. The round is spin-stabilized via a rifling collar for consistent accuracy and is propelled by smokeless powder, delivering reliable velocities and effective, less-lethal impact.

Quantity: 300 **Cost:** \$8,595 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Barricaded/violent subject and/or civil unrest.

6325LE – Exact Impact LE 40mm Extended Range Sponge Round



This extended-range variant is similar in construction to the standard patrol round but is engineered to reach greater distances, allowing officers to maximize safety and time when responding to volatile or dispersed threats. It provides consistent velocities and is designed for direct fire in patrol, riot control, and tactical applications.

Quantity: 20 **Cost:** \$616 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Barricaded/violent subject and/or civil unrest.

6530 – Direct Impact 40mm Reloadable Training Kit

Training Only



6530LE-50 40mm Reloadable Training Round provides the same point of impact accuracy as the 40mm munitions it simulates and is the most cost-effective way to conduct training. This reloadable training kit allows officers to practice loading, sighting, trigger pull and range estimate at a fraction of the cost of tactical rounds. Product for use on inanimate targets. These rounds are not for use on humans and are solely for officer training.

Quantity: 250 **Cost:** \$1,489 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Used for bi-annual qualifications in training only



4557 – Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round

The 40mm Sponge Impact Round is a 40mm less-lethal round and is utilized regularly in patrol, riot control, and tactical applications. This direct-fire, point-of-aim/point-of-impact round features a lightweight, high-speed projectile with a plastic body and a sponge nose. The round is spin-stabilized via a rifling collar for consistent accuracy and is propelled by smokeless powder, delivering reliable velocities and effective, less-lethal impact.

Quantity: 20 **Cost:** \$500 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Barricaded/violent subject and/or civil unrest.



6097 – Stinger 40mm 60-Caliber Rubber Balls Round

Training Only

The Stinger 40mm 60-caliber Rubber Balls Round is most widely used as a riot control tool during civil unrest and corrections operations. This is not a direct-fire round; upon deployment, eighteen 60-caliber rubber balls are dispersed and designed to skip off the ground, targeting the lower extremities of combative subjects. This round is considered a pain compliance tool equivalent to punches and strikes, used when force is necessary for dispersing criminally resistant groups that have been given a dispersal order.

Quantity: 150 **Cost:** \$4,545 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Not for operational use



6098 – Multiple Wood Baton Round 40mm

The 40mm Wood Baton Round is intended for skip-fire or direct-fire applications at the operator's discretion. Operators must be trained in less-lethal munitions and carefully assess shot placement based on threat, distance, and other factors. The round is suitable for pain compliance over greater distances and is used for riot control or managing combative groups.

Quantity: 30 **Cost:** \$811.50 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Tactical applications



6099 – Multiple Foam Baton Round 40mm

Training Only

The Multiple Foam Baton Round contains three foam projectiles and is designed for direct or skip-fire use. Its construction allows for deployment at closer distances while minimizing the risk of injury, making it valuable for riot situations where police and protestors are in close proximity.

Quantity: 30 **Cost:** \$843 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Not for operational use



6064 – Multiple Rubber Baton Round 40mm

Training Only

The Multiple Rubber Baton Round contains three rubber projectiles and is primarily used as a crowd management tool. Its design provides more consistent velocities and tighter patterns than older munitions, delivering pain compliance over greater distances. This round is used for routing crowds or managing groups that are mildly resistive.

Quantity: 170 **Cost:** \$4,777 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Not for operational use



6326 – Direct Impact 40mm Marking Crushable Foam Round

The Direct Impact Marking Crushable Foam Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact round loaded with a green marking agent. It is primarily used to identify aggressors during riot situations, allowing responding officers to distinguish key individuals in crowd scenarios.

Quantity: 30 **Cost:** \$1,194 **Status:** Operational **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years
Authorized Use: Civil unrest.



1090 – Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Ball Device

Training Only

The Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Ball Device is a hand-tossed munition that delivers psychological and physiological effects via rubber pellets, light, and sound. Deployed as a crowd management tool, this device features a short delay fuse and projects rubber balls in a 50-foot radius, making it suitable for dispersing riotous crowds when direct 40mm deployment is not possible.

Quantity: 10 **Cost:** \$577 **Status:** Training Only **Expected Lifespan:** 5 years

Authorized Use: Not for operational use

Category 16 – Equipment controlled by the Federal Defense Logistics Agency


Bell OH-58 Helicopter

Description: The Pasadena Police Department operates three Bell OH-58 helicopters acquired from the military, each equipped with lighting, radio, navigation, and camera systems. These patrol helicopters are valued at \$92,290 each but were acquired at no cost to the city. The helicopters serve as airborne law enforcement platforms, providing critical observation and support capabilities.

Purpose: Referred to as “PD-1,” the patrol helicopter provides aerial observation and support for law enforcement operations. The Tactical Flight Observer (TFO) aboard the helicopter can identify people, vehicles, evidence, dangers, and other factors that may not be visible to officers on the ground. The TFO also coordinates ground units during major incidents, offering an unobstructed perspective and comprehensive overview. The helicopter supports a wide range of functions, including patrol operations, detective investigations, SWAT operations, traffic management during major events like the Rose Bowl and parades, and more. Notably, the helicopter is not equipped as a fixed weapons platform. The Air Operations Unit supports both the City of Pasadena and regional Foothill Air Support Team (F.A.S.T) partners, covering over 150 square miles and serving approximately 700,000 residents.

Authorized Use: Use of the helicopters is authorized by the Chief of Police and managed by the Air Operations Unit Lieutenant or Supervisor. Only officers and staff who have received proper training in aircraft operations are permitted to utilize the helicopters. Pilots must hold a valid commercial pilot’s license and appropriate certifications. This equipment shall only be used in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and in accordance with Pasadena Police Policy Policy 706 (Vehicle Use) as well as any other applicable department policies.

Required Training: Pilots must possess a Commercial Pilot Rating and complete Bell Transition Flight School. Pilots assigned to day watch patrol are required to have at least 300 flight hours. Night watch patrol requires 400 flight hours, including at least 100 hours of night flight time. All pilots must also successfully complete a bi-annual flight review with a Certified Flight Instructor.

	Quantity	3 helicopters
	Purchase Cost	\$0 (acquired from military); value: \$92,290 each
	Expected Lifespan	20 years
	Fiscal Impact	Annual maintenance and operating cost are approximately \$354,000 for all three helicopters, with 20% of the cost paid by F.A.S.T contract cities. Maintenance is performed regularly in accordance with FAA requirements; costs may vary.

2024-2025 Military Equipment Use Summary

This section outlines the use of military equipment during the reporting period. Certain consumable items such as ammunition, diversionary devices, pepper balls, chemical agents, and 40mm munitions are routinely used throughout the year for training purposes to ensure ongoing operational proficiency as well as during unexpected operations. As such this causes inventory to fluctuate, and those items are replenished as needed to maintain operational readiness.

Category 1 – Unmanned Aerial Systems and Unmanned Ground Systems

The drone was deployed 5 times during this period, totaling less than 6 minutes of flight (2 times for training and 3 times for search warrant operations). Technical issues have limited its use, and the platform is currently under evaluation.

The tactical robot was not deployed during this reporting period.

Category 2 – Armored Rescue Vehicle

The BearCat armored vehicle was deployed 54 times, including 19 Rose Bowl events, 27 training deployments, and 3 community engagement events. During the Eaton Fire response, the BearCat was used for evacuations as a rescue vehicle. It was also deployed in five SWAT search warrants for personnel protection. Pasadena SWAT utilized the Glendale Police Department's BearCat on 10 occasions, including one training deployment, three search warrants, and six FIFA events.

Category 5 – Mobile Command Vehicles

The Mobile Command Center (MCC) was deployed 28 times to support training exercises, community engagement, and critical incident management. Notably, the MCC served as the primary police operations base at the Rose Bowl during the Eaton Fire response, where it was deployed for 18 consecutive days.

The Mobile Command Post (MCP) was not deployed during this period and is being repurposed for support vehicle use.

Category 7 – Lock defeating rounds and breaching shotgun

The breaching shotgun and lock defeating rounds were not deployed during this reporting period.

Category 8 – .50 Caliber Rifles

The .50 caliber rifle was deployed twice: once for Rose Parade overwatch and once for training to confirm accuracy and proficiency of operator prior to the event.

Category 9 – .50 Caliber Munitions

Seven rounds were expended during training to confirm zero prior to Rose Parade deployment.

Category 12 – Flashbang Devices, Chemical Agents and PepperBall

A total of 25 flashbang devices were used—12 during three training deployments and 13 in SWAT operations. Chemical agents were deployed in one SWAT operation involving a barricaded suspect (1 Spede-Heat CS and 2 Pocket Tactical CS canisters).

PepperBall was deployed twice: once by patrol and once by SWAT for area saturation in barricaded situations.

Category 14 – 40mm Impact Munitions

40mm less-lethal munitions were deployed four times: once by patrol (direct impact on an armed suspect) and three times by SWAT (involving 24 direct impact rounds, 47 CS ferret rounds, and 12 OC ferret rounds, none of which were used for direct strikes on suspects).

Category 16 – Bell OH-58 Helicopters

The Pasadena Police Department currently maintains three Bell OH-58 helicopters. During this period, the helicopters accumulated 1,571.3 hours of flight time, supporting patrol, training, and F.A.S.T. deployments. They were also used in three SWAT operations and two SWAT training exercises.

<u>Bell OH-58</u>	<u>Patrol Hours</u>	<u>F.A.S.T. Hours</u>	<u>Training Hours</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
N224KB	644.7	106	0	750.7
N239PS	746.5	46.4	8.3	801.2
N854RJ	0	0	19.4	19.4



2024/2025 Military Equipment Detailed Use Summary (June 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025)

All military equipment use was in the City of Pasadena, unless otherwise indicated.

Date	Military Equipment	Purpose for Use
6/12/2024	BearCat, (8) Flashbangs	PPD SWAT training at Glendale Range
6/25/2024	BearCat, drone	PPD SWAT training in the City of Walnut
7/15/2024	Mobile Command Center	PPD Officer Tactical Training
7/17/2024	Mobile Command Center	Tactical Response Training with Campus Safety Staff
7/19/2024	Mobile Command Center	PPD Officer Tactical Training
7/25/2024	Mobile Command Center	Community Relations Section Neighborhood Deployment
7/30/2024	BearCat, drone	PPD SWAT training
8/6/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
8/6/2024	Mobile Command Center	National Night Out Events
8/7/2024	Mobile Command Center	All-Hands Meeting for DoIT Staff
8/15/2024	Mobile Command Center	Physical Agility Testing
8/20/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
8/22/2024	Mobile Command Center	Shop With a Cop Event
8/28/2024	Mobile Command Center	Mobile Field Force Training
9/3/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training and standby
9/7/2024	BearCat	Deployed during a Soccer game
9/9/2024	Mobile Command Center	Suicide Prevention Month Community Walk
9/14/2024	BearCat	Deployed during the UCLA game.
9/24/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
10/2/2024	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver Training Group 1
10/3/2024	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver Training Group 1
10/10/2024	BearCat, (1) Flashbang	PPD SWAT served search warrant
10/10/2024	Mobile Command Center	Operation Riptide-Task Force Support
10/12/2024	BearCat	Deployed during the UCLA game.
10/15/2024	BearCat, Drone, Flashbang	PPD SWAT assisted LASD with search warrant
10/29/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Azusa
11/8/2024	BearCat	Deployed during the UCLA game.
11/12/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Montebello
11/13/2024	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver Training Group 2
11/14/2024	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver Training Group 2
11/23/2024	BearCat	Deployed during the UCLA game.

11/26/2024	BearCat, .50 Cal ammo and rifle for New Year preparation	PPD SWAT training in the City of Azusa
11/30/2024	BearCat	Deployed during the UCLA game.
12/6/2024	Mobile Command Center	PPD Citizen Motorcycle Academy
12/10/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Monterey Park
12/17/2024	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Azusa
1/1/2025	.50 Cal Rifle	Rose Parade anti-vehicle protection/Sniper deployment.
1/7/2025	BearCat	Used for evacuations during the Eaton Fire
1/8/2025-1/25/2025	Mobile Command Center	Eaton Fire Staging Area -Command Post Operations
1/29/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat, (3) Flash bangs	PPD SWAT training. 3 flashbangs deployed during training.
2/12/2025	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver Training Group 3
2/13/2025	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver training Group 3
2/18/2025	BearCat	AC/DC Concert
2/19/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
2/20/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat, (2) 40mm Less Lethal, Drone, Bell OH-58	PPD SWAT served search warrant in the City of La Habra Heights 2 40mm direct impact rounds used
2/21/2025	BearCat	Poke'mon Go Tour
2/22/2025	BearCat	Poke'mon Go Tour
2/23/2025	BearCat	Poke'mon Go Tour
2/26/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat, (5) 40mm Less Lethal, (7) Flash bangs, Bell OH-58	PPD SWAT deployment for search warrant with multiple buildings on location, 7 Distraction devices and 5 40mm direct impact munitions were deployed.
2/26/2025	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver Training Group 4
2/27/2025	Mobile Command Center	MCC Driver Training Group 4
3/3/2025	Pepper ball	Patrol Deployment Pepper balls used to saturate area where barricaded suspects were hiding.
3/12/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
3/19/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Azusa
3/24/2025	40 mm direct impact (1)	Patrol responded to a violent person armed with a knife cutting himself near pedestrians and vehicles in the middle of the intersection. (1) 40mm direct impact round was deployed to subdue the suspect.
4/3/2025	BearCat, (1) Flashbang	PPD SWAT and Multi-Agency Training event at the Rose Bowl
4/3/2025	Mobile Command Center	PPD SWAT and Multi-Agency Training event at the Rose Bowl
4/9/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
4/16/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
4/23/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Azusa

4/23/2025	Mobile Command Center	Helicopter Fly-In Support
5/7/2025	BearCat	BC with team at movement training
5/8/2025	Mobile Command Center	Police/Fire Memorial Event
5/10/2025	BearCat	Just Like Heaven Music Festival
5/14/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training
5/14/2025	(1) Flashbang	Recruitment training video
5/14/2025	PPD BearCat, 2 Glendale BearCat, (1) Speed Heat CS, (2) Pocket Tactical CS, (17) 40mm direct impact, (47) 40mm CS Ferrett, (12) 40mm OC Ferrett, (2) 40mm OC direct impact, (4) Flash bangs, (20) Pepper ball rounds, Bell OH-58	PPD SWAT search warrant to arrest a felony barricaded suspect who was believed to be armed and dangerous.
5/15/2025	Mobile Operations Center	PPD Recruitment Video Shoot
5/17/2025	BearCat	Cruel World Music Festival
5/20/2025	Mobile Command Center	Coffee With a Cop
5/28/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Azusa
5/28/2025	Bell OH-58	PPD SWAT Training in Banning, CA
5/31/2025	BearCat	Head in the Clouds Festival
6/1/2025	BearCat	Head in the Clouds Festival
6/3/2025	BearCat	Participated in the procession from LA Coroners Officer to Forest Lawn in Covina for Baldwin Park PD fallen officer - Samuel Riveros
6/4/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training in the City of Alhambra
6/12/2025	BearCat	PPD SWAT training at Pitchess Detention Center
6/12/2025	Bell OH-58	PPD SWAT training in Banning, CA
6/14/2025	BearCat	Displayed at the Pasadena Car Show
6/15/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat	FIFA soccer game
6/15/2025	Mobile Command Center	PPD Annual Car Show Fundraiser
6/17/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat	FIFA soccer game
6/19/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat	FIFA soccer game
6/21/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat	FIFA soccer game
6/23/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat	FIFA soccer game
6/25/2025	BearCat, Glendale BearCat	FIFA soccer game
6/26/2025	BearCat	Baldwin Park Police Department - Samuel Riveros funeral service
6/29/2025	Mobile Command Center	PPD Wellness Event

Summary of complaints received

The Pasadena Police Department is committed to transparency, accountability, and maintaining public trust in the use of equipment governed by the Military Equipment Use Policy. In accordance with Assembly Bill 481, members of the public may submit complaints or inquiries regarding the use of military equipment or the policy itself.

Complaints and inquiries may be submitted in person at the Pasadena Police Department, by phone at (626) 744-4501, by mail to the Department's Professional Standards Unit, or electronically through the Police Department's official website by searching "Pasadena Police Military Equipment" or visiting <https://bit.ly/PasadenaPoliceMilitaryEquipment>.

All submissions will be reviewed and investigated in accordance with Department policy and recognized best practices. Each complaint will be included as part of the Department's annual military equipment report in accordance with applicable laws and policies.

The Pasadena Police Department is committed to conducting fair, impartial, and thorough investigations. This process is a key component of our broader mission to serve the community with integrity and professionalism, and to ensure the responsible and lawful use of "military equipment."

Complaints received:

The Pasadena Police Department received 11 noise complaints and 1 inquiry regarding the use of the Bell OH-58 helicopters. There were no other complaints received regarding authorized military equipment in this reporting period.

<u>Date of complaint</u>	<u>Location of helicopter</u>	<u>Operational use at time of complaint</u>	<u>Nature of complaint</u>
8/1/2024	San Gabriel	Patrol	Noise
9/21/2024	San Marino	Patrol/FAST	Noise
9/26/2024	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
2/25/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
2/27/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
4/17/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
6/6/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
6/7/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
6/8/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
6/9/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Inquiry
6/10/2025	Pasadena	Patrol	Noise
6/21/2025	Pasadena	FIFA World Cup	Noise

Summary of any violations and audits

An internal review revealed there were no policy violations of Pasadena Police Department personnel unlawfully deploying or discharging military equipment during this rating period.

An audit of the Department's chemical and impact munitions inventory determined that some munitions have exceeded their recommended service life and are due for replacement. These items will be systematically phased out and replaced with similar models to ensure consistency, maintain safety standards, and streamline the types of munitions authorized for operational deployment. During the review certain munitions have been designated for training purposes or destruction, as they are not authorized for operational use. Munitions identified in this report as "training only" and "not for operational use" will not be replenished once expended in a training environment or destroyed in a manner authorized by applicable laws and/or policies. The audit results were used in the creation of this report.

Fiscal Impact

The Pasadena Police Department is budgeted for 239 sworn officers, 7 Community Service Officers (CSO), 26 dispatchers, and 110.25 full-time and part-time professional staff. The operating budget for the department for the 2024-2025 fiscal year is \$111,078,762.

The City of Pasadena adopts an operating budget on a fiscal year basis (beginning July 1). The cost of the equipment replacement purchases is reflected in this report for June 2024 to June 2025 pursuant to Assembly Bill 481.

During this report period, the Pasadena Police Department spent approximately \$7,333 replacing 40mm and Pepper Ball munitions. \$9,304 was spent on the Bearcat for required maintenance. \$7,320 was spent on the MCC for required maintenance. Total expenditures associated with military equipment this reporting period is approximately \$370,835 to include the Bell OH-58 helicopters as detailed below. Military equipment expenditures were less than 0.5% of the Police Departments annual operating budget for this review period.

Operating / Maintenance approximate cost 2024/2025

<u>Military Equipment</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Cost</u>
Unmanned Aerial Systems (Drones)	N/A	\$0
Unmanned Ground Systems (Robot)	N/A	\$0
Armored Vehicle (Bearcat)	General Fund	\$9,304.32
Mobile Command Center (MCC)	General Fund	\$7,320.34
Mobile Command Post (MCP)	N/A	\$0
Lock defeating rounds/Breaching shotgun	N/A	\$0
.50 Caliber Rifle	N/A	\$0
.50 Caliber ammunition	N/A	\$0
Flashbangs/Chemical Agents/Pepper Ball	General Fund	\$5,332.65
40 MM and Impact Munitions	General Fund	\$2,000
Bell OH-58 Helicopter	General Fund	(See table below)

The Police Department's Air Support division has a budget of roughly \$5,170,528. The Foothill Air Support Team (F.A.S.T.) has a budget of \$545,037. The 3 Bell OH-58 helicopters are utilized for Patrol, F.A.S.T. and training operations. Approximately 20% of the annual cost is paid by F.A.S.T. contract cities. The maintenance and usage costs for the Bell OH-58 helicopters are detailed below:

<u>Military Equipment Bell OH-58</u>	<u>Flight Hours</u>	<u>x \$225.46 Hourly rate</u>
N224KB	751	\$169,320.46
N293PS	801	\$180,593.46
N854RJ	19	\$4,283.74
Totals	1,571	\$354,197.66

Projected Military Equipment Acquisitions for FY 2026 (July 2025 – June 2026)

Military equipment acquisitions for Fiscal Year 2026 will be guided by current replenishment needs and projected usage, particularly for consumable items such as less-lethal munitions, chemical agents, and other operational supplies. These consumables are replaced on an as-needed basis to maintain readiness and ensure the availability of authorized equipment. Quantities may vary throughout the year based on training requirements, operational deployments, and manufacturer-recommended replacement schedules. Estimated costs and inventory levels are subject to fluctuation due to several factors, including inflation, supply chain constraints, manufacturer availability, and actual usage.

The Pasadena Police Department will continue to monitor these factors to ensure both operational readiness and fiscal responsibility. This will require replacing consumable munitions in the upcoming fiscal year to update munitions and replenish expended munitions. Additionally, the Eaton Fire damaged portions of the Police Range facility, resulting in the loss of training munitions that will also require replacement in the upcoming fiscal period.

Estimated cost: \$30,000–\$50,000.

Planned non-consumable acquisitions for FY 2026 include a comprehensive reassessment of the Pasadena Police Department's drone platform. Due to ongoing technical issues, all four SWAT-assigned drones need replacement. These issues have significantly impacted the system's reliability, resulting in failed deployments during critical incidents. Technology has vastly improved since these drones were acquired and there is a need to update the platform. The updated drone platform will enhance tactical deployment capabilities, improve situational awareness, and support a wide range of public safety operations—including major traffic investigations.

As part of this effort, the Department plans to review and update its drone policy to reflect current best practices, evolving technology, and operational needs. The Police Department is currently evaluating the integration of drones into the Traffic section's Major Accident Investigation Team (M.A.I.T.) response to collisions resulting in serious injury or death. Drone use in MAIT investigations is becoming the industry standard for crash analysis, investigation, and reconstruction. Drone-captured data can be seamlessly integrated with the Department's existing FARO scanner technology to create detailed 3D recreations of collision scenes.

Policy revisions will be submitted to the Community Police Oversight Commission for review and recommendations, and to the City Council for review and approval. Procurement plans will be submitted to City Council for review and approval in accordance with AB 481.

Estimated cost: \$5,000–\$30,000.

The Police Department is evaluating the use of explosive breaching equipment for certain tactical situations. This capability is a critical component of a modern tactical team's readiness, particularly in incidents involving barricaded suspects, hostage situations, or high-risk warrant services where rapid and controlled entry is essential.

As the City of Pasadena prepares for the 2028 Olympic events, ensuring access to a full spectrum of tactical tools, including explosive breaching, will be vital to regional preparedness, interagency

coordination, and the effective response to high-threat scenarios. This capability will be proposed as an addition to the Military Equipment Use Policy, subject to City Council authorization in compliance with AB 481.

Proposed Policy will be submitted to the Community Police Oversight Commission for review and recommendations, and to the City Council for review and approval. Procurement plans will be submitted to City Council for review and approval in accordance with AB 481.

Estimated cost: \$7,000–\$57,000.

The Mobile Command Center has successfully replaced the aging Mobile Command Post as the Department's primary command-and-control platform. The former Command Post has been decommissioned, with all operational equipment removed in preparation for it to be repurposed into a support vehicle, similar in function to a recreational unit. As it will no longer serve a command role, the vehicle will be excluded from future reports.

Estimated cost: \$5,000–\$25,000.

Conclusion

The Pasadena Police Department's Annual Military Equipment Use Report reflects our commitment to transparency, accountability, and compliance with both state law and department policy. By sharing this information with our community and elected officials, we aim to build trust and foster a better understanding of the tools, training, and strategies used to keep Pasadena safe.

The equipment and resources outlined in this report are essential to protect both the public and our officers. When used responsibly and with proper training, these tools support effective conflict resolution, enhance situational awareness, and enable thoughtful, professional responses to high-risk incidents. Our ongoing investment in training and professionalism ensures these tools are used appropriately, legally and only when necessary.

As part of a collaborative effort between law enforcement and the community, we remain dedicated to promoting safety, resolving conflict, and delivering service with excellence, innovation and integrity.

This report will be posted to the Police Department's webpage. For further details about the Pasadena Police Department policies referenced in this report or to locate this report online visit <https://bit.ly/PasadenaPoliceMilitaryEquipment>.



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For more information on PPD Military Equipment visit:
<https://bit.ly/PasadenaPoliceMilitaryEquipment>