HERMOSA BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT S2.31 - MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE POLICY EXHIBIT "A" - MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

This inventory reflects the military equipment possessed or used by the Hermosa Beach Police Department as of 4-17-24.

The following equipment is necessary because there are no reasonable alternatives to these types of items that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety. This equipment will help safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties. This equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same or similar objectives of officer and civilian safety. The Hermosa Beach Police Department has a consistent history of complying with policies related to the below-listed types of equipment.

GC 7070(c)(1): Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.

1) Item #1: Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial vehicles.

- **2 a**) Description, purposes, & capabilities: A UAS (Unmanned Aerial System) is an unmanned aircraft that is capable of sustaining directed flight, whether pre-programmed or remotely controlled, and is used for gathering information from its attached sensor(s)/camera(s). A UAS can support first responders by providing real-time information from an aerial perspective; and they can be helpful with search and rescue, high-risk tactical situations, disaster response, and video and photographic documentation of crime scenes.
 - **2 b)** Da-Jiang Innovations (DJI) Mavic 2 Enterprise Advanced. Their max flight time is 31 min, max speed is 44.7 mph, service ceiling above sea level is 19685 feet, and their operating temperature is 14° f to 104° f.
 - 3) Quantity: 2 UAS of the same model. One UAS is designated as primary, and the other UAS is kept in reserve in-case the primary UAS needs to land for new batteries, or otherwise becomes inoperable.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Approximately 5 years.
- 5) Initial costs: \$0 spent by the City of Hermosa Beach. These Unmanned Aerial Systems were purchased by Flying Lion (https://flyinglioninc.com/). Flying Lion estimated they spent the following amounts for each of the two UAS:

 UAS Aircraft \$6,895

Batteries - \$1,980 Misc. Equipment - \$1,000

- 6) The HBPD has a contract with Flying Lion for \$18,000 per year that allows HBPD to carry and deploy Flying Lion's UAS. The HBPD has officers that are trained, and FAA certified, to fly UAS; and Flying Lion's personnel are also able to remotely fly these drones while HBPD officers and/or Flying Lion's personnel maintain line of sight. This contract also covers maintenance costs, and any other expenses that might arise.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policy O3.73 (Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations).

GC 7070(c)(2): Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

1) Item #1: Lenco BearCat G2 tactical armored vehicle.

- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: The Lenco Bearcat tactical armored vehicle operates on a standard Ford F-550 truck chassis, which has been upgraded into a steel armored vehicle that is four-wheel drive with a V8 diesel engine and has enough space to seat 10 to 12 fully equipped officers. The BearCat can support first responders in any high-risk incident which would benefit from having a vehicle that provides a high level of ballistic protection; including active shooters, armed or barricaded suspects, hostage situations, high-risk tactical operations, and disaster response. The HBPD often utilizes the armored vehicle at highly visible locations during large events and activities in our city. It is also utilized for community engagement and relations.
- 3) Quantity: 1 vehicle.
- 4) Expected lifespan: Approximately 20 years depending on operational usage and wear.
- **5)** Initial costs: \$0 spent by the City of Hermosa Beach. On 8-7-07, the cities of El Segundo, Gardena, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Inglewood, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Redondo Beach, and Torrance entered into a contract whereby the City of Redondo Beach coordinated the purchase of this Lenco BearCat for no more than \$245,000 using a grant from the CA Governor's Office of Homeland Security (OHS) through the FY2006 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP).
- 6) Estimated annual costs: The annual cost for routine maintenance on this vehicle is estimated at approximately \$500. This amount, and any maintenance in excess of this amount, is divided equally among the participating cities; therefore, the HBPD's annual maintenance expenditure is approximately \$56, plus the cost of fuel used during the HBPD's deployments.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.19 (Officer Response to Calls), O3.25 (Special Purpose Vehicles), and O3.26 (Patrol Vehicle Inspection).

GC 7070(c)(5): Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.

- 1) Item #1: 2019 Chevy Tahoe, "HB01," Watch Commanders' vehicle.
- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: Black and white colored sport utility vehicle outfitted with equipment to help the Watch Commander lead a patrol shift and respond to emergencies.
- 3) Quantity: 1 vehicle.
- 4) Expected lifespan: Approximately 7 years.
- 5) Initial costs: a) Vehicle was purchased in December 2018 for \$41,640.65
 - **b)** Vehicle was outfitted with equipment for \$35,988.93.
 - c) Total cost: \$77,629.58.
- **6)** Estimated annual costs: Approximately \$5,000.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.

8) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.19 (Officer Response to Calls), O3.25 (Special Purpose Vehicles), O3.26 (Patrol Vehicle Inspection), and O3.56 (Watch Commanders).

GC 7070(c)(10): Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, except for standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.

- 1) Item #1: Assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code.
- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: Shoulder fired, magazine fed, semi-automatic and/or select-fire weapons using either rifle or pistol ammunition. These weapons offer a greater magazine capacity, and better accuracy at longer distances, than standard handguns or shotguns. Weapons using rifle ammunition (.223 & .308 caliber) are better able to penetrate body armor and strike targets at longer distances, and weapons using pistol ammunition (9mm) may be a better choice for close targets because they offer the same increased magazine capacity and accuracy, while offering less penetrative power through a target and/or a backdrop.
- 3) Quantity: 58 rifles.
 - (16) Colt AR-15 Carbine, 5.56mm / .223 caliber.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Barrel life rated to approximately 12,000 rounds.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$1,000 per rifle.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: Cleaning is approx. \$50 or less per rifle.
 - (26) US M16A1 rifle, 5.56mm / .223 caliber.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Unknown.
 - 5) Initial costs: \$0 / US Government Surplus.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: \$0. These weapons were acquired free of charge from the US government, and then never fielded for use by our agency. They remain locked in a gun-safe, and the HBPD intends on returning them to the US Government.
 - (7) US M14 rifle, 7.62mm / .308 caliber.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Unknown.
 - 5) Initial costs: \$0 / US Government Surplus.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: These weapons were acquired free of charge from the US government, and then never fielded for use by our agency. They remain locked in a gun-safe, and the HBPD intends on returning them to the US Government.
 - (1) HK MP5 submachine gun, 9mm.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Barrel life rated for approx. 50K+ rounds.
 - 5) Initial costs: Unknown. Purchased over 20+ years ago.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: \$0. This weapon is no longer fielded for use, but may be issued for specific situations or assignments.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.15 (Firearms and Shotgun Procedures) and O3.16 (Use of Force).

1) Item #2: Rifle ammunition of less than .50 caliber, except for standard issue service ammunition.

- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: Rifle ammunition can strike targets at longer distances, with greater penetrative power through a target, than ammunition used by standard handguns or shotguns.
- 3) Quantity: Approximately 9,020 rounds.
 - (1,720 rounds) .223 caliber, Winchester, RA556B, 64 grain Bonded Soft Point.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Approximate 10-year shelf life.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$1.50 per round.
 - **6**) Estimated annual costs: TBD based on ammunition expended.
 - (3,940 rounds) .223 caliber, Winchester, Q3131, 55 grain Full Metal Jacket.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Approximate 10-year shelf life.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$0.35 per round.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: TBD based on ammunition expended.
 - (1,940 rounds) .308 caliber, Winchester, S308J, 168 grain Nosler HPBT Match.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: Approximate 10-year shelf life.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$2.22 per round.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: TBD based on ammunition expended.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.15 (Firearms and Shotgun Procedures) and O3.16 (Use of Force).

GC 7070(c)(14): The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.

1) Item #1: Defense Technology, single shot, 40mm projectile launchers.

- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: A single shot Extended Range Impact Weapon (ERIW) launcher capable of firing a variety of ammunition, including specialty impact munitions (SIM), chemical agents, or combined SIM and chemical agent rounds. These weapons offer a non-deadly alternative when responding to a threat at a distance beyond the reach of a baton or Taser.
- 3) Quantity: 2 launchers.
- 4) Expected lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.
- 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$985.00.
- 6) Estimated annual costs: \$0.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.16 (Use of Force) and O3.17 (Less Lethal Weapons Procedures).

1) Item #2: "Bean bag" shotgun.

- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: This is a standard Remington Model 870, 12-gauge shotgun, which has been modified with an orange stock and orange fore-end and is designated for use with only non-deadly bean bag ammunition.
- 3) Quantity: 3 "Bean bag" shotguns.

- 4) Expected lifespan: The Remington 870 Police Magnum has a limited lifetime warranty.
- 5) Initial costs: Repurposed patrol shotguns. They would cost approx. \$500 to \$1,000 new.
- 6) Estimated annual costs: \$0.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.16 (Use of Force) and O3.17 (Less Lethal Weapons Procedures).

1) Item #3: 12 gauge "bean bag" ammunition.

- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: This ammunition offers a non-deadly alternative when responding to a threat at a distance beyond the reach of a baton or Taser, and it can be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.
- 3) Quantity: Approximately 135 rounds.
 - (30) Defense Technology, 3027, 12-gauge beanbag, "Drag Stabilized Round."
 - 4) Expected lifespan: 5-year warranty. 5-year shelf life.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$5.11 per round.
 - **6**) Estimated annual costs: TBD based on ammunition expended.
 - (105) Safariland, 12-gauge beanbag, "Drag Stabilized Round" (same as DT 3027).
 - 4) Expected lifespan: 5-year warranty. 5-year shelf life.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$5.11 per round.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: TBD based on ammunition expended.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.16 (Use of Force) and O3.17 (Less Lethal Weapons Procedures).

1) Item #4: Rubber Bullets and Specialty Impact Munition (SIM) weapons ammunition.

- 2) Description, purposes, & capabilities: This ammunition offers a non-deadly alternative when responding to a threat at a distance beyond the reach of a baton or Taser, and it can be used in limited instances during civil unrest when use would be objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.
- 3) Quantity: Approximately 43 rounds.
 - (31) Defense Technology, 6325, "eXact iMpact" 40mm blue sponge SIM round.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: 5-year warranty. 5-year shelf life.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$25.31 per round.
 - 6) Estimated annual costs: TBD based on ammunition expended.
 - (12) Defense Technology, 6097, "Stinger" 40mm (18 x 60-Caliber Rubber Balls) SIM round.
 - 4) Expected lifespan: 5-year warranty. 5-year shelf life.
 - 5) Initial costs: Approximately \$27.12 per round.
 - **6)** Estimated annual costs: TBD based on ammunition expended.
- 7) Source of funding: HBPD Budget.
- **8**) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies O3.16 (Use of Force) and O3.17 (Less Lethal Weapons Procedures).

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APPROVED.

Paul LeBaron Chief of Police