

Hermosa Beach Police Department  
Annual Military Equipment Report  
2025

This Annual Military Equipment Report provides available data for each type of military equipment approved for use by the Hermosa Beach Police Department (“Department”), from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025.

Effective January 1st, 2022, California State Assembly Bill (AB) 481 established requirements for the funding, acquisition, and use of items defined as “military equipment” by local and state law enforcement agencies (Gov’t Code § 7070(c)). This bill intended to install enforceable safeguards, including transparency, accountability, and oversight, to protect the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties. AB 481 requires law enforcement agencies to adopt military equipment use policies, and to obtain approval from their governing bodies prior to purchasing, raising funds for, or acquiring military equipment (Gov’t Code § 7071(a)(1)).

On May 10th, 2022, the City of Hermosa Beach’s City Council adopted Hermosa Beach City Ordinance #22-1446 approving the military equipment use policy set forth in Department Policy #S2.31. This policy was updated to Lexipol Policy 706, and its most recent version is dated 9-11-24.

Pursuant to AB 481, the Department will publish an Annual Military Equipment Report for each type of military equipment approved by the Hermosa Beach City Council, for as long as this military equipment is available for use (Gov’t Code § 7072(a)).

The Annual Military Equipment Report must include the following information for each type of military equipment, for the immediately preceding calendar year:

- (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used, and the purpose of its use:
  - Remotely piloted aerial vehicles have been used throughout the year to assist patrol, traffic, and detective operations with tactical incidents and incident scene documentation.
  - The 2019 Chevy Tahoe, “HB01,” Watch Commanders’ vehicle is used 24/7 as the standard patrol vehicle for our on duty watch commanders.
  - The Lenco BearCat G2 tactical armored vehicle we share with other departments was not used by HBPD.
  - Assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code were fired during firearms training throughout the year, but were not fired during any actual tactical situations.
  - Rifle ammunition was expended during training, but were not fired during any actual tactical situations.
  - Projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions (12 gauge beanbag launcher & 40mm launcher) were trained with throughout the year, but were not fired during any actual tactical situations.
  - See updated military equipment inventory for further information.
- (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the Department’s military equipment:

- No complaints or concerns have been received concerning the Department's military equipment.
- (3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
  - Internal audits of equipment are conducted throughout the year, and all military equipment is accounted for.
  - There have been no reported violations of this military equipment policy; requiring no actions to be taken in response.
- (4) The total annual cost for each item of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report:
  - See updated military equipment inventory.
- (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment:
  - See updated military equipment inventory.
- (6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, and the quantity sought for each type of military equipment:
  - Other than rifle and non-deadly projectile ammunition purchased to recuperate expended ammunition, there are no foreseen pending acquisitions of military equipment at the time this document was submitted for review to the Hermosa Beach City Council.

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an Annual Military Equipment Report pursuant to this section, a law enforcement agency 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 the law enforcement agency's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment (Gov't Code § 7072(b)).

The community engagement meeting related to this Annual Military Equipment Report will be publicized using the city's existing internet based communication resources.

This year's Annual Military Equipment Report is comprised of this document to serve as an overview, the Department's Military Equipment Policy (706), and the Department's Updated 2025 Military Equipment Inventory.

Corresponding documents have been attached for reference:  
HBPD EXHIBIT "A" - Inventory: 1-1-25 to 12-31-25.

Landon Phillips  
Chief of Police

## **HERMOSA BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY**

This inventory reflects the military equipment possessed or used by the Hermosa Beach Police Department as of 12-31-25.

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)** HBPD operates one (1) Da-Jiang Innovations (DJI) Matrice 30 which is owned by the "Flying Lion, Inc." drone service provider. The DJI Matrice 30's max flight time is 41 min, its max speed is 51.45 mph, its max service ceiling above sea level without payload is 22,965 feet, and its operating temperature is -4° f to 122° f. This UAS can be "hot-swapped" landed for new batteries.

**3) Quantity:** One (1) Da-Jiang Innovations (DJI) Matrice 30

**4) Expected lifespan:** The DJI Matrice 30's batteries can support up to 400 charge cycles. This means that the batteries can be charged and recharged up to 400 times before needing to be replaced. The DJI Matrice 30 drone's lifespan is approximately 5 years, which varies depending on use and maintenance. Low use and proper maintenance can extend the drone's lifespan.

**5) Initial costs:** \$0 spent by the City of Hermosa Beach. This Unmanned Aerial Systems was purchased by Flying Lion (<https://flyinglioninc.com/>). Flying Lion estimated they spent the following amount for the UAS:

- a)** UAS Aircraft / Law Enforcement kit - \$27,000.
- b)** Batteries - \$329.00 each x (8) included in kit.
- c)** Misc. Equipment - \$1,000

**6) 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 606 (Unmanned Aerial System).

**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 307 (Officer Response to Calls), 702 (Vehicle Maintenance), & 703 (Vehicle Use).

**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 307 (Officer Response to Calls), 421 (Watch Commanders), 702 (Vehicle Maintenance), & 703 (Vehicle Use).

**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 300 (Use of Force) and 305 (Firearms).

**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.

(1,740 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.

(200 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 300 (Use of Force) and 305 (Firearms).

**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: LMT Defense, single shot, 40mm launcher; each w/Aimpoint - Patrol Rifle Optic**

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. Each launcher is equipped with an electronic red dot optic for better accuracy. These 40mm launchers replaced the older Defense Technology 40mm launchers.

3) Quantity: 8 launchers

4) Expected lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer

5) Initial costs: Approximately \$1,642.40 each with optic.

6) Estimated annual costs: \$0

7) Source of funding: HBPD Asset Seizure/Forfeiture Budget

8) Authorized uses, legal and procedural rules governing use, and training requirements: Refer to HBPD Policies 300 (Use of Force) and 302 (Control Devices and Techniques).

**1) Item #2: 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. These launchers were replaced for standard carry by the newer LMT Defense launchers; however, they are being retained in our inventory in case operational requirements someday necessitate their deployment.

3) Quantity: 2 launchers.

4) Expected lifespan: No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.

5) Initial costs: Approximately \$985.00 each.

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 300 (Use of Force) and 302 (Control Devices and Techniques).

**1) Item #3: “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 300 (Use of Force) and 302 (Control Devices and Techniques).

**1) Item #4: 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 175 rounds.

(25) 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.

(150) 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 300 (Use of Force) and 302 (Control Devices and Techniques).

**1) Item #5: 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.

(177) Defense Technology, 6325, “eXact iImpact” 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 (18x60-Cal. 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 300 (Use of Force) and 302 (Control Devices and Techniques).

APPROVED.

Landon Phillips

Chief of Police