



TECH b.e.a.t

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Excess Property Aids Public Safety

In the market for patrol cars, rifles, an armored personnel carrier, helicopter, computers, trucks, perhaps a horse? Law enforcement and other public safety agencies can obtain these and countless other items through programs that offer federal government goods for free or at reduced cost.

As public safety budgets tighten up, the 1033 and 1122 programs can help agencies obtain equipment they might not otherwise be able to afford.

1033 Program

Through the U.S. Department of Defense, the 1033 Program provides equipment no longer needed (excess property) to state, local and federal law enforcement free, but agencies can incur some cost under the program. Each state has a coordinator to run the state program, and each state runs its 1033 program differently. About 25 percent of states and U.S. territories charge an administrative fee, and the agency receiving the item is responsible for transport.

The 1033 Program is open to all law enforcement programs, with special consideration given to agencies needing equipment for counterdrug or counterterrorism activities. Corrections agencies' use of the program is limited to obtaining equipment for the law enforcement-type functions of a corrections facility such as probation and parole activities and fugitive squads.

During fiscal year 2007, more than \$81 million worth of equipment was transferred to agencies under the 1033 Program, according to Ken Dover of the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) system, which is a program of the Office of Justice Programs' National Institute of Justice. Between fiscal year 2003 and fiscal year 2007, \$500 million worth of equipment was transferred nationwide. NLECTC can work with agencies to help facilitate transfer of items.

"The number of people using the program has steadily increased over the years through outreach, word of mouth, conferences and news articles," says Dover, who has been involved in the 1033 Program for more than a decade. "But there are still a lot of agencies that are not aware of it and don't use it to their benefit."

Agencies receive equipment in "as is" condition. The system has become more computerized and automated over the years to help speed transfer of goods. Property transferred over the years includes used vehicles (land, air and sea), weapons, computer equipment, fingerprint equipment, night vision equipment, radios and televisions, first aid equipment, photographic equipment, helicopters and armored personnel vehicles.

"The first person agencies need to contact is their state coordinator," says Dover. "Agencies should work through their state coordinators because each state is different."

1122 Program

The 1122 Program is a purchase program that allows state and local governments to buy new equipment from the Department of the Army, the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) at government cost.

In the past only law enforcement could participate in the 1122 Program and the equipment had to be used for counterdrug activities. The program has been expanded to include purchase of equipment for homeland security and emergency response activities, according to Dover. Also, participation has been expanded to include state and local governments, which should cover fire departments, emergency medical services and other governmental agencies. These changes are presently being implemented into the 1122 Program.

Items available for purchase through the 1122 Program include the following:

- **Department of the Army.** Aircraft support items and spare parts; field clothing, boots, field rations, generators, watercraft, tents and sleeping bags; weapons; communications, electronic and surveillance equipment; laser range finders; electro-optics; and night vision devices.
- **GSA.** Contractor-supplied items are furnished through GSA and appear in GSA Federal Supply Schedules. A supply schedule for Law Enforcement and Security Equipment provides the names of suppliers of police equipment belts, holsters, batons, handcuffs and pepper spray; accessories for police cruisers; alcohol detection kits; bomb disposal and detection equipment; and forensic and criminal investigation equipment. GSA also will arrange purchase of new motor vehicles for law enforcement agencies.

- **DLA.** Rope/chain/barrier equipment, fibrous rope, telephone and radio cable, digital cameras, security cameras and film; animal handling equipment; lighting products such as floodlights and flashlights; marine lifesaving and diving equipment; tactical vehicles; uniforms such as those favored by SWAT teams with protective devices and flak jackets; first aid kits and other medical products; gun parts; and motor vehicle parts.

For detailed information on the 1033 Program, visit the JUSTNET Web site at <http://www.justnet.org/Pages/ExcessFederalProperty.aspx>, or contact Ken Dover of the NLECTC system, (888) 874-5854, e-mail ken_dover@emainc.com.

Questions on the 1122 Program should be directed to an agency's state point-of-contact, a list of which can be found at <http://www.justnet.org/Pages/1122.aspx>.

1033 SWAT TEAM VEHICLE

When a Pennsylvania SWAT team needed an armored personnel carrier, it turned to the government's 1033 Program, which transfers excess U.S. Department of Defense property to law enforcement agencies for minimal or no cost.

"If not for the 1033 Program, we would not have been able to get the vehicle," says Lt. Tom Nolan, team leader for the Central Montgomery County SWAT Team in Pennsylvania. Nolan is with the Upper Merion Police Department, which is part of the SWAT team. He also is chair of Multi-Jurisdictional SWAT for the National Tactical Officers Association.

"If you look at the armored vehicles for SWAT that are commercially available now, they are great vehicles but are in the \$300,000 or more price range, and even as a multijurisdictional team, we would not have been able to get the financial support for an armored vehicle," Nolan says.

Through 1033, the SWAT team obtained a used M113 armored personnel vehicle free. The state 1033 program added a \$2,400 handling fee and a \$900 charge for transporting it. The Pennsylvania team then spent approximately \$12,000 to customize the vehicle, replacing unneeded military instrument panels with police-related equipment such as lights and sirens, front and rear cameras to help the driver, a communications system and a remote-controlled camera for viewing. The carrier, which was painted black, can fit eight to 10 people, depending on the amount of equipment the SWAT team is using. Money for the renovations came from donations from private companies.

Following renovations, the carrier was ready for service in June 2008. The next day, the team used the carrier during an incident involving a gunman who barricaded himself in a hotel, according to Nolan. The suspect was wanted for bank robbery and had access to a large window overlooking the hotel parking lot. To protect officers, the team used the armored vehicle to cover that side of the building. The suspect eventually surrendered. No one was injured.

"I think the vehicle had a psychological effect to motivate him to come out," says Nolan. "It showed we meant business and it stepped up negotiations."

As far as working with the 1033 Program, Nolan says, "You have to be a little bit patient. The paperwork has become easier over the years. Sometimes it can be a little bit cumbersome but if you are patient, if the equipment you want is out there they usually come up with the equipment you need. You have to be prepared to do a little work on the item, but for all the customization we did we have an excellent vehicle that is much cheaper than we could have purchased commercially."

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