

RESOLUTION No. 2007-98-605

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER TO L3 COMMUNICATIONS MOBILE-VISION, INC., IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$656,151.20 FOR THE PURCHASE OF MOBILE VISION IN-CAR DIGITAL RECORDING DEVICES, BY RELYING UPON THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BID #SVV070013-A2; PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF REPRESENTATIONS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in order to assist the Police Department with their police operations, it is necessary for the City to purchase in-car digital videos for the safety and assistance of both police officers as well as citizens, and

WHEREAS, the Arizona Department of Public Safety awarded a bid to L3 Communications Mobile-Vision, Inc., for Mobile Vision In-Car Digital Recording equipment, and

WHEREAS, City staff is recommending that the City Council rely upon that certain Arizona Department of Public Safety bid to permit the purchase of in-dash video equipment as outlined in Exhibit A attached hereto, and

WHEREAS, funding for this purpose is available in the Equipment Bond that was previously issued by the City Council,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. ADOPTION OF REPRESENTATIONS: The foregoing Whereas paragraphs are hereby ratified and confirmed as being true, and the same are hereby made a specific part of this Resolution.

Section 2. AUTHORIZATION: The City Council of the City of Miami Gardens hereby authorizes the City Manager to issue a purchase order in an amount not to exceed \$656,151.20 to L3 Communications Mobile-Vision, Inc., by relying upon Arizona Department of Public Safety Bid #SVV070013-A2 for the purchase of Mobile Vision In-Car Digital Video Recording equipment.

Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATE: This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its final passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD ON JUNE 27, 2007.


SHIRLEY GIBSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:


RONETTA TAYLOR, CMC, CITY CLERK

Prepared by SONJA KNIGHTON DICKENS, ESQ.
City Attorney

SPONSORED BY: DANNY CREW, CITY MANAGER

MOVED BY: Councilwoman Pritchett
SECONDED BY: Vice Mayor Braynon

VOTE: 5-1

Mayor Shirley Gibson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	<input type="checkbox"/> (No)	
Vice Mayor Oscar Braynon, II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	<input type="checkbox"/> (No)	
Councilman Melvin L. Bratton	<input type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	<input type="checkbox"/> (No)	Out of town
Councilman Aaron Campbell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	<input type="checkbox"/> (No)	
Councilman André Williams	<input type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (No)	
Councilwoman Sharon Pritchett	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	<input type="checkbox"/> (No)	
Councilwoman Barbara Watson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Yes)	<input type="checkbox"/> (No)	

City of Miami Gardens

1515-200 NW 167th Street
Miami Gardens, Florida 33169



Mayor Shirley Gibson
Vice Mayor Oscar Braynon II
Councilman Melvin L. Bratton
Councilman Aaron Campbell Jr.
Councilwoman Sharon Pritchett
Councilwoman Barbara Watson
Councilman André Williams

Agenda Cover Page

Date: June 27, 2007

Fiscal Impact: No Yes

(If yes, explain in Staff Summary)

Funding Source: Equipment Bond

Contract/P.O. Requirement: Yes No

Sponsor Name/Department:

Danny Crew, City Manager

Public hearing

Ordinance

1st Reading

Advertising requirement:

RFP/RFQ/Bid #State of Arizona SCC070013-A2

Quasi-Judicial

Resolution

2nd Reading

Yes No

Title

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Staff Summary

When the MGPD transitions police service from Miami-Dade County (MDC) on December 1, 2007, use of an in-car digital video recording system manufactured by L3 Communications Mobile –Vision Inc. will be an integral part of daily police operations. In-car digital video provides law enforcement with several advantages through use of video recording. This technology is an asset for any officer-citizen contact, citizen transport in police vehicles, and probable cause related questions. Typical benefits are increased conviction rates, less time in court proceedings and litigation, increased officer awareness of their conduct, training situations and reinforcement, enhancement of public confidence, and overall easier understanding of any (recorded) situation.

The L3 Digital Video Systems allows for a period of pre-event recording whereby the camera is always on and preserving a moving window of time in live memory. When the video recording is activated, this memory is added to the beginning of the just-activated recording, thus recording the immediate events preceding the activation of the camera. In most cases, video of the 'probable cause' can be added to the reason for the stop with only a few seconds of pre-event recording (prior to when the officer flips on the overhead lights or otherwise activates the system). Video recording has proven to be a positive tool for any law enforcement agency. Conduct of both officers and citizens or prisoners can be scrutinized after any incident and the audio track alone has proven to be very helpful in recreating incidents.

**J-1) CONSENT AGENDA
RESOLUTION
L3 COMMUNICATIONS**

Uploading video files from the vehicle to the server will be accomplished through a wireless Ethernet whereupon the vehicle begins automatic upload when within range of the station (100' or so) and continues until all files are transferred or the vehicle drives out of range again. In addition to the wireless downloading capabilities, server capacity of the L3 system will allow for up to two years of stored video and audio recordings given anticipated recording use by officers.

System also provides for an automated robotic CD burner allowing for full archiving capability of all stored server recordings. Archiving schedule can be setup as requested and determined by the City of Miami Gardens.

Analysis:

In order to provide the best police service available, the transition team researched various in-car digital video recording systems in anticipation of the Miami Gardens Police Department automated mobile video needs. Members of the MGPD command staff completed a needs analysis and determined that the following components will provide features that will assist our officers in providing service to the residents of Miami Gardens:

- Recording capabilities
- Quality of recordings
- Resolution
- Line of View
- Installation
- Wireless upload
- Power consumption
- Storage capacity
- Video retrieval and filing
- Archiving feature

This analysis included onsite visits to Naples Police Department, Riviera Beach Police Department, and Indian River Sheriff's Department in order to obtain a first hand view of individual systems, potential problems, and customer satisfaction. Several vendor demonstrations were conducted to provide an overview of the capabilities and pricing of various systems. Seven individual companies provided literature about their products and conducted product demonstrations at our office. The companies that provided demonstrations were; Apollo, Kustom, L3 Communications, Motorola, Panasonic, ICOP and Coban. Input was received from various entities and law enforcement agencies as to which companies were currently providing the best service and implementation options.

Based on feedback from points of contact and the department's need to aggressively implement a product, three companies were contacted and asked to provide additional information and pricing of their product. The three companies selected were Motorola, Kustom, and L3 Communications. While viewing product demonstrations and obtaining vendor information, staff focused on product application, ease of use, quality of video and audio, uploading features, retrieval ability, archiving/storage, and the ability for complete installation of all cameras in 115 marked patrol cars and full implementation of the wireless system prior to December 1, 2007.

The products that were viewed all had similar capabilities but there were aspects of each company's product that were unique. The product from L3 Communications was distinguished from the other products in the following areas:

- 1) Ease of use
- 2) Wireless upload utilizing flashcard rather than traditional harddrive system

- 3) Standardized installation for both in-car cameras and installation of upload antennas and networking accessibility
- 4) Cost Comparison
 - a. Motorola system Harddrive: \$730,305.00
 - b. Kustom System Wireless: \$691,216.50
 - c. L3 Communications Wireless: \$656,151.20
- 5) 3 year warranty

The L3 Communications in-car video is being utilized by several law enforcement agencies comparable in size to the Miami Gardens Police Department. Several of these agencies currently have 100% of their patrol fleet equipped with the L3 wireless video system while others are currently phasing all of their cars with these cameras.

L3 Communications management has committed to implementing full system training prior to December 1, 2007.

The purchase of the L3 Communications in-Car Video system will enable the MGPD to be at the forefront of the law enforcement community in South Florida. Our officers will be equipped with the latest in-car video technology to document and preserve citizen contact in a digital format.

L3 Communications will provide for the installation of a Flashback Digital in-Car Video System in a total of 115 marked Miami Gardens Police vehicles. The recording devices will include a front camera, rear seat Infrared camera and Collision Sensor for each vehicle. L3 Communications will also provide all the equipment needed for the wireless upload to include: DVM server, 6 Wireless Access Points w/external mounted antennas, DVM backup/archiving station, software configuration, and training.

The Arizona Department of Public Safety, on behalf of the State of Arizona competitively solicited for the purchase and delivery of digital in car video systems to be utilized by all authorized agencies, boards, and political subdivisions. The solicitation was awarded to L-3 Communications Mobile-Vision, Inc. for a period of one year from March 8, 2007 through March 8, 2008.

Total cost for complete L3 Communications in-Car Digital Video Recording solution is \$656,151.20. Quotation and Contract information is attached.

Recommendation:

That the City Council approve the attached resolution authorizing the City Manager to issue a purchase order in accordance with the Arizona Department of Public Safety bid #SVV070013-A2 to L3 Communications Mobile-Vision, Inc. located in Boonton, New Jersey, for the purchase of Mobile Vision in-Car Digital Video Recording solution in an amount not to exceed \$656,151.20.

The In-Car Camera: Value and Impact

By Lonnie J. Westphal, Chief (Retired), Colorado State Patrol, Denver, Colorado

In the late 1990s, lawsuits alleging race-based traffic stops were being filed against state police and highway patrol agencies throughout the United States. In some instances, the courts ruled that racial profiling was occurring. These court findings strengthened the public perception that racial profiling by police did occur and weakened the public's confidence in the police.

If it was occurring, state police executives sought proactive steps to stop biased policing and to restore the public confidence in the police. Many departments deployed the in-car video camera to record traffic stops and other encounters with the public. In the spirit of building public trust, the in-car camera recording provides an unbiased account of events that allow citizens and others to view what actually occurred during encounters that have been called into question. Agencies and others report that such evidence has been invaluable and that the benefits of the in-car video camera far exceeded the original goals.

COPS Office Funding

In an effort to aid state police agencies confronted with allegations of racial profiling and other complaints, the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) created the In-Car Camera Incentive Program. The program provided financial aid to state police and highway patrol agencies for the sole purpose of purchasing and installing in-car camera systems. The first federal awards were dispersed in 2000, and, by the end of 2003, 47 states and the District of Columbia had received a total of more than 21 million dollars in federal assistance for the purchase of in-car cameras.

Prior to the COPS Office In-Car Camera Incentive Program, 11 percent of the state police and highway patrol vehicles were equipped with in-car cameras. Currently, 72 percent of the state police and highway patrol vehicles used for patrol are equipped with video systems, and this number continues to increase. During a three-year span, the number of in-car camera systems grew from 3,400 to 17,500. Twenty-five percent (4,500) of the in-car camera systems were purchased through the COPS Office incentive program.

Measuring the Impact of In-Car Cameras

In 2002 the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) was tasked by the COPS Office to conduct a national study to measure the impact of in-car cameras on state police and highway patrol agencies and the communities they serve. The purpose of the study is to develop a best practices guide for selection and acquisition of in-car camera equipment and to provide an updated model policy for the use and application of in-car cameras. Twenty states were selected for the study. What follows is a description of the preliminary results of this study.

To measure the impact that in-car cameras have had on policing, the in-car camera project's advisory board selected the following critical areas as the focus of the study:

- Officer safety
- Professionalism and performance
- Complaints concerning police practices
- Public opinion
- Agency leadership
- Training
- Homeland security

Officer Safety: This study is showing that the single greatest value of the in-car camera is the positive impact that it has on officer safety.

The written survey asked the officers and troopers to rate the impact the cameras have on their personal safety. The written survey results indicated that the officers perceived only a slight feeling of increased safety when the camera was present. This response contrasted significantly with the interview responses. Following the interview protocol, researchers ask the officers how they use their recorded videotapes; an overwhelming majority stated they review their videotapes as a means of self-critique of their actions.

Individually, officers said they review how they approach each situation and take mental notes of any officer safety issues they discover, such as turning their backs on a potentially dangerous individual, or allowing themselves to be distracted by other persons or events. Troopers also reported when communicating to the citizen that a camera was recording the incident it would deescalate situations that they felt were becoming confrontational, thereby improving to officer safety.

A small number of officers reported that the camera distracted their attention away from the violator and they would find themselves performing for the camera. Some troopers believed that, when positioning themselves and the violators, they sometimes put obtaining the best possible camera angle ahead of officer safety. It was noted during this study that these officers seldom received any formal training in the use and operation of their cameras.¹

Professionalism and Performance: On the written survey, when asked how the use of the camera has affected their professionalism and performance, officers reported only a slight improvement in both areas. In general, the troopers selected the response "We are all trained professionals and the camera should not have any impact on our performance."

But during the in-depth interviews, troopers commented repeatedly that it is only human nature to perform to the best of one's ability when you know you are being recorded. Also, knowing that supervisors regularly reviewed the video recording for performance evaluations prompted them to behave more professionally.

In addition to reviewing the tapes for self-critique, many officers reported that they replayed their video for report writing, obtaining exact statements for evidence. Especially in the realm of consent searches, this enabled the officers to better prepare cases for presentation in a courtroom, where they may need to recount how they established probable cause for enforcement actions. They reported that the video record of each incident allows them to rely less on memory when writing reports afterward.

Troopers reported that another great advantage the camera provides is the opportunity to review and critique a variety of dangerous situations such as felony stops and vehicular pursuits. While most agencies routinely review all vehicular pursuits to ensure that they were conducted within the scope of departmental policy, the tapes serve an evidential value also. The tapes document the violator's infractions leading to the chase as well as during the chase and the ending of the chase. In addition, the review of the tapes can often help investigators locate weapons or contraband that may have been tossed from the suspect's vehicle.

In the unlikely but possible event that the officer is injured or killed in a high-risk stop situation, investigating officers have the ability to review videotape. The chances of apprehending offenders in these instances are dramatically improved.

There is a downside: some troopers reported becoming increasingly dependent on their recording equipment to document the sequence of events and statements made rather than mentally retaining information and taking notes. The troopers reported during the research interviews that they replay the video recording to prepare their written reports, rather than using the videotapes to verify and enhance their observations and notes. Because of this growing dependence on the recording, a few troopers reported that they feel that their interviewing and note-taking skills have declined.

Complaints Concerning Police Practices: The study also showed the significant impact that the in-car cameras have on improving the officers' ability to respond to complaints regarding professionalism and courtesy. The written survey asked troopers to describe specific complaints filed against them and explain how they or investigators used the camera to adjudicate the complaint. Most of the troopers reported that the camera had ultimately cleared them of accusations of wrongdoing; very few reported that the camera sustained a complaint filed against them. According to the responses of more than 3,000 officers completing the written survey, the statistical data indicates that 96.2 percent of the time, the recording of the event exonerated the officer of the allegation or complaint. Complaints were sustained by video evidence 3.8 percent of the time.

Initial complaints against troopers are generally handled in the beginning by the first-line supervisor. Research interviews with supervisors mirrored the findings from the line officers, but added two new dimensions:

- In at least half of the instances, once the complainant is made aware that the stop or contact was recorded, the complaint is

withdrawn.

- A significant amount of time is saved in conducting investigations when a videotape of the incident is available.

In most cases, a supervisor investigating a complaint first reviews the video recording of the event before calling any witnesses or interviewing the officer, determines whether the allegation requires further investigation, and then notifies the complaining party of the findings. The experience of some supervisors has shown that reviewing the tapes and then explaining the trooper's actions will usually satisfy the complainant.

Internal affairs sections also reported on the value of in-car cameras. Internal affairs units in the participating agencies reported that first-line supervisors are resolving more complaint cases and not sending them to the internal affairs office for formal investigations. The benefit is that relatively minor complaints regarding an officer's demeanor or their actions during traffic stops can be reviewed and dealt with in a factual manner and addressed appropriately when there is a camera present. Overall, a majority of agencies using in-car cameras reported a higher number of exonerations of troopers when video evidence was available.

Public Opinion: As part of the study, the evaluation team administered written surveys and held open meetings with citizens to gauge public opinion in each state visited. Most of those responding to the written survey indicated that they approved of the police agencies' use of the in-car camera. Most also believe that all police vehicles are equipped with in-car cameras and that each camera is mobile and can follow the officer around the scene. In reality, not all vehicles are equipped with in-car cameras, and in those that are so equipped the cameras are stationary and have a limited viewing area.

Agency Leadership: Agency executives reported that the cameras are a welcome, unbiased tool to ensure the accountability and the integrity of the officers in the field. Years of community perception research have established that officers' attitude, demeanor, responsiveness, and attentiveness toward a citizen determine that citizen's satisfaction with the police service. In fact, the citizen's confidence in the police depends on their perceptions of a police officer's motives more than on whether the outcome of a contact with an officer was favorable to the citizen.⁴ The institutionalization of in-car cameras along with a regular supervisory review process ensures professional accountability in citizen contacts.

Although a virtual ride-along review of a trooper's action will never replace the personal contact between supervisor and field trooper, the periodic review of the trooper's video recordings by the supervisor is a valued element in today's supervisory process. Issues of officer safety, demeanor, and professionalism can be diagnosed and addressed accordingly. The video recordings, along with other supervisor observations, may serve as an early warning of an officer having problems. For example, observations during a review of a recording that shows an officer suddenly becoming easily agitated or short with the public may alert the supervisor that the officer is under additional stressors and the concern needs to be addressed. The camera, in effect, can provide another level of supervision while providing additional protection for the agency against liability.

The agency leadership must establish policy and procedures on the use of these systems. In the final analysis, even the best systems are of limited use if they not employed properly. Issues of when the video system must be in record mode, when the tapes should be replaced, how the tapes are reused, how the chain of evidence is maintained with the tapes, and how the tapes are stored all must be addressed by the leadership.

Training: The in-car camera can serve valuable training purposes. Experienced officers can use the video recording as an effective tool for self-critique. When training new officers, the instructors have the ability to review the new officers' actions through the objective eye of the camera, immediately after the event occurs, thus enhancing the learning process.

Video recordings provide the agency with a wealth of material that may be used for other training purposes. Training officers can develop lessons around unusual or even routine events recorded on videotape for pre-service as well as in-service training to reinforce appropriate behavior and procedures, to demonstrate inappropriate practices and procedures, to enhance interpersonal skills and officer safety habits and to augment the instructions of field training officers and supervisory personnel.

Obtaining actual video recordings of field action enhances training. Nevertheless, it is important to remember that in using recordings from the field that depict either positive or negative police behavior, care must be taken to present the material in a way that will not embarrass an officer or undermine morale.

Homeland Security: Video recordings of highway contacts could soon be transmitted directly to a central location where these images can be compared with state records, suspect files, or terrorist watch lists. Not only could this information help protect the officer but the recorded audio and video could perhaps provide information needed to locate terrorists. In-car video cameras can be considered an important tool for providing maximum national security.

The Future

The in-car camera can improve citizens' confidence in the police profession, enhance the ability to capture and convict violators, record inappropriate police behavior, and provide valuable data in our efforts to ensure homeland security. It is becoming documented that public safety will benefit from having in-car video cameras available to all police officers. Agency executives and community leaders should ensure that adequate resources for the proper management, storage, and retrieval mechanisms in hardware, software, and personnel are provided. There must be appropriate policies and guidelines in place to guarantee that while citizens are being protected their personal privacy is not being violated.

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² See the following articles for more details on the citizen's confidence and perceptions of police officers: Jeffrey H. Witte, "Identifying Elements of Customer Satisfaction in the Delivery of Police Service," *The Police Chief* 71 (May 2004): 18-21; Gary J. Margolis and Noel C. March, "Branding Your Agency: Creating the Police Department's Image," *The Police Chief* 71 (April 2004): 25-34; and International Association of Chiefs of Police, *The Public Image of the Police*, a report prepared by Catherine Gallaher, Edward R. Maguire, Stephen D. Mastrofski, and Michael D. Reisig of the George Mason University Administration of Justice Program (October 2001), available at (www.theiacp.org/profassist/ethics/public_image.htm).

The contents of this article represent only a portion of the findings from the National In-Car Camera Impact Evaluation. Police executives using this technology, or those considering the adoption of the camera technology can obtain more information on in-car cameras and the available free technical assistance from IACP. For details, visit the IACP Web site, (www.theiacp.org).

Police In-Car Video Camera Evaluation Staff

Readers seeking more information on the in-car video camera systems are encouraged to contact the IACP project staff:

**William Grady Baker
Michael Fergus
Kristy Fowler**

**E-mail: (in-car-camera@theiacp.org)
Telephone: 800-THE-IACP**

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valued element in today's supervisory process. Issues of officer safety, demeanor, and professionalism can be diagnosed and addressed accordingly. The video recordings, along with other supervisor observations, may serve as an early warning of an officer having problems. For example, observations during a review of a recording that shows an officer suddenly becoming easily agitated or short with the public may alert the supervisor that the officer is under additional stressors and the concern needs to be addressed. The camera, in effect, can provide another level of supervision while providing additional protection for the agency against liability.

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The Future

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Contract

Solicitation # SCC070013-A2

Document Information

Type:	Supplier	Amendment:	No	Amend #:	0
Requisition #:	ADSM-6TRL25	Solicitation #:	SCC070013-A2	Contract #:	SCC070013-1
PO Assigned:	Margaret Hetrick/ADSM-6A4SXZ	Date Completed:	03/08/2007		
PM Assigned:	Lu Himmelstein/ADSM-6A4SXZ	PA Assigned:	Lu Himmelstein/ADSM-6A4SXZ		
Supplier Name:	L-3 Communications Mobile-Vision, Inc.	Proposal #:	ADSM-6X4KHM		
Gov't Entity:	Strategic Contracting Centers	Type:	Statewide		
Process Status:	Complete	Status:	Complete		
Total/Not to Exceed	0	External Contract:			
Cost:					

Contract Information

NOTE: As a State Agency, you are only allowed to use contracts that are either Statewide Contracts or contracts that are assigned to your Agency. You are not allowed to use other Agency Contracts.

Start Date:	3/8/07	End Date:	3/7/08
Term:	1 Year(s)	FOB:	
Payment Terms:	Net 30	Delivery:	90A.R.O. Days
Contract Extension Not Allowed		Max Extension:	1 Year(s)

Solicitation Information

Title: In car video cameras Type: IFB

Description:

The Arizona Department of Public Safety, on behalf of the State of Arizona (hereinafter referred to as the State), intends to establish a term statewide contract for the purchase and delivery of Digital In Car Video Systems, to be utilized by all authorized State of Arizona agencies, boards, and participating political subdivisions. For questions relating to the solicitation or procurement process, please contact Margaret Hetrick at (602) 223-2451 or via e-mail at mhetrick@azdps.gov. For questions relating to the State's Automated eProcurement System, please contact the ADOA/EDPS/SPIRIT help desk at (602) 542-7600

Miami Gardens Police Dept
 1515 NW 167 Street Bld 7 Suite 403
 Miami Gardens, FL 33169
 Attn: Deputy Chief John Fellgen



Mobile-Vision, Inc.

DATE 6/12/2007
 Quotation # VM061207-01

QTY		DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
115	MVD-FBDVS	Mobile-Vision In-Car Digital Video Recording (DVR) solution with: • Nile-Watch™ Color camera with a 12X Optical – 144X Digital zoom lens • Vehicle Viewer in Place of the 3.5" LCD Monitor. • VoiceLink Plus™ 900MHz DSS Wireless Microphone • Overwrite Protection feature. • Wireless 802.11(g) LAN Card and Antenna • 4GB Flash Memory Card • GPS Receiver and Antenna • All mounts, cables and hardware • 3-Year Factory Parts and Labor Warranty	\$4,560.00	\$524,400.00
	FlashBack™ Digital Video Recorder (DVR)			
115	Inst	Installation - Flashback Digital In Car Video System by Emerg Vehicle Su Note: Includes Installation of IR Camera Includes Installation of Collision Sensor.	\$325.00	\$37,375.00
115	MVD-IR-CAM	Back Seat I/R Camera (OPTIONAL)	\$295.00	\$33,925.00
115	MVD-CRASH-BAT	Collision Sensor (OPTIONAL)	\$150.00	\$17,250.00
L-3 Mobile-Vision Digital Evidence Pro				
L-3 Mobile-Vision's Digital Evidence Pro Solution features Network access and viewing of evidence video. It provides the department with a centralized, secure cost effective method of storing and managing video files. Featuring search capabilities via various "Key Data" including: officer name, vehicle, date, time, etc. Case file creation "Rich Media" support (digital photo's, digital audio, documents, etc.) extended case "Key Data" search. Secure chain of custody with user profiles and access rights. Provides fast search, retrieval and copy capabilities. Allows for playback of videos with "VCR like" on-screen controls and easy exporting of video to portable media. Fully supports wireless download from the Flashback™ recorder via 802.11 (g) standard.				
1	MVD-DEP2730	DVM Server, Storage & Distribution System (2U Rack Mounted) Dell Server: Dual 3GHZ, 1 GB RAM, 80 GB RAID 1 configuration Mobile-Vision Digital Evidence Pro Software Redhat Linux Op Syst / Postgresql Database DVD-Rom, Floppy, Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse Power Connect Switch 10/100/1000 12.8 TB ATTACHED STORAGE with Housing, RAID 5 Controller U320 SCSI, 2 x 16 x 400GB HDD SATA RAID 5 (12.8 TB raw) Hot Swappable Drives and Power Supply 3 U Rack configuration	\$ 29,907.20	\$29,907.20
6	MVD-8675-EX	Wireless Access Point w/External Mounted Antenna 802.11(g) Wireless Access point Antenna and Cabling	\$660.00	\$3,960.00
1	MVD-DVD/BU	DVM Backup/Archiving Station Dell GX 280 Celeron 325, 256 MB 80GB SATA/NTFS Primera Bravo II DVD writer /printer w/50 DVD capacity & admin workstation Windows XP Op System/DVD+R/RW Mobile-Vision DVD Archiving Software 100 pack: white printable DVD-R media	\$2,984.00	\$2,984.00
1	INST-WAP	Installation - For the Wiring of the WAP (COST IS ESTIMATED)	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
0	MVD-124T-LTO3	Digital Evidence Series Tape Back Up Solution w/application software - (OPTIONAL)	\$11,126.00	\$0.00
0	MVD-UPS1000	UPS 1000 VA (OPTIONAL)	\$660.00	\$0.00
1	MVD-DEP-BT2	Software Configuration / Training System build out and configuration plus 2 days (on site) training	\$2,850.00	\$2,850.00
SUBTOTAL				\$ 656,151.20
SUBTOTAL ACCESSORIES FROM FOLLOWING PAGE				\$ -
SALES TAX (as required)				NA
Shipping w/n the continental USA via UPS Ground				\$ -
TOTAL				\$ 656,151.20

Delivery: 90 Days or Less ARO
 Credit Terms: Net 30 days
 Other State/Local Fees: Not Included

Shipping w/n the continental USA via UPS Ground