

**\*\*\* The following document has not been revised for the Expansion Pilot Program effective July 1, 2009 which allows Homeland Security and Emergency Management Operations to participate in this program as well. This is only true for SIX states at this time. October 2009 \*\*\***

## **FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION**

LAW ENFORCEMENT FEDERAL CONTRACT PURCHASE PROGRAM

*National Defense Authorization Act 1994  
Section 1122*

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## **The State and Local Law Enforcement Equipment Procurement Program**

### **“The 1122 Program”**

#### **Program/Status**

The National Defense Authorization Act (Section 1122), dated November 10, 1993, established the requirement for procedures to be developed by the Department of Defense that would enable State and Local governments to buy Law Enforcement equipment suitable for counter-drug activities through the Federal procurement channels. Indian tribes that perform law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior are also eligible. The Department of Defense designated the Department of the Army (DA) as the Executive Agent and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and GSA are active participants in the execution of the program. This program was initiated with California, North Carolina and West Virginia serving as pilot states in the initial phase of the program.

In 1995, the committee finalized the first edition of the *Law Enforcement Equipment and Supplies Program Guide and Catalog*. The *Guide* explains and promotes an understanding of the program, by specifying ordering procedures and providing a brief explanation of the procurement programs available through DLA, DA, and GSA. The *Catalog* lists the supplies and equipment available to State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in counter-drug activities, through Federal procurement channels. A listing of supplies and equipment can now be found at the internet site: <http://www.gsaadvantage.gov>.

In April, 1995 and again in March 1997, DOD sent a letter to all 54 governors (states and territories) inviting the governor to designate a State Point of Contact (SPOC) to administer the State's activities under this program. Based upon this outreach effort and additional inquiries from States about the program, the total number of States with a designated SPOC stands at forty-four. Purchases included body armor, helicopter accessories, helmet shields, automobiles (pursuit vehicles), binoculars, first aid items, night vision goggles, and sensors. The savings over commercial retail prices range from 9% for infrared cameras to 70% for aviation parts. Generally, the savings ranges from 10% to 32% - money that can be used to make America safer.

For more information, contact the State Point of Contact, Glenda Travis at (850) 877-2165, E-mail address: [gtravis@flsheriffs.org](mailto:gtravis@flsheriffs.org).

## **Department of the Army**

The Department of the Army provides equipment procurement support for military, tactical, surveillance, intelligence, aviation, security, transportation, outfits, and police operations. The agency stocks these items through its inventory control points.

## **Defense Logistics Agency**

For more than three decades, the Defense Logistics Agency has supported needs of men and women in the U.S. military. DLA manages almost 4 million items of supply, from basic nuts and bolts to high-tech surveillance equipment. Now, because of Congressional legislation, we are proud to offer that support to law enforcement activities engaged in the war against drugs. DLA has five supply centers to serve your needs. Each manages different kinds of items that may be useful for drug interdiction.

- The Defense Supply Center in Columbus, Ohio manages holsters, gun parts, helicopter spare parts, television surveillance monitors, and more.
- The Defense Supply Center in Richmond, Virginia has riot control shields, alarm signals, batteries, and motor oil.
- The Defense Industrial Supply Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania has cameras and photographic equipment, dog leashes, locks and pad locks.
- The Defense Supply Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania provides medical, clothing (black BDUs, flight suits), and food.
- The Defense Energy Support Center in Ft. Belvoir, Virginia manages "into-plane" refueling contracts for aircraft.

## **General Services Administration**

The General Services Administration provides a multitude of commercial and technical products to enhance your law enforcement drug interdiction mission under the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) program. Some of the more popular products include: body armor and personal security equipment, ADP equipment, telecommunication equipment, portable power sources, training devices, communications, recording and reproducing equipment (audio and video), small craft and marine equipment, canine and vehicle security equipment, and police patrol and pursuit automobiles. The schedules are lists of vendors who are under contract to GSA to offer the same best customer process given to the Federal Government. For more information contact your SPOC or visit the website at <http://www.gsaadvantage.gov>.

## Law Enforcement Procurement Program

The National Defense Authorization Act of 1994 established the Law Enforcement Procurement Program. It allows state and local law enforcement agencies (LEAs) to purchase law enforcement equipment for use in counter-drug, anti-drug, and drug interdiction campaigns from the Federal Government at substantial savings. In Florida, LEAs must make purchases through the Counter-Drug Procurement Program. This program is not a replacement for the Excess Property Program, but a powerful additional tool to enable LEAs to wage war on drugs in their communities.

Through this procurement program, LEAs are able to leverage their buying power to take advantage of the U.S. Government's massive contract vendor system.

This program gives LEAs the ability to purchase exactly what their agency needs. Here is a partial list of what can be purchased through the program:

- Communications equipment
- Electronics and surveillance equipment, to include night vision goggles
- Cameras, film, binoculars and accessories
- Body armor, restraining equipment, personal law enforcement equipment and vehicles
- Drug testing equipment and kits

The vendors are leaders in their fields:

RBR Armor	Motorola	Ford
Safariland	Peerless Handcuffs	Litton
ITT	American Body Armor	

Program Procedures:

- LEAs tell us what their requirements are and supply us with the National Stock Number (NSN), manufacturer, item type/number, specifications, and comparable retail price.
  - We go through our sources to find who has the item and at what cost savings.
  - We fax a Pro Forma Invoice with the price quote to the LEA.
  - The LEA sends us a Purchase Order to secure funds for the cost of the equipment.
  - We place the order. Shipments are made directly to the LEA to avoid shipping delays.
  - Upon receipt of the equipment, the LEA forwards a check to FLCDDPP. The money is deposited into a dedicated FLCDDPP account.
  - FLCDDPP pays the vendor invoice when the LEA acknowledges receipt of the equipment.
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This is a no-risk program for the LEAs. They decide if the government's negotiated prices are better than their vendors. Even if the prices only match – our quotes can be used for additional negotiating power.

The Law Enforcement Agencies win either way!

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **What is the Procurement Program?**

The Florida Counter-Drug Procurement Program is a program with allows state and local governments to purchase law enforcement equipment through certain Federal procurement channels, provided that the equipment is used in the performance of counter-drug activities. The program affords state and local governments the opportunity to maximize their use of taxpayer dollars by taking advantage of the purchasing power of the Federal Government to receive discounts commensurate with large volume purchases.

### **What is the authority for the Procurement Program?**

Section 1122 of the fiscal year 1994 National Defense Authorization act established the authority for this procurement program. Thus, the authority for the Florida Counter-Drug Procurement Program resides with the Department of Defense.

### **Why is the Procurement Program referred to as the “1122 Program”?**

“1122” refers to the section of the fiscal year 1994 National Defense Authorization Act which established the program; thus the program is commonly referred to as the “1122 Program.”

### **What agencies are involved in the 1122 Program?**

The U.S. Army, the General Services Administration (GSA), the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) are actively involved in the 1122 program. As the Executive Agent of the program, the U.S. Army has formed a steering committee consisting of representatives from GSA, DLA and DOJ to oversee the implementation of the program.

### **What GSA products are available under the 1122 Program?**

Currently, state and local governments may purchase motor vehicles from GSA as well as items from the GSA Federal Supply Service (FSS) Schedules or Contracts listed on the GSA website <http://www.gsaelibrary.gov>.

### **How does the 1122 Program work?**

Each state participating in the 1122 Program designated a State Point of Contact (SPOC) to administer the state’s activities under the program, by validating the counter-drug mission of each procurement request and by ensuring the availability of funds.