

INTRADEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

RECEIVED

4E

November 13, 2015

1.17

TO: The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners

FROM: Chief of Police



SUBJECT: TRANSMITTAL OF THE GRANT APPLICATION AND AWARD
ACCEPTANCE FOR THE FY 15 BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY AND
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM GRANT AWARD FROM THE BUREAU
OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

1. That the Board of Police Commissioners (Board) REVIEW and APPROVE this report.
2. That the Board TRANSMIT the attached grant application and award, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 14.6(a), to the Mayor, Office of the City Administrative Officer (CAO), Office of the Chief Legislative Analyst, and the City Clerk for committee and City Council consideration.
3. That the Board REQUEST the Mayor and City Council to:
 - A. AUTHORIZE the Chief of Police to ACCEPT the grant award of \$1,000,000 from the Bureau of Justice Assistance for FY 15 Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program Grant for the period of October 1, 2015, to September 30, 2017;
 - B. AUTHORIZE the Chief of Police or his designee to execute the grant agreement for the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2017, subject to the review of the City Attorney as to form and legality;
 - C. AUTHORIZE the Chief of Police or his designee to execute a new contract or amendment between the City of Los Angeles and TASER International, to include the purchase of cameras and related licensing and storage in the amount of \$817,860.80, to be purchased between October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, subject to the approval of the City Attorney;
 - D. AUTHORIZE the Controller to set up a grant receivable and appropriate \$1,000,000 to appropriation account, account number to be determined, within Fund No. 339, Department No. 70, for the receipt and disbursement of Body-Worn Camera and Policy Implementation Program grant funds;
 - E. AUTHORIZE the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) to submit grant reimbursement requests to the grantor and deposit the grant receipts in Fund No. 339, Department No. 70;

- F. AUTHORIZE the LAPD to spend up to the total grant amount of \$1,000,000 in accordance with the grant award agreement;
- G. AUTHORIZE the LAPD to prepare the Controller's instructions for any necessary technical adjustments, subject to the approval of the CAO, and instruct the Controller to implement the instructions.

DISCUSSION

Under the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Body Worn Camera Program, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) was awarded \$1,000,000 to purchase body-worn cameras (BWCs) and to fully plan for their use. Known as the Los Angeles Body-worn Technology and Accountability Program (LABTAP), this BJA project will include the active participation of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA) and the Los Angeles City Attorney (LACA) in determining how the Department will share video evidence with prosecutors for use in criminal cases.

LABTAP has two goals: 1) Implement a careful and thoughtful process to appropriately adopt and use BWCs across the criminal justice system; and 2) Integrate research and evaluation findings into policies and practices for BWCs. The LAPD is one of two sites in the country (the other is Las Vegas) currently participating in a National Institute of Justice (NIJ) evaluation grant to examine and assess the technological features of BWCs, including storage, data analytics, battery life, and other components. The evaluation is measuring outcomes related to police officer behavior, specifically whether BWCs lead to reductions in uses of force, civilian complaints, and other events. Findings from the study will help inform LABTAP and BWC projects across the country and internationally. With funding from this BJA program, cameras purchased by the Los Angeles Police Foundation, plus the match from the City of LA, the LAPD will outfit more than 4,500 personnel with cameras, ensure that prosecutors have access to video footage and are trained appropriately, and involve public defenders and the courts in the implementation process.

The grant award budget includes \$978,736 to purchase 740 body-worn camera's, high resolution computers, video software, prosecutor licenses to review evidence, mobile devices, and general office supplies. \$21,264 is allocated for travel to attend BJA mandated conferences and regional training.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Chief Information Officer Maggie Goodrich, Information Technology Bureau, at (213) 486-0370.

Respectfully,



CHARLIE BECK
Chief of Police

BOARD OF
POLICE COMMISSIONERS
Approved *November 17, 2015*
Secretary *Maura Sch...*

Attachments

INTRADEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

RECEIVED
NOV 11 2015
POLICE DEPARTMENT

November 9, 2015
1.17

TO: Chief of Police

FROM: Commanding Officer, Information Technology Bureau

SUBJECT: TRANSMITTAL OF THE GRANT APPLICATION AND AWARD ACCEPTANCE FOR THE FY 15 BODY-WORN CAMERA POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM GRANT AWARD FROM THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Attached for your approval and signature is the transmittal to the Board of Police Commissioners to accept grant funds for the FY 15 Body-worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program grant. The Los Angeles Police Department will receive \$1,000,000 as reimbursement for activities from October 1, 2015, to September 30, 2017. This award will be used to purchase 740 body-worn cameras and to fully plan for their use. In addition, grant activities will include the active participation of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office and the Los Angeles City Attorney in determining how the Department will share video evidence with prosecutors for use in criminal cases.

If you have any questions, please contact Senior Management Analyst Stella Larracas, Grants Section, at (213) 486-0380.



MAGGIE GOODRICH, Chief Information Officer
Commanding Officer
Information Technology Bureau

Attachments



Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20531

September 21, 2015

Chief Charlie Beck
Los Angeles Police Department
100 West 1st Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-4112

Dear Chief Beck:

On behalf of Attorney General Loretta Lynch, it is my pleasure to inform you that the Office of Justice Programs has approved your application for funding under the FY 15 Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program: Implementation of New BWC Program for Large Agencies in the amount of \$1,000,000 for Los Angeles Police Department.

Enclosed you will find the Grant Award and Special Conditions documents. This award is subject to all administrative and financial requirements, including the timely submission of all financial and programmatic reports, resolution of all interim audit findings, and the maintenance of a minimum level of cash-on-hand. Should you not adhere to these requirements, you will be in violation of the terms of this agreement and the award will be subject to termination for cause or other administrative action as appropriate.

If you have questions regarding this award, please contact:

- Program Questions, Gerardo Velazquez, Program Manager at (202) 353-8646; and
- Financial Questions, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Customer Service Center (CSC) at (800) 458-0786, or you may contact the CSC at ask.ocfo@usdoj.gov.

Congratulations, and we look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Karol V. Mason".

Karol Virginia Mason
Assistant Attorney General

Enclosures



OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Office of Justice Programs

Department of Justice

810 7th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531

Tel: (202) 307-0690

TTY: (202) 307-2027

E-mail: askOCR@usdoj.gov

Website: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr

September 21, 2015

Chief Charlie Beck
Los Angeles Police Department
100 West 1st Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-4112

Dear Chief Beck:

Congratulations on your recent award. In establishing financial assistance programs, Congress linked the receipt of federal funding to compliance with federal civil rights laws. The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for ensuring that recipients of financial assistance from the OJP, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) comply with the applicable federal civil rights laws. We at the OCR are available to help you and your organization meet the civil rights requirements that come with DOJ funding.

Ensuring Access to Federally Assisted Programs

Federal laws that apply to recipients of financial assistance from the DOJ prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or disability in funded programs or activities, not only in employment but also in the delivery of services or benefits. A federal law also prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of age in the delivery of services or benefits.

In March of 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. The statute amends the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) by including a nondiscrimination grant condition that prohibits discrimination based on actual or perceived race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, sexual orientation, or gender identity. The new nondiscrimination grant condition applies to certain programs funded after October 1, 2013. The OCR and the OVW have developed answers to some frequently asked questions about this provision to assist recipients of VAWA funds to understand their obligations. The Frequently Asked Questions are available at <http://ojp.gov/about/ocr/vawafaqs.htm>.

Enforcing Civil Rights Laws

All recipients of federal financial assistance, regardless of the particular funding source, the amount of the grant award, or the number of employees in the workforce, are subject to prohibitions against unlawful discrimination. Accordingly, the OCR investigates recipients that are the subject of discrimination complaints from both individuals and groups. In addition, based on regulatory criteria, the OCR selects a number of recipients each year for compliance reviews, audits that require recipients to submit data showing that they are providing services equitably to all segments of their service population and that their employment practices meet equal opportunity standards.

Providing Services to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals

In accordance with DOJ guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, recipients of federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). See U.S. Department of Justice, Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 67 Fed. Reg. 41,455 (2002). For more information on the civil rights responsibilities that recipients have in providing language services to LEP individuals, please see the website <http://www.lep.gov>.

Ensuring Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Organizations

The DOJ regulation, Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Organizations, 28 C.F.R. pt. 38, requires State Administering Agencies (SAAs) to treat faith-based organizations the same as any other applicant or recipient. The regulation prohibits SAAs from making awards or grant administration decisions on the basis of an organization's religious character or affiliation, religious name, or the religious composition of its board of directors.

The regulation also prohibits faith-based organizations from using financial assistance from the DOJ to fund inherently (or explicitly) religious activities. While faith-based organizations can engage in non-funded inherently religious activities, they must hold them separately from the program funded by the DOJ, and recipients cannot compel beneficiaries to participate in them. The Equal Treatment Regulation also makes clear that organizations participating in programs funded by the DOJ are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of a beneficiary's religion. For more information on the regulation, please see the OCR's website at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/equal_fbo.htm.

SAAs and faith-based organizations should also note that the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Safe Streets Act) of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 3789d(c); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 10604(e); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5672(b); and VAWA, Pub. L. No. 113-4, sec. 3(b)(4), 127 Stat. 54, 61-62 (to be codified at 42 U.S.C. § 13925(b)(13)) contain prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of religion in employment. Despite these nondiscrimination provisions, the DOJ has concluded that it may construe the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) on a case-by-case basis to permit some faith-based organizations to receive DOJ funds while taking into account religion when hiring staff, even if the statute that authorizes the funding program generally forbids recipients from considering religion in employment decisions. Please consult with the OCR if you have any questions about the regulation or the application of RFRA to the statutes that prohibit discrimination in employment.

Using Arrest and Conviction Records in Making Employment Decisions

The OCR issued an advisory document for recipients on the proper use of arrest and conviction records in making hiring decisions. See Advisory for Recipients of Financial Assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice on the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's Enforcement Guidance: Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (June 2013), available at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/UseofConviction_Advisory.pdf. Recipients should be mindful that the misuse of arrest or conviction records to screen either applicants for employment or employees for retention or promotion may have a disparate impact based on race or national origin, resulting in unlawful employment discrimination. In light of the Advisory, recipients should consult local counsel in reviewing their employment practices. If warranted, recipients should also incorporate an analysis of the use of arrest and conviction records in their Equal Employment Opportunity Plans (EEOs) (see below).

Complying with the Safe Streets Act

An organization that is a recipient of financial assistance subject to the nondiscrimination provisions of the Safe Streets Act, must meet two obligations: (1) complying with the federal regulation pertaining to the development of an EEO (see 28 C.F.R. pt. 42, subpt. E) and (2) submitting to the OCR findings of discrimination (see 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.204(c), .205(c)(5)).

Meeting the EEOP Requirement

If your organization has less than fifty employees or receives an award of less than \$25,000 or is a nonprofit organization, a medical institution, an educational institution, or an Indian tribe, then it is exempt from the EEOP requirement. To claim the exemption, your organization must complete and submit Section A of the Certification Form, which is available online at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/cert.pdf>.

If your organization is a government agency or private business and receives an award of \$25,000 or more, but less than \$500,000, and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEOP Short Form), but it does not have to submit the report to the OCR for review. Instead, your organization has to maintain the Utilization Report on file and make it available for review on request. In addition, your organization has to complete Section B of the Certification Form and return it to the OCR. The Certification Form is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/cert.pdf>.

If your organization is a government agency or private business and has received an award for \$500,000 or more and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEOP Short Form) and submit it to the OCR for review within sixty days from the date of this letter. For assistance in developing a Utilization Report, please consult the OCR's website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm>. In addition, your organization has to complete Section C of the Certification Form and return it to the OCR. The Certification Form is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/cert.pdf>.

To comply with the EEOP requirements, you may request technical assistance from an EEOP specialist at the OCR by telephone at (202) 307-0690, by TTY at (202) 307-2027, or by e-mail at EEOSubmission@usdoj.gov.

Meeting the Requirement to Submit Findings of Discrimination

If in the three years prior to the date of the grant award, your organization has received an adverse finding of discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, or sex, after a due-process hearing, from a state or federal court or from a state or federal administrative agency, your organization must send a copy of the finding to the OCR.

Ensuring the Compliance of Subrecipients

SAAs must have standard assurances to notify subrecipients of their civil rights obligations, written procedures to address discrimination complaints filed against subrecipients, methods to monitor subrecipients' compliance with civil rights requirements, and a program to train subrecipients on applicable civil rights laws. In addition, SAAs must submit to the OCR every three years written Methods of Administration (MOA) that summarize the policies and procedures that they have implemented to ensure the civil rights compliance of subrecipients. For more information on the MOA requirement, see http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

If the OCR can assist you in any way in fulfilling your organization's civil rights responsibilities as a recipient of federal financial assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,



Michael L. Alston
Director

cc: Grant Manager
Financial Analyst



Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

Cooperative Agreement

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1. RECIPIENT NAME AND ADDRESS (including Zip Code) Los Angeles Police Department 100 West 1st Street Los Angeles, CA 90012-4112		4. AWARD NUMBER: 2015-MU-BX-K039					
2a. GRANTEE IRS/VENDOR NO. 95600965		5. PROJECT PERIOD: FROM 10/01/2015 TO 09/30/2017 BUDGET PERIOD: FROM 10/01/2015 TO 09/30/2017					
2b. GRANTEE DUNS NO. 037848012		6. AWARD DATE 09/21/2015	7. ACTION Initial				
3. PROJECT TITLE The Los Angeles Body-Worn Technology and Accountability Program (LABTAP)		8. SUPPLEMENT NUMBER 00					
		9. PREVIOUS AWARD AMOUNT \$ 0					
		10. AMOUNT OF THIS AWARD \$ 1,000,000					
		11. TOTAL AWARD \$ 1,000,000					
12. SPECIAL CONDITIONS THE ABOVE GRANT PROJECT IS APPROVED SUBJECT TO SUCH CONDITIONS OR LIMITATIONS AS ARE SET FORTH ON THE ATTACHED PAGE(S).							
13. STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR GRANT This project is supported under FY15(BJA - Body-worn Cameras) 42 USC 3756(a)(1); 42 USC 3715 note							
14. CATALOG OF DOMESTIC FEDERAL ASSISTANCE (CFDA Number) 16.738 - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program							
15. METHOD OF PAYMENT GPRS							
AGENCY APPROVAL		GRANTEE ACCEPTANCE					
16. TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL Karol Virginia Mason Assistant Attorney General		18. TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GRANTEE OFFICIAL Charlie Beck Chief of Police					
17. SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL <i>Karol V. Mason</i>		19. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED RECIPIENT OFFICIAL	19A. DATE				
AGENCY USE ONLY							
20. ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION CODES		21. PMUUGT1623					
FISCAL YEAR	FUND CODE	BUD. ACT.	DIV. OFC.	REG.	SUB.	POMS	AMOUNT
X	B	DE	80	00	00		405119
X	B	DJ	80	00	00	00	594881

OJP FORM 4000/2 (REV. 5-87) PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE.

OJP FORM 4000/2 (REV. 4-88)



Department of Justice
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PROJECT NUMBER 2015-MU-BX-K039

AWARD DATE 09/21/2015

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by the Department of Justice (DOJ) in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this 2015 award from the Office of Justice Programs (OJP). For this 2015 award, the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, which were first adopted by DOJ on December 26, 2014, supersede, among other things, the provisions of 28 C.F.R. Parts 66 and 70, as well as those of 2 C.F.R. Parts 215, 220, 225, and 230.

If this 2015 award supplements funds previously awarded by OJP under the same award number, the Part 200 Uniform Requirements apply with respect to all award funds (whether derived from the initial award or a supplemental award) that are obligated on or after the acceptance date of this 2015 award.

Potential availability of grace period for procurement standards: Under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, a time-limited grace period may be available under certain circumstances to allow for transition from policies and procedures that complied with previous standards for procurements under federal awards to policies and procedures that comply with the new standards (that is, to those at 2 C.F.R. 200.317 through 200.326).

For more information on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, including information regarding the potentially-available grace period described above, see the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) website at <http://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm>.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the recipient is to contact OJP promptly for clarification.

2. The recipient agrees to comply with the Department of Justice Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OJP website (currently, the "2015 DOJ Grants Financial Guide").
3. The recipient acknowledges that failure to submit an acceptable Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (if recipient is required to submit one pursuant to 28 C.F.R. Section 42.302) that is approved by the Office for Civil Rights is a violation of the Standard Assurances executed by the recipient, and may result in suspension of funding until such time as the recipient is in compliance, or termination of the award.
4. The recipient understands and agrees that OJP may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.
5. Recipient understands and agrees that it cannot use any federal funds, either directly or indirectly, in support of the enactment, repeal, modification or adoption of any law, regulation or policy, at any level of government, without the express prior written approval of OJP.
6. The recipient and any subrecipients must promptly refer to the DOJ OIG any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has -- (1) submitted a claim for award funds that violates the False Claims Act; or (2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving award funds. Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct should be reported to the OIG by - mail: Office of the Inspector General U.S. Department of Justice Investigations Division 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 4706 Washington, DC 20530 e-mail: oig.hotline@usdoj.gov hotline: (contact information in English and Spanish): (800) 869-4499 or hotline fax: (202) 616-9881 Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at www.usdoj.gov/oig



Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

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PROJECT NUMBER 2015-MU-BX-K039

AWARD DATE 09/21/2015

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

7. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient under this award, or entity that receives a contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient --

a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized to make subawards or contracts under this award --

a. it represents that --

(1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward, contract, or subcontract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

(2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

8. Recipient understands and agrees that it cannot use any federal funds, either directly or indirectly, in support of any contract or subaward to either the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) or its subsidiaries, without the express prior written approval of OJP.

9. The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed during the grant performance period if the agency determines that the recipient is a high-risk grantee. Cf. 28 C.F.R. parts 66, 70.



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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

10. The recipient agrees to comply with applicable requirements regarding registration with the System for Award Management (SAM) (or with a successor government-wide system officially designated by OMB and OJP). The recipient also agrees to comply with applicable restrictions on subawards to first-tier subrecipients that do not acquire and provide a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. The details of recipient obligations are posted on the Office of Justice Programs web site at <http://www.ojp.gov/funding/sam.htm> (Award condition: Registration with the System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here. This special condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).
11. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), the Department encourages recipients and sub recipients to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this grant, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.
12. The recipient agrees to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events, including the provision of food and/or beverages at such events, and costs of attendance at such events. Information on rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Postaward Requirements" in the "2015 DOJ Grants Financial Guide").
13. The recipient understands and agrees that any training or training materials developed or delivered with funding provided under this award must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/ojptrainingguidingprinciples.htm>.
14. The recipient agrees that if it currently has an open award of federal funds or if it receives an award of federal funds other than this OJP award, and those award funds have been, are being, or are to be used, in whole or in part, for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are being provided under this OJP award, the recipient will promptly notify, in writing, the grant manager for this OJP award, and, if so requested by OJP, seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope grant adjustment notice (GAN) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.
15. The recipient understands and agrees that award funds may not be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.
16. The recipient understands and agrees that - (a) No award funds may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, and (b) Nothing in subsection (a) limits the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.
17. A recipient that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC).
18. The recipient must collect, maintain, and provide to OJP, data that measure the performance and effectiveness of activities under this award, in the manner, and within the timeframes, specified in the program solicitation, or as otherwise specified by OJP. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act, and other applicable laws.



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PROJECT NUMBER 2015-MU-BX-K039

AWARD DATE 09/21/2015

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

19. The award recipient agrees to participate in a data collection process measuring program outputs and outcomes. The data elements for this process will be outlined by the Office of Justice Programs.
20. Grantee agrees to comply with all confidentiality requirements of 42 U.S.C. section 3789g and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. Grantee further agrees, as a condition of grant approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, section 22.23.
21. The recipient agrees to cooperate with any assessments, national evaluation efforts, or information or data collection requests, including, but not limited to, the provision of any information required for the assessment or evaluation of any activities within this project.
22. All procurement (contract) transactions under this award must be conducted in a manner that is consistent with applicable Federal and State law, and with Federal procurement standards specified in regulations governing Federal awards to non-Federal entities. Procurement (contract) transactions should be competitively awarded unless circumstances preclude competition. Noncompetitive (e.g., sole source) procurements by the award recipient in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently \$150,000) set out in the Federal Acquisition Regulation must receive prior approval from the awarding agency, and must otherwise comply with rules governing such procurements found in the current edition of the OJP Financial Guide.
23. Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of \$650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.
24. The recipient agrees to comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards of \$25,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients of award funds. Such data will be submitted to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS). The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the Office of Justice Programs web site at <http://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm> (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here. This condition, and its reporting requirement, does not apply to grant awards made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).
25. Award recipients must verify Point of Contact (POC), Financial Point of Contact (FPOC), and Authorized Representative contact information in GMS, including telephone number and e-mail address. If any information is incorrect or has changed, a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) must be submitted via the Grants Management System (GMS) to document changes.
26. The recipient agrees to comply with OJP grant monitoring guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with BJA and OCFO on all grant monitoring requests, including requests related to desk reviews, enhanced programmatic desk reviews, and/or site visits. The recipient agrees to provide to BJA and OCFO all documentation necessary to complete monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the recipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by BJA and OCFO for providing the requested documents. Failure to cooperate with BJA's/OCFO's grant monitoring activities may result in sanctions affecting the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to grant funds; referral to the Office of the Inspector General for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).



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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

27. The recipient acknowledges that the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and authorize others to use (in whole or in part, including in connection with derivative works), for Federal purposes: (1) any work subject to copyright developed under an award or subaward; and (2) any rights of copyright to which a recipient or subrecipient purchases ownership with Federal support.

The recipient acknowledges that OJP has the right to (1) obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the data first produced under an award or subaward; and (2) authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data for Federal purposes. "Data" includes data as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) provision 52.227-14 (Rights in Data - General).

It is the responsibility of the recipient (and of each subrecipient, if applicable) to ensure that this condition is included in any subaward under this award.

The recipient has the responsibility to obtain from subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors (if any) all rights and data necessary to fulfill the recipient's obligations to the Government under this award. If a proposed subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government such rights, the recipient shall promptly bring such refusal to the attention of the OJP program manager for the award and not proceed with the agreement in question without further authorization from the OJP program office.

28. Any Web site that is funded in whole or in part under this award must include the following statement on the home page, on all major entry pages (i.e., pages (exclusive of documents) whose primary purpose is to navigate the user to interior content), and on any pages from which a visitor may access or use a Web-based service, including any pages that provide results or outputs from the service: "This Web site is funded in whole or in part through a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Neither the U.S. Department of Justice nor any of its components operate, control, are responsible for, or necessarily endorse, this Web site (including, without limitation, its content, technical infrastructure, and policies, and any services or tools provided)." The full text of the foregoing statement must be clearly visible on the home page. On other pages, the statement may be included through a link, entitled "Notice of Federal Funding and Federal Disclaimer," to the full text of the statement.
29. The recipient agrees to submit to BJA for review and approval any curricula, training materials, proposed publications, reports, or any other written materials that will be published, including web-based materials and web site content, through funds from this grant at least thirty (30) working days prior to the targeted dissemination date. Any written, visual, or audio publications, with the exception of press releases, whether published at the grantee's or government's expense, shall contain the following statements: "This project was supported by Grant No. 2015-MU-BX-K039 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the SMART Office. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice." The current edition of the OJP Financial Guide provides guidance on allowable printing and publication activities.
30. All program authority and responsibility inherent in the Federal stewardship role shall remain with the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). BJA will work in conjunction with the recipient to routinely review and refine the work plan so that the program's goals and objectives can be effectively accomplished. BJA will monitor the project on a continual basis by maintaining ongoing contact with the recipient and will provide input to the program's direction, in consultation with the recipient, as needed.



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31. Recipient understands and agrees that it must submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) and semi-annual performance reports through GMS (<https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>), and that it must submit quarterly performance metrics reports through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) website (www.bjaperformancetools.org). For more detailed information on reporting and other requirements, refer to BJA's website. Failure to submit required reports by established deadlines may result in the freezing of grant funds and High Risk designation.



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32. Within 45 calendar days after the end of any conference, meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, training activity, or similar event funded under this award, and the total cost of which exceeds \$20,000 in award funds, the recipient must provide the program manager with the following information and itemized costs:

- 1) name of event;
- 2) event dates;
- 3) location of event;
- 4) number of federal attendees;
- 5) number of non-federal attendees;
- 6) costs of event space, including rooms for break-out sessions;
- 7) costs of audio visual services;
- 8) other equipment costs (e.g., computer fees, telephone fees);
- 9) costs of printing and distribution;
- 10) costs of meals provided during the event;
- 11) costs of refreshments provided during the event;
- 12) costs of event planner;
- 13) costs of event facilitators; and
- 14) any other costs associated with the event.

The recipient must also itemize and report any of the following attendee (including participants, presenters, speakers) costs that are paid or reimbursed with cooperative agreement funds:

- 1) meals and incidental expenses (M&IE portion of per diem);
- 2) lodging;
- 3) transportation to/from event location (e.g., common carrier, Privately Owned Vehicle (POV)); and,
- 4) local transportation (e.g., rental car, POV) at event location.

Note that if any item is paid for with registration fees, or any other non-award funding, then that portion of the expense does not need to be reported.

Further instructions regarding the submission of this data, and how to determine costs, are available in the OJP Financial Guide Conference Cost Chapter.



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33. The recipient is authorized to obligate, expend, or draw down funds in an amount not to exceed 10% of this award for the sole purpose of developing a Body-Worn Camera (BWC) policy. The BWC policy must be submitted no later than 180 days of award acceptance, unless an extension for good cause shown has been granted by BJA. The recipient is not authorized to incur any additional obligations, make any additional expenditures, or draw down any additional funds until BJA has approved the recipient's completed BWC policy and has issued a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) removing this condition.
34. With respect to this award, federal funds may not be used to pay cash compensation (salary plus bonuses) to any employee of the award recipient at a rate that exceeds 110% of the maximum annual salary payable to a member of the federal government's Senior Executive Service (SES) at an agency with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System for that year. (An award recipient may compensate an employee at a higher rate, provided the amount in excess of this compensation limitation is paid with non-federal funds.)

This limitation on compensation rates allowable under this award may be waived on an individual basis at the discretion of the OJP official indicated in the program announcement under which this award is made.
35. The recipient may not obligate, expend or draw down funds until the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) has approved the budget and budget narrative and a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) has been issued to remove this special condition.

LAPD Budget Detail Worksheet: Year 1

Purpose: The Budget Detail Worksheet may be used as a guide to assist you in the preparation of the budget and budget narrative. You may submit the budget and budget narrative using this form or in the format of your choice (plain sheets, your own form, or a variation of this form). However, all required information (including the budget narrative) must be provided. Any category of expense not applicable to your budget may be deleted.

A. Personnel--List each position by title and name of employee, if available. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Full Time Salaries	Annual Rate	Percentage of time
Project Director- Maggie Goodrich (donated time)		10.0%
Technology Expert- Sgt. Dan Gomez (donated time)		10.0%
Subtotal Full Time	10.0%	
		TOTAL \$0

B. Fringe Benefits--Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed category (A) and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workman's Compensation, and Unemployment Compensation.

Total Personnel & Fringe Benefits **TOTAL \$0.00**

C. Travel-- Itemize travel expenses of project personnel by purpose (e.g., staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meetings, etc. Show the basis of computation (e.g., six people 3-day training at \$X airfare, \$X lodging, \$X subsistence). In training projects travel and meals for trainees should be listed separately. Show the number of trainees and unit cost involved. Identify the location of travel, if known. Indicate source of Travel Policies applied, Applicant or Federal Travel Regulations.

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost per trip/night	# of Trips	Cost
Project Director Travel		Airfare	(\$500 x 1 person x 3 trips)	\$500.00	3	\$1,500.00
		Hotel	(\$162 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$162.00	3	\$1,944.00
		Meals	(\$71 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$71.00	3	\$852.00
		Rental Car	(\$60 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$60.00	3	\$720.00
		Parking	(\$25 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$25.00	3	\$300.00
			Subtotal			
Technology Expert Travel		Airfare	(\$500 x 1 person x 3 trips)	\$500.00	3	\$1,500.00
		Hotel	(\$162 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$162.00	3	\$1,944.00
		Meals	(\$71 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$71.00	3	\$852.00
		Rental Car	(\$60 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$60.00	3	\$720.00
		Parking	(\$25 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$25.00	3	\$300.00
			Subtotal			
		TOTAL				\$10,632.00

E. Supplies--List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and other expendable items such as books, hand held tape recorders) and show the basis for computation. Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

Supply Items	Cost per unit	# of Units	Computation	
Body Worn Cameras (BJA funded)	\$1,079.92	740		\$799,140.80
Body Worn Cameras (LAPD funded)	\$1,079.92	2963		\$3,199,802.96
Mobile Devices (BJA funded)	\$199.68	740		\$147,763.20
Mobile Devices (LAPD funded)	\$199.68	2963		\$591,651.84
High Resolution Computers and Video Software	\$2,500.00	4		\$10,000.00
Prosecutor Licenses for Review of Video Footage on evidence.com	\$468.00	20		\$9,360.00
Office and Training Supplies	\$134.67	12		\$1,616.00
			TOTAL	\$4,759,334.80

G. Consultants/Contracts-- Indicate whether applicant's formal, written Procurement Policy or the Federal Acquisitions

Contracts: Provide a description of the product or services to be procured by contract and an estimate of the cost. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source contracts in excess of \$100,000.

Item	Computation	Cost
	\$0.00	\$0.00
		Subtotal
		\$0.00
	CONSULTANTS/ CONTRACTS TOTAL	\$0.00

Budget Summary--When you have completed the budget worksheet, transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total costs and the total project costs. Indicate the amount of Federal requested and the amount of non-Federal funds that will support the project.

Budget Category	Amount
A. Personnel	\$0.00
B. Fringe Benefits	\$0.00
C. Travel	\$10,632.00
D. Equipment	\$0.00
E. Supplies	\$4,759,334.80
F. Construction	\$0.00
G. Consultants/Contracts	\$0.00
H. Other	\$0.00
Total Direct Costs	\$4,769,966.80
I. Indirect Costs	\$0.00
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$4,769,966.80
Federal Request	\$978,512.00
Non-Federal Amount	\$3,791,454.80

NOTE: if a Non-Federal amount is entered, make sure those items for which they will be used must be incorporated into your overall budget. Indicate clearly throughout you budget narrative and detail worksheet for which items these funds will be used.

LAPD Budget Detail Worksheet: Year 2

Purpose: The Budget Detail Worksheet may be used as a guide to assist you in the preparation of the budget and budget narrative. You may submit the budget and budget narrative using this form or in the format of your choice (plain sheets, your own form, or a variation of this form). However, all required information (including the budget narrative) must be provided. Any category of expense not applicable to your budget may be deleted.

A. Personnel--List each position by title and name of employee, if available. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Full Time Salaries	Annual Rate	Percentage of time
Project Director- Maggie Goodrich (donated time)		10.0%
Technology Expert- Sgl. Dan Gomez (donated time)		10.0%
Subtotal Full Time	10.0%	\$0
		TOTAL \$0.00

B. Fringe Benefits--Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed category (A) and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workman's Compensation, and Unemployment Compensation.

	TOTAL	\$0.00
Total Personnel & Fringe Benefits	TOTAL	\$0.00

C. Travel-- Itemize travel expenses of project personnel by purpose (e.g., staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meetings, etc. Show the basis of computation (e.g., six people 3-day training at \$X airfare, \$X lodging, \$X subsistence). In training projects travel and meals for trainees should be listed separately. Show the number of trainees and unit cost involved. Identify the location of travel, if known. Indicate source of Travel Policies applied, Applicant or Federal Travel Regulations.

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost per trip/night	# of Trips	Cost
Project Director Travel		Airfare	(\$500 x 1 person x 3 trips)	\$500.00	3	\$1,500.00
		Hotel	(\$162 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$162.00	3	\$1,944.00
		Meals	(\$71 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$71.00	3	\$852.00
		Rental Car	(\$60 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$60.00	3	\$720.00
		Parking	(\$25 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$25.00	3	\$300.00
			Subtotal			
Technology Expert Travel		Airfare	(\$500 x 1 person x 3 trips)	\$500.00	3	\$1,500.00
		Hotel	(\$162 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$162.00	3	\$1,944.00
		Meals	(\$71 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$71.00	3	\$852.00
		Rental Car	(\$60 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$60.00	3	\$720.00
		Parking	(\$25 x 1 person x 3 trips x 4 days)	\$25.00	3	\$300.00
			Subtotal			
						TOTAL \$10,632.00

E.-Supplies—List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and other expendable items such as books, hand held tape recorders) and show the basis for computation. Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

Supply Items	Cost per unit	# of Units	Computation	
Prosecutor Licenses for Review of Video				
Footage on evidence.com	\$468.00	20		\$9,360.00
Office and Training Supplies	\$124.67	12		\$1,496.00
TOTAL				\$10,856.00

G. Consultants/Contracts— Indicate whether applicant's formal, written Procurement Policy or the Federal Acquisitions

Contracts: Provide a description of the product or services to be procured by contract and an estimate of the cost. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source contracts in excess of \$100,000.

Item	Computation	Cost
Project Manager	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal		\$0.00
CONSULTANTS/ CONTRACTS TOTAL		\$0.00

Budget Summary—When you have completed the budget worksheet, transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total costs and the total project costs. Indicate the amount of Federal requested and the amount of non-Federal funds that will support the project.

Budget Category	Amount
A. Personnel	\$0.00
B. Fringe Benefits	\$0.00
C. Travel	\$10,632.00
D. Equipment	\$0.00
E. Supplies	\$10,856.00
F. Construction	\$0.00
G. Consultants/Contracts	\$0.00
H. Other	\$0.00
Total Direct Costs	\$21,488.00
I. Indirect Costs	\$0.00
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$21,488.00
Federal Request	\$21,488.00
Non-Federal Amount	\$0.00

NOTE: If a Non-Federal amount is entered, make sure those items for which they will be used must be incorporated into your overall budget. Indicate clearly throughout you budget narrative and detail worksheet for which items these funds will be used.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

**The Los Angeles Body-Worn Technology and Accountability Program (LABTAP)
Los Angeles Police Department (Local and Federal Shares)**

Note: Purchasing BWCs in bulk has allowed the LAPD to negotiate with the vendor to obtain more cameras, a reduction in charges for storage, replacements of cameras after a year, and updates in software.

Year 1 Budget Justification

A. Personnel **Total \$0**
The Project Director, Maggie Goodrich, will donate 10% of her time to this project. She will oversee the entire project, including the acquisition and implementation of the technology, training, and the collection of police performance measures.

Subtotal: **\$0**

The Technology Expert, Sgt. Dan Gomez, will donate 10% of his time to the project. He will assist in the deployment of the cameras, and with his team, provide training in the field on the technology and its practical application.

Subtotal: **\$0**

B. Fringe Benefits **Total \$0**

C. Travel **Total \$10,632.00**

To conduct this project, the Project Director and Technology Expert will travel from Los Angeles, CA to regional and national conferences. They will participate in the BJA-mandated trips to Washington DC and one regional training. In addition they will attend annual meetings of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Police Executive Research Forum and one other conference.

Travel for Project Director

Airfare: 3 trips x 1 person x \$500 r/t airfare	=	\$1,500
Subsistence/Per Diem: 4 days per diem x \$71/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$852
Lodging: 4 nights lodging x \$162/night x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$1,944
Rental Car: 4 days x \$60/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$720
Parking, cabs, tolls: 4 days x \$25/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$300

Total **\$5,316**

Three, four-day trips are planned for the Project Director from Los Angeles, CA to attend the BJA-mandated regional and national meetings. In addition she will attend conferences for IACP, PERF and one other organization to participate in discussions and trainings on best practices for BWCs at a cost of approximately \$1,772.00 per trip or \$5,316.00 for year one of the project period.

Travel for Technology Expert

Airfare: 3 trips x 1 person x \$500 r/t airfare	=	\$1,500
Subsistence/Per Diem: 4 days per diem x \$71/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$852
Lodging: 4 nights lodging x \$162/night x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$1,944
Rental Car: 4 days x \$60/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$720
Parking, cabs, tolls: 4 days x \$25/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$300

Total **\$5,316**

Three, four-day trips are planned for the Technology Expert from Los Angeles, CA to attend the BJA-mandated regional and national meetings. In addition he will attend conferences for the IACP, PERF and one other to participate in discussions and trainings on best practices for BWCs at a cost of approximately \$1,772.00 per trip or \$5,316.00 for year one of the project period

Total **\$10,632**

D. Equipment Description **Total \$0**

E. Supplies **Total \$967,880.00**

Body Worn Cameras are budgeted at \$1,079.92 for 740 cameras to be implemented during this project and deployed to LAPD officers at a total cost of \$799,140.80. Each body camera is

paired with a mobile device that is used by an officer to review and tag video in the field (examples of a video “tag” include: felony arrest, misdemeanor arrest, citation, etc.). The LAPD will purchase the mobile devices through an existing City contract. *Mobile Devices* are budgeted at \$199.68 for 740 devices at a total cost of \$147,763.20.

Matching Funds: Body Worn Cameras are budgeted at \$1079.92 for 2,963 cameras to be implemented during this project and deployed to LAPD officers at a cost of \$3,199,802.96. *Mobile Devices* are budgeted at \$199.68 for 2,963 devices to be purchased during this project and deployed in conjunction with the cameras at a cost of \$591,651.84.

High Resolution Computers and Video Software are budgeted for \$2,500 for 4 units (1 units for each bureau) to view the footage obtained from the BWCs at a total cost of \$10,000.

Prosecutor Licenses to Review Evidence is budgeted for \$468 per license for 20 licenses for the Los Angeles County District Attorney’s Office and the Los Angeles City Attorney to view and use the footage at a cost of \$9,360 for year one.

General office and training supplies are budgeted at \$134.67 per month for 12 months of the project period and are used to carry out the trainings and day-to-day activities of the program at a cost of \$1,616.

F. Construction **Total \$0**

G. Consultants/Contracts **Total \$0**

Consultants: *Sub Total \$0*

Consultants Expenses: *Sub Total \$0*

H. Other Costs **Total \$0**

I. Indirect Costs **Total \$0**

Year 1 Total Costs to BJA: \$978,512.00 is budgeted for total direct costs.

Year 1 Total Costs to the City of Los Angeles: \$3,791,454.80

Year 1 Overall Costs: \$4,769,966.80

**The Los Angeles Body-Worn Technology and Accountability Program (LABTAP)
 Los Angeles Police Department
 Year 2 Budget Justification**

J. Personnel Total \$0

The Project Director, Maggie Goodrich, will donate 10% of her time to this project. She will oversee the entire project, including the acquisition and implementation of the technology, training, and the collection of police performance measures.

Subtotal: \$0

The Technology Expert, Sgt. Dan Gomez, will donate 10% of his time to the project. He will assist in the deployment of the cameras, and with his team, provide training in the field on the technology and its practical application.

Subtotal: \$0

K. Fringe Benefits Total \$0

L. Travel Total \$10,632.00

To conduct this project, the Project Director and Technology Expert will travel from Los Angeles, CA to regional and national conferences. They will participate in the BJA-mandated trips to Washington DC and one regional training. In addition they will attend annual meetings of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Police Executive Research Forum and one other conference.

Travel for Project Director

Airfare: 3 trips x 1 person x \$500 r/t airfare	=	\$1,500
Subsistence/Per Diem: 4 days per diem x \$71/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$852
Lodging: 4 nights lodging x \$162/night x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$1,944
Rental Car: 4 days x \$60/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$720
Parking, cabs, tolls: 4 days x \$25/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$300

Total \$5,316

Three, four-day trips are planned for the Project Director from Los Angeles, CA to attend the BJA-mandated regional and national meetings. In addition she will attend conferences for IACP, PERF and one other organization to participate in discussions and trainings on best practices for BWCs at a cost of approximately \$1,772.00 per trip or \$5,316.00 for year two of the project period.

<i>Travel for Technology Expert</i>		
Airfare: 3 trips x 1 person x \$500 r/t airfare	=	\$1,500
Subsistence/Per Diem: 4 days per diem x \$71/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$852
Lodging: 4 nights lodging x \$162/night x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$1,944
Rental Car: 4 days x \$60/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$720
Parking, cabs, tolls: 4 days x \$25/day x 1 person x 3 trips	=	\$300

Total **\$5,316**

Three, four-day trips are planned for the Technology Expert from Los Angeles, CA to attend the BJA-mandated regional and national meetings. In addition he will attend conferences for the IACP, PERF and one other to participate in discussions and trainings on best practices for BWCs at a cost of approximately \$1,772.00 per trip or \$5,316.00 for year two of the project period.

Total **\$10,632**

M. Equipment Description **Total \$0**

N. Supplies **Total \$10,856.00**

Prosecutor Licenses to Review Video Footage on Evidence.com is budgeted for \$468 per license. Twenty (20) licenses for the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office and the Los Angeles City Attorney will be purchased to view and use the footage at a cost of \$9,360 for year two.

General office and training supplies are budgeted \$124.67 per month for 12 months of the project period and are used to carry out the on-going trainings and day-to-day activities of the program at a cost of \$1,496.

O. Construction **Total \$0**

P. Consultants/Contracts **Total \$0**

Consultants: *Sub Total \$0*

Consultants Expenses: *Sub Total \$0*

Contracts *Sub Total \$0*

Q. Other Costs

Total \$0

R. Indirect Costs

Total \$0

Year 2 Total Costs: \$21,488.00 is budgeted for total direct costs.

The two-year total costs for the BJA budget: $\$978,512.00 + \$21,488.00 = \$1,000,000.$

The two-year total cost for the City of Los Angeles is \$3,791,454.80

Total Budget for LABTAP is \$4,791,454.80

The Los Angeles Body-Worn Technology and Accountability Program (LABTAP)

CATEGORY 1: IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW BWC PROGRAM FOR LARGE AGENCIES. Competition ID: BJA-2015-4169 (Cooperative Agreement).

Introduction

Under the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Body Worn Camera Program, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD or Department) seeks funds to purchase body-worn cameras (BWCs) and to fully plan for their use. Known as the Los Angeles Body-worn Technology and Accountability Program (LABTAP), this BJA project will include the active participation of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA) and the Los Angeles City Attorney (LACA) in determining how they will use video footage for evidence and prosecution of cases.

Importantly, LABTAP has two goals: 1) Implement a careful and thoughtful process to appropriately adopt and use BWCs across the criminal justice system; and 2) Integrate research and evaluation findings into policies and practices for BWCs. The LAPD is one of two sites in the country (the other is Las Vegas) currently participating in a National Institute of Justice (NIJ) evaluation grant to examine and assess the technological features of BWCs, including storage, data analytics, battery life, and other components. The evaluation is measuring outcomes related to police officer behavior, specifically whether BWCs lead to reductions in uses of force, civilian complaints, and other events. Findings from the study will help inform LABTAP and BWC projects across the country and internationally.

Until now, the NIJ evaluation relied upon data from body worn cameras currently deployed in two of LAPD's 25 Divisions. Cameras for the NIJ study were supported by

private funds donated to the Los Angeles Police Foundation. With the addition of the BJA grant, the LAPD will outfit more than 4,500 personnel with cameras covering 25 Divisions, ensure that prosecutors have access to video footage and are trained appropriately, and involve public defenders and the courts in the implementation process.

Section 1: Statement of the Problem

Over the last year, police use of BWCs has increased dramatically, public and media scrutiny of the technology has intensified, and commercial offerings of BWCs have risen (NIJ 2014). In the aftermath of the police involved fatalities of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Eric Garner in Staten Island, and Freddie Gray in Baltimore, the public's trust in police is at a low point. In LA, officer-involved shootings and use of force incidents have created some controversy, but because of the Department's positive relationships with LA's diverse communitiesⁱ, civil disorders have not arisen. Nonetheless, the need for accountability and maintaining the public trust continues to be a major part of the LAPD's strategy of partnership policing.

New ways to improve public trust are being tested and discussed nationally, one of which is to use BWCs for accountability purposes. But there is much to be learned about BWCs. The White House/OJP/BJA expert panel in February 2015, the COPS Office/PERF guide on BWCs (Miller, Toliver and PERF 2014), and recent research findings (White 2013) have led to numerous questions regarding privacy, impact on communities, law enforcement policies, costs, technical aspects of the cameras, data storage, and other issues related to BWCs. Further, Prosecutor Best Practice Committees from around the country (e.g., see Colorado and Merzon, 2014) have strongly urged that district attorneys and city prosecutors be involved in the implementation process. Their

role in developing appropriate policies and in using video as evidence is critical to the adjudication process, but heretofore has been largely underrepresented. These issues will be addressed appropriately and carefully to ensure that the technology serves its purpose of ensuring justice across the system.

One of the major problems in policing in general, and with technology in particular, is the lack of strong empirical links between policy, practice, and evaluation. In many instances technologies are adopted with minimal regard for consideration of the effects of that technology on use, costs, policies, and practice. Carefully conceived process and impact evaluations of the technology on police and the community are rare. When evaluations *are* performed, the findings are seldom put into effect immediately, if at all. In this instance, however, under LABTAP, the LAPD has the ability to integrate BWC findings from an on-going NIJ-funded evaluation with practice in the field, and with BWC policies that have already been developed and with new policies that will be developed.

The major advantage of this proposed project is that LABTAP will draw upon results from the NIJ study that includes prominent researchers from Justice & Security Strategies (Dr. Craig Uchida), UCLA (Dr. Jeff Brantingham), and George Mason University (Dr. Stephen Mastrofski). The evaluation consists of robust social science methods, including an experimental design, officer surveys, interviews with community members, systematic social observations, measurement of outcomes related to use of force and civilian complaints, and the effects of BWCs on crime. The research team is working closely with the LAPD to measure these outcomes, and the LAPD will use the findings to make ongoing adjustments to its policies and practices.

A second advantage is the involvement of the Los Angeles County District Attorney (LADA) and the Los Angeles City Attorney (LACA) in the planning and implementation process with respect to digital multimedia evidence (DME) policies and usage, and larger issues of storage, retention, and expungement.

The timing of implementing BWCs throughout the City of LA, improving and extending BWC policies, and including the LADA and LACA could not be better. By concurrently using evaluation findings with the proposed plan for the implementation of LABTAP, the LAPD will indeed practice what has been preached – it will follow an evidence-based/research-focused approach.

Demographics

Los Angeles, California, is the second largest city in the United States with a population of nearly 3.8 million residents distributed over 472 square miles. The LAPD is the third largest police force in the U.S. with nearly 10,000 sworn officers and over 2,800 civilian employees. Chief Charlie Beck oversees the Department that is divided into 21 separate patrol divisions and four traffic divisions (25 total Divisions), organized into four bureaus, which cover the service area. In 2014, the LAPD made 23,733 Part I Crime arrests and 118,294 Part II Crime arrests. Officers responded to nearly 800,000 calls for service from LA residents and businesses.

Section 2: Project Design and Implementation

LAPD and LABTAP

How is this project addressing specific concerns raised above? What is the local knowledge on BWCs and what, more generally has been gleaned regarding strengths, weaknesses and potential for BWCs?

The LAPD has examined the use of BWCs for nearly four years, but is still in the early stages of a NIJ study on BWCs. The Department has followed a 'make haste slowly' approach; that is, it has carefully selected a specific camera and written procedures for their use (see Appendix 2), but has yet to implement a full program, hence the proposed operationalization of LABTAP through BJA funding and the match. Ultimately, the LAPD and City estimate that nearly 7,000 cameras will need to be deployed for officers serving in an enforcement capacity.

Local Knowledge and General BWC Practice

The LAPD is aware of both the positive aspects of cameras as well as their limitations. Among the positive aspects, the Department recognizes that video footage can provide compelling evidence in criminal prosecutions by recording events, statements, searches and other elements in the early stages of an investigation. Cameras should also promote accountability of the work of officers and thus, enhance community relations. Behavior of both community members and officers should be improved because they know their conduct is being recorded. This also means that safety should be increased, leading to a reduction in use of force events. For police officers, frivolous complaints about their conduct should be reduced and, if complaints are made, the time required for the disposition of those complaints should be reduced. This will also save the LAPD time and money. Lastly, the Department will be able to enhance training, by utilizing real life examples as educational tools.

In terms of limitations, the LAPD is aware of the large investment it is making in this technology as it pertains to the cost of hardware, software, storage, personnel, and training. Second, managing, storing, and providing discovery of video footage are time

consuming tasks that require manpower. Third, privacy concerns are complex and have multiple layers. For example, the privacy of people's homes, taking statements from witnesses, complainants, and informants, the privileged domains of attorney-client, doctor-patient, or marital situations, as well as the privacy of officers themselves all must be considered. Inadvertent filming of personal, embarrassing, or irrelevant events may also occur. Lastly, and importantly, there are a number of misconceptions about the cameras – they are not the panacea for capturing all aspects of encounters or ensuring public trust, nor are they always equal to or better than humans at capturing events.

Implementation of Body Worn Cameras: LABTAP

The major goals of LABTAP are: 1) Implement a careful and thoughtful process to appropriately adopt and use BWCs across the criminal justice system and 2) Integrate research and evaluation findings into policies and practices for BWCs.

To achieve these goals, LABTAP involves three phases. The first is the LAPD NIJ study, which is already underway. The second phase will be the BJA implementation program that will involve planning for inclusion of criminal justice agencies, the integration of NIJ evaluation findings into the process, the development of training, and a determination that all of the issues regarding BWCs are addressed. The third phase is the BJA Citywide deployment program that will involve the deployment, continued training, and measurement of outcomes of BWCs.

Phase I. LAPD Evaluation

Under the NIJ study, two cameras were selected for a field test, and a small sample of officers (n=32) tested them. LAPD staff conducted research on a number of BWCs on the market and looked at cameras that had a long battery life (10-12 hours), were easy to

use, and where video could be stored efficiently. Costs of the cameras and storage were also examined closely. Ultimately, one camera was selected and cameras for the NIJ study were donated by the Los Angeles Police Foundation. These cameras will be evaluated in Mission and Newton Divisions in summer 2015.

As cameras were being tested, LAPD staff began writing policies and procedures for their use. These 28 procedures, approved by the Police Commissionⁱⁱ in April 2015, answer some of the issues raised in the PERF/COPS Office document. For example, officers are instructed to turn on the devices "prior to initiating any investigative or enforcement activity involving a member of the public, including *all* traffic stops, pedestrian stops, calls for service..." (see Appendix 2, page 2 for the complete list). Exceptions to this procedure, include witnesses or victims that "refuse to provide a statement if recorded and the encounter is non-confrontational." In other situations, the officer is allowed to use his/her discretion to turn the camera off (e.g., victim's emotional state or age, victims of sexual assault).

Other procedures include a prohibition on modifying recordings, and officers are not allowed to record briefings, meetings or while in private spaces (locker rooms or restrooms). Training on the technology and policy is required for all officers. Officers must identify the event type and other information that best describes the content of the video, and they must upload all data at the end of each shift.

Officers must view recordings prior to documenting an incident, arrest, search, interview, non-categorical use of force, or other enforcement or investigative activity. An officer who is involved in a categorical use of force (e.g., officer involved shooting), however, cannot view the footage until authorized by the Force Investigation Division

investigator.

The procedures also include the roles and responsibilities of supervisors, watch commanders, trainers, commanding officers, and the Information Technology Bureau.

A number of procedures have yet to be addressed, including the specific role of the prosecutor (LADA and LACA), how video footage will be directly linked to reports, and when/how officers retrieve footage for testifying at trial. It is anticipated that the current funding proposal will lead to a collaborative process in resolving these issues in the near term and more importantly, monitoring whether these initial decisions optimize justice and safety concerns in the local criminal justice system.

The NIJ evaluation (Grant Number 2014-R2-CX-0101) is currently underway and with a number of results anticipated by fall 2015. The research team will provide answers to questions about how the cameras are used in the field, how police and community members feel about privacy, how police behavior changes in terms of uses of force, civilian complaints, and law suits, how police interact with the community, and whether cameras lead to crime reduction. Presumably, BWCs should strengthen cases and lead to speedier pleas and case dispositions. In addition, specific footage should enhance training curricula by providing 'real-life' scenarios of police-citizen encounters. For police performance, BWCs should provide supervisors with information about how officers react to specific situations and how they might be improved. Finally, the evaluation will provide information about the effectiveness of policies and procedures.

The research team will use data from the LAPD's Risk Management Information System (RMIS), also known as TEAMS II (see pages 15-16). These data include all uses of force, civilian complaints, lawsuits, traffic collisions, and pursuits since March 2007 for

every officer. For example, the chart and table in Appendix 3 show the trend lines and numbers of uses of force and civilian complaints from 2000 to 2014 by month. The trend lines show a decrease in civilian complaints, but a somewhat steady pattern for uses of force. More analyses will be conducted to determine whether and how BWCs may affect these trends.

Surveys of officers in Mission and Newton Divisions will be conducted at three different time periods to gauge their changes in perceptions of the cameras. Focus groups with community members and organizations will be conducted within each of the Divisions. Finally, but importantly, trained observers will ride with officers who wear the cameras and those who do not to determine whether and how behavior of officers changes. By using these methods, the Department will have empirically-based answers to many of the questions that have been posed nationally and internally. In addition, the research findings should have important policy implications that will be considered and integrated into the procedures and practices for BWCs.

Phase II. BJA Implementation Program – Policies and Training

During Phase II, the LAPD will continue to develop its procedures and enhance its BWC training programs. Using the research findings described above, the Department will specifically focus on the issues defined in the COPS Office/PERF publication (Miller, Toliver & PERF 2014) -- 1) Privacy considerations, 2) Impact on community relationships, 3) Addressing officer concerns, 4) Managing expectations, and 5) Financial considerations. Technical considerations will also be reviewed and LABTAP will incorporate collaborative agreements with the LADA and LACA.

The first six months of the LABTAP will include the development of additional

procedures and training and the establishment of a working relationship with the BJA Training and Technical Assistance provider to ensure that the COPS Office guide has been followed.

The Role of Prosecutors

The LADA and LACA are important components of this project (letters of support are included in Appendix 5). The LADA has jurisdiction throughout the county and reviews over 70,000 cases annually, of which about 23,000 arrests are from the LAPD. The LACA is one of the largest municipal law offices in the nation, with a staff of nearly 500 attorneys. The Criminal Division prosecutes all misdemeanor criminal offenses and infractions committed within the City. The average number of cases reviewed each year totals 90,000, resulting in the filing of 70,000 misdemeanor cases each year.

Both prosecutor offices are concerned about the manner in which BWCs will result in evidence for individual arrests. In particular, prosecutors have raised a number of important questions about the chain-of-custody of video footage: Who views the video? Who has access? How and where are videos stored? Who is tasked with sorting and tagging recordings? How do officers link the video to arrest reports?

They are also concerned about the policies that give officers discretion over the video recordings, as they will impact criminal prosecutions. BWC footage could capture essential evidence of crimes whether catching a suspect in the act, recording admissions or documenting physical evidence recovered at a crime scene. Whenever a body-worn camera recording is introduced in court, officers will be required to explain, through their reports/testimony, why they turned the camera on to record an incident, and more significantly, why they decided not to turn on the camera, or why they turned it off at

some point during the event.

Stakeholders Meetings and Discussions: The LABTAP Steering Committee

The LAPD has already begun meeting with the LADA and LACA to discuss the ramifications of BWCs. Under the grant, the LABTAP Steering Committee will be formally constituted and will convene monthly meetings with appropriate agendas, tasks, action items and take-aways. As meetings progress, other agencies will be invited to participate, including members of the public defender's office, judges, U.S. Attorneys, and Federal law enforcement entities (FBI, DEA, and ATF).

LABTAP Training

A formal LABTAP training plan will be developed during Phase II. The plan will include training curricula for all police personnel and for criminal justice agencies (prosecutors, courts, and public defenders). At a minimum, elements of the plan will address: who receives and conducts the training; what will be taught; and how the training will be delivered.

1. Who receives training? Who are the trainers?

LAPD personnel, both civilian and sworn, will receive appropriate training on BWCs. Curricula will be developed and created for different levels and users of BWCs: command staff, supervisors, officers, new recruits and investigators. Criminal justice partners, including prosecutors, the courts, and public defenders will also receive training appropriate to their involvement and need.

Currently, the most knowledgeable trainers are from LAPD's Tactical Technology Section of the Information Technology Bureau. They will work with Training Academy personnel and criminal justice partners to determine the levels and types of training that

will be needed. Train-the-trainer courses will be conducted for police, prosecutors, and other criminal justice agencies.

2. What is being taught?

At a minimum, the curriculum will include the following topics:

1. Technical aspects of BWCs -- review, access, storage, retention and redaction
2. The human aspect of BWCs -- privacy concerns for the police and public
3. LABTAP policies and procedures
4. Results of the research team's evaluation
5. Managing expectations of police and the public
6. Roles of commanders, supervisors, officers, investigators and technology staff
7. Roles of the prosecutor and criminal justice agencies
8. Using BWC footage in court – discovery, evidence and testimony

3. How will training be conducted?

Training will follow adult learning processes. With technologies like BWCs, interactive, hands-on methods, coupled with minimum lecture material will lead to a better understanding of how to use the cameras. For example, as part of the training section on "Technical Aspects of BWCs," cameras will be provided to each trainee to demonstrate their use, how to review footage, how to clip them on, and so forth.

Scenario-based training with trainees acting as users, community members, witnesses, and observers provide the class with 'quasi-real' situations that can distinguish when it is important to turn the cameras on/off, and what types of questions will be asked by community members (e.g., 'are you videoing me?').

Phase III. BJA Deployment Program - Deployment, Training and Measuring Outcomes

The third phase of the project includes deploying the cameras to the remaining 23 LAPD Divisions, training personnel in the Department and criminal justice agencies, and continuing to measure outcomes.

Training for LAPD personnel will occur based on the deployment of the cameras at each Division. Installation of docking stations (electrical and internet wiring), training, troubleshooting any glitches, and manpower to handle these tasks preclude the deployment of all of the cameras at one time. As part of the Phase II planning process LABTAP will determine the order in which Divisions will receive cameras. Training for prosecutors, judges, and public defenders will take place in the first months of Phase III as arrests and potential prosecutions dictate the need for early training.

To measure outcomes of BWCs on citizen complaints, use of force, and other behaviors, the LAPD will rely on its RMIS/TEAMS II data. The research team conducting the NIJ evaluation (Justice & Security Strategies) will assist in providing the information to BJA on a quarterly and semiannual basis.

Section 3: Capabilities and Competencies

The LAPD has extensive experience in managing and overseeing projects of this magnitude. In 2014, the Department received 14 grants from a variety of funding agencies including BJA and NIJ totaling \$6.5 million. In particular, the Department has received \$900,000 from BJA for its Smart Policing Initiative and \$1,143,818 from NIJ for eliminating the DNA Backlog.

Staffing

Ms. Maggie Goodrich, Sgt. Dan Gomez, Ms. Nichole Trujillo, and a project manager (TBD) will be involved in the project. Ms. Goodrich and Sgt. Gomez have a deep understanding of BWCs and served as panelists at the White House/BJA-sponsored "Body-Worn Camera Expert Panel" in February 2015.

Maggie Goodrich, J.D., LAPD Chief Information Officer, will serve as the Project

Director. Ms. Goodrich oversees all technology, grant funding, contracts and procurement processes for the LAPD. Ms. Goodrich joined the LAPD in November 2006 when she served as the Commanding Officer for the TEAMS II Development Bureau established under the federal Consent Decree with the US DOJ.

Prior to joining the LAPD, Ms. Goodrich served as a Policy Director for Homeland Security and Public Safety for Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa in the City of LA, and prior to that, she worked as a litigation associate for the law firm Howrey LLP. Prior to entering the legal field, Ms. Goodrich served as an IT Project Manager in the software development and eCommerce arenas. She will supervise the overall project, the acquisition and implementation of the technology, the faithful execution of the research design, and the collection of police performance measures.

A Project Manager will be hired to manage the day-to-day operation of the project, ensuring that all facets of the project are implemented. The Project Manager will work closely with the LABTAP team within the Department and the LABTAP Steering Committee, including the LADA's Office and the LACA's Office. The Project Manager will work directly for Ms. Goodrich.

LAPD Sergeant Dan Gomez is the Department expert on BWCs and technology. He will assist in the deployment of the cameras, and with his team, provide training in the field on the technology and its practical application. Sergeant Gomez has been with the LAPD more than 20 years, and serves as the Officer-In-Charge of the LAPD's Tactical Technology Section, where he oversees the research, development, and testing of all new and emerging technology that may impact field operations for the LAPD. Sergeant Gomez serves as the expert on LAPD in-car video, BWCs, license plate recognition,

CCTV, and the design of the advanced patrol vehicle. Sergeant Gomez regularly appears as an expert on national panels and forums on a wide variety of law enforcement technical and related policy matters.

Management Analyst Nichole Trujillo will serve as the Grant Manager. She will manage the quarterly financial and performance measure reports. Ms. Trujillo serves as the lead Grant Specialist for the LAPD's Grants Section.

Policy development and implementation

The LAPD has adopted and implemented data-driven, research-based efforts since 2009 with the Smart Policing Initiative (SPI). Through SPI, the Department began Operation LASER (Los Angeles' Strategic Extraction and Restoration Program) that targets hot spot corridors and chronic offenders. Using data from crime incidents and calls for service, Newton Division's Crime Intelligence Detail identified areas and individuals that were causing the most violent problems for the Division. By engaging in high visibility patrol and other tactics, Newton Division showed statistically significant reductions in homicides, robberies, and other violent crimes. As a result of the success of LASER, the Department is institutionalizing the program and expanding its use to three other divisions that experience violent crime.

Technology capabilities including previous systems implementation projects

During the last decade the LAPD has become a data-driven, technology-oriented police department that emphasizes outcomes of efficiency and effectiveness. In addition to LASER, three different examples demonstrate the direction that the Department has taken to increase its technological capabilities.

First, under the Consent Decree with the US DOJ, the LAPD created an early

intervention system, referred to as TEAMS II (Training Evaluation and Management System II). It is one of the most comprehensive databases on officer performance available. TEAMS II collects information from 14 separate systems and analyzes data for all sworn officers in the Department. This information is compiled in the Risk Management Information System (RMIS) and is used in two ways: to assess employee performance and to analyze risk management. That is, RMIS is designed to examine employee outcomes across five domains: use of force, citizen complaints, claims and lawsuits, preventable vehicle crashes, and vehicle pursuits. The database consists of over 40 million lines of data that enable the Department to identify officers who may be on the verge of engaging in at-risk behavior.

A second innovation is the adoption of a platform called Palantir. This system enables crime analysts, officers, and detectives to search LAPD's data in a single place, using a single password to discover associations and connections between internal and external sources. At least 20 databases are now linked to Palantir including crime incidents, arrests, field interviews, calls for service, license plate readers, and citizen tips. The system includes data from Long Beach, the LA Sheriffs Department and 30 other local law enforcement agencies. Among its functionalities, Palantir creates visual work-ups of criminal networks, places crime incidents on maps, and allows crime analysts and detectives to find suspects, vehicles and locations quickly and easily.

A third example is the use of a predictive policing tool (PredPol) to guide deployment of officers where they are needed the most. Using a mathematical algorithm developed at UCLA, LAPD tested the premise that property crimes (e.g., burglary and burglaries from motor vehicles) can be predicted at specific locations at specific times.

Using an experimental design, researchers at UCLA found that predictive analytics had more predictive accuracy than crime analysts and by chance. As a result of this research, the Department adopted PredPol and is using the tool in at least five (of 25) divisions.

Mobile technology deployments

The Department is currently testing different mobile applications to increase efficiency and eliminate paper. "Going mobile, going digital" is the major initiative for the Information Technology Bureau. As such, the Mobile Field Interview is being tested. Officers currently use 3" X 5" cards when they interview citizens in the field. Those cards are data entered by records clerks. To eliminate the use of paper and data entry, a vendor is working to create an app and to provide a platform to customize the interface.

Another mobile technology project includes creating a process and app to account for officers who are involved in special events. Large-scale sporting events like the Special Olympics, LA Marathon, and post-championship parades as well as protests and unanticipated events often require over 500 officers. To check-in officers, keep track of their locations and account for time on the job, a mobile app is being developed.

Describe previous law enforcement programs and initiatives that required broad community and stakeholder engagement and report the results of those efforts.

LAPD is a leader in pursuing, facilitating and sustaining collaborative models. One of the best examples is the 20-year partnership with the L.A. County Department of Mental Health (LACDMH). The LACDMH is the largest county mental health department in the country and directly operates 175 program sites and contracts with approximately 1,000 providers. The LAPD and LACDMH created and developed police/mental health co-responder teams, known as System-wide Mental Assessment Response Team (SMART). This collaboration grew from two agencies in 1995 to 14 in 2015,

including local, county, state and national government agencies, non-profit mental health and autism organizations, and multiple hospitals.

The goal of SMART is to effectively link people with mental illness to appropriate mental health services. SMART focuses on people with mental illness who repeatedly called the police or who were subjects of many calls for service. Over the years, the program has expanded the collaboration and enhanced the depth of services provided. They identify emerging needs, create data systems to provide information, and engage key stakeholders to create long-term solutions. In 2005, LAPD created a Case Assessment and Management Program (CAMP) to construct customized responses to subjects receiving SMART services. CAMP opens 15-20 new cases per week and never closes a case. CAMP pairs police detectives with a psychologist, nurses and/ or social workers to develop long-term solutions to each individuals specific needs.

Section 4: Program Continuity and Sustainability

The City and LAPD take a broad view of program continuity and sustainability for LABTAP. Mayor Eric Garcetti and Chief Beck expressed their desire to increase public trust and accountability by purchasing and implementing BWCs in every LAPD Division by 2017. In anticipation of the BJA solicitation, they encouraged the City Council to approve funds for the match in early 2015.

Chief Beck is committed to program continuity and sustainability because he is mindful of 1) the specific goals of the approach, 2) the budgetary needs of the project, and 3) the essential components that lead to success for the project.

Chief Beck is committed to the goals of LABTAP to implement a careful and thoughtful process to appropriately adopt and use BWCs across the criminal justice

system and to integrate research and evaluation findings into policies and practices for BWCs. He has expressed the need for the LAPD to use data and integrate findings into everyday policies and decision-making.

Second, the budgetary needs of the project include costs for a program manager, body-worn cameras, and software licenses for the LADA and LACA. The position of the project manager, which is critical to LABTAP, will be funded by the City and will reside within the Information Technology Bureau (ITB).

Third, the essential components that lead to the success of the LABTAP will be known when the process and impact evaluations are completed. The Research Team funded under the NIJ evaluation will provide findings and recommendations that speak to what worked and what did not and thus provide LABTAP with useful results going forward. These results will be used to make the case to the Mayor and the City Council to invest General Fund dollars into LABTAP.

Section 5: Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation's Performance Measures and Sustainment

The measures required by this cooperative agreement under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 will be collected and reported on by the LAPD. As part of the requirements of the cooperative agreement, the LAPD will submit performance metric data quarterly and work with the TTA provider as indicated in the RFP.

For this project the following objectives will be reported on, with the appropriate measures requested by BJA:

1. Improve transparency and accountability in encounters between police and the public by deploying body-worn cameras (BWC) and train law enforcement personnel on appropriate BWC privacy policies and operational procedures;

2. Establish privacy policies and operational procedures governing body-worn cameras (BWC) that are transparent, accessible to the public and address BWC issues involving legal liabilities of FOIA, civil rights, domestic violence, juvenile groups, and victim's groups;
3. Implementation of a BWC program developed in a planned and phased approach that first achieves broad stakeholder, local political leadership, community engagement and then leverages partnership input to address policy, training, deployment and ultimately procurement-related requirements.

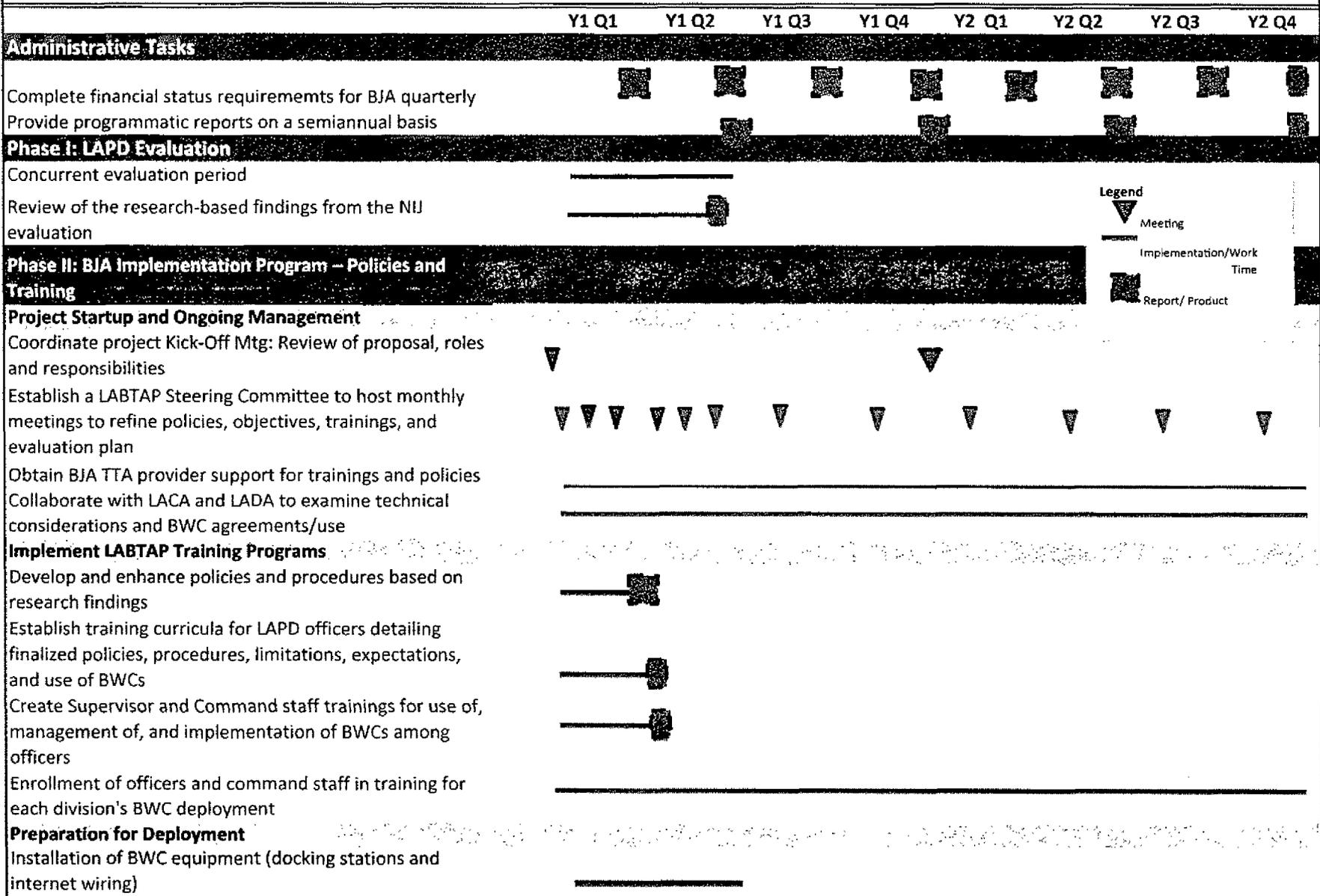
Appropriate measures include the number of officers who are eligible for BWCs, those using the cameras under the grant, and all personnel who receive training on policies and procedures, the use of the cameras, and on the analysis and management of cameras. Other measures include the number of policies that are created during the grant period, the number of public complaints that are made and substantiated/unsubstantiated, and the number of uses of force that are reported. Finally, the number of stakeholders and external partners who participate in the project and the number of new staff positions will be reported to BJA.

The LAPD is responsible for all federal reporting requirements, including quarterly financial reports and progress reports.

ⁱ According to the 2010 Census, the racial makeup of Los Angeles included: 1,888,158 Whites (49.8%), 365,118 African Americans (9.6%), 28,215 Native Americans (0.7%), 426,959 Asians (11.3%), 5,577 Pacific Islanders (0.1%), 902,959 from other races (23.8%), and 175,635 (4.6%) from two or more races.^[82]Hispanics or Latinos of any race were 1,838,822 persons (48.5%).

ⁱⁱ The 5-member civilian Board of Police Commissioners serves as the head of the LAPD, functioning like a corporate board of directors. The Mayor appoints the commissioners.

Timeline: The Los Angeles Body-Worn Technology and Accountability Program (LABTAP)



Legend

- ▼ Meeting
- Implementation/Work Time
- Report/Product

	Y1 Q1	Y1 Q2	Y1 Q3	Y1 Q4	Y2 Q1	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q3	Y2 Q4
Complete troubleshooting of any glitches of BWCs and installation	_____							
Phase III: BJA Deployment Program - Deployment, Training and Measuring Outcomes								
Deployment								
Deployment of BWCs to the remaining 23 divisions	_____							
Continue ongoing training programs with all LAPD personnel	_____							
Complete training programs for BWCs with the prosecutors, judges, and public defenders	_____							
Log and assess camera technical performance issues	_____							
Produce report documenting installation and initial use of cameras	_____							
Measuring Outcomes								
Examine the effects on body-worn cameras on use of force by police officers and number of civilian complaints through TEAMS II	_____							
Evaluate the relationship between police and community members after the establishment of body worn cameras	_____							
Provide briefing on findings and recommendations	_____							