From:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent:	Friday, December 07, 2012 2:56 PM
То:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject:	FW: License Plate Reading Service
Importance:	High

For FOIA

From:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent: T	uesday, July 10, 2012 4:21 PM
To:	(h)(c) $(h)(z)(c)$
Cc:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject	t: License Plate Reading Service
Import	ance: High

Hi (6), (b)(7)(

As directed during the FOD call, the following is the license plate reading service currently utilized by the Newark Field Office:

- National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS (b)(7)e NVLS is a free system that is limited to a few search/queries per week and is delivered in conjunction with the National Vehicle Service (NVS) (b)(7)e to LEA's via the (b)(7)e messaging system. The License Plate Reading (LPR) data delivered as part of the NVLS web portal comes from a nationwide LPR data repository managed by Vigilant Video containing both private and publicly gathered LPR data.
- Any LEA with a valid ORI code that is situated to use the (b)(7)e message system can access the NVLS data.
- The plate number of a vehicle can be ran through the National Vehicle Service (NVS) for license plate reader matches nationwide, including (b)(7)e

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Very Respectfully,

Special Assistant Immigration & Customs Enforcement Enforcement & Removal Operations Newark Field Office 614 Frelinghuysen Avenue, 3rd Floor Newark NJ, 07114 Office: 973-776 (), (b)(7 BB: 973-862 5), (b)(7

Fax: 973-776-5364

Ema

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C

ICE 2012FOIA19286.000325



From: Sent: To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Monday, July 12, 2010 3:00 PM (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Not sure if you guys use this free plate reader service?



From: Sent: To: Subject: (b)(7)e Monday, April 23, 2012 3:24 PM (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) NVLS Registered ORI #

Dear (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

The ORI # used to register your NVLS account is ORI #

Best Regards,

NVLS Team

From: Sent: To: Subject: (b)(7)e Monday, July 12, 2010 3:04 PM (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) Registration Confirmation

Dear (6), (b)(7)

This email confirms your registration to the NVLS web portal. Based upon the email address you provided, the password listed below has been assigned to you. Please store this information so that you can utilize the NVLS portal in the future when needing to further investigate an (b)(7)e return of a vehicle license plate query against the NVLS database.

Your assigned credentials are:

Username	(b)(6),	(b)(7)(C)
Password	(b)(7)e	

You can access the NVLS service by visiting the following website:

b)(7)e

About NVLS:

Vigilant Video Inc. ("Vigilant"), Locator Technologies, LLC ("Locator") and National Vehicle Service, NFPC (NVS), via NVLS, store and disseminate to law enforcement agencies public and privately gathered license plate recognition (LPR) data. The purpose of the project is to interface with Federal, State, Local Law Enforcement Agencies in the US and Canada to locate stolen and felony vehicles and to interface with the Center for Exploited and Missing Children and other like agencies to more efficiently resolve Amber Alert messages.

There is no cost to law enforcement to receive the base level access to the NVLS message system data. Law enforcement organizations are encouraged to participate by providing their LPR data in order for it to be shared with other law enforcement agencies within this nation-wide LPR initiative.

For Further Information:

If you would like to obtain further information about Project NVLS please feel free to contact me at any time. I am here to help you make this program work.

To learn more about how to acquire your own LPR equipment or manage LPR data, please contact Vigilant Video, the leader in LPR equipment and data management for US Law Enforcement Agencies. Email us at <u>sales@vigilantvideo.com</u>, visit our website at <u>www.vigilantvideo.com</u> or call 925-398-2079 to learn more about how to enhance public safety by using LPR technology.

Sincerely,

NVLS - Program Manager

716-507 (6), (b)(7)(



From:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent:	Monday, April 23, 2012 4:03 PM
To:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject:	NVLS Tier II - BUY HERE BUY TODAY TO RECEIVE FULL ACCESS!!!
Attachments:	NVLS_Member_Proposal.pdf; NVLS_User_Agreement.pdf; Mobile Companion.pdf;
	NVLS_PDS.pdf

Hi NVLS Member-

Thank you for your request for NVLS Tier II.

Please see the attached requested NVLS Tier II Proposal and User Agreement. Also attached is an NVLS Tier II PDS and Mobile Companion document for your review.

Please sign, date and email the Proposal back to me and I will be happy to upgrade your NVLS account to NVLS Tier II. To add additional licenses on the proposal, please contact me.

NVLS Tier II will be providing you:

- 1. Make unlimited searches for whole or partial license plate numbers
- 2. Enter up to (b)(7)e (per employee) receive pro active Hot List Notifications on all plates (b)(7)e
 a. Notified 24/7 by text, email or phone on those hits
- 3. Hits produce a color photo of the vehicle, plate image and Google map location for each time the plate enters the system.
- 4. Data Intelligence Reports
- 5. Capabilities to share LPR hit reports
- 6. NVLS Library
- 7. NVLS Forum
- 8. FAQ's page

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) NVLS - Program Manager 716-507), (b)(7 (b)(7)e

www.vigilantvideo.com

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Mobile Companion

Vigilant Video's newest License Plate Recognition (LPR) product portfolio addition, the 'Mobile Companion', is an advanced LPR technology software application that provides Vigilant Video software site license holders access to installing an unlimited number LPR applications on an Android or Iphone based smart phone. The Mobile Companion feature essentially expands LPR technology to field officers that are afforded the capability of scanning license plates, performing database lookups (LEARN-NVLS database server), and receiving Hit notifications against client loaded Hot-List records.

The Mobile Companion is the first commercially available smart phone based LPR scanning & data intelligence device offered in the world. The product is intended to enhance professional public safety policing practices and promote officer awareness and security. The Mobile Companion will also allow Vigilant Video's clients to expand their use of LPR technology beyond vehicle based systems. The Mobile Companion app will allow all field investigators, foot patrol officers, and other certified personnel to gather field intelligence just by scanning license plates with their smart phone.



Mobile Companion

Android Based LPR 'Mobile Companion'



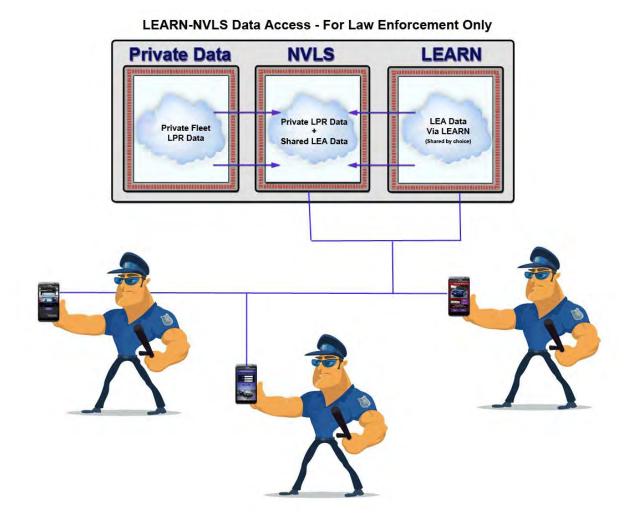
Mobile Companion Detection Record



Mobile Companion Hit Record

How it Works - Vigilant Video manages and operates the 1st national LPR database server in the United States. This server hosts Law Enforcement LPR accounts as well as a copy of private LPR network scans acquired by Vigilant Video's commercial asset recovery clients. The server houses approximately 500,000,000 vehicle location records from across the United States with 35,000,000 new LPR records deposited each month. For those clients that take advantage of Vigilant Video's centralized manage/hosted LPR server offering, the Mobile Companion connects directly to the Vigilant Video client LEARN account in conjunction with the National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) accoun (b)(7)e o offer in field LPR scanning capabilities, client Hot-List records checks (against LPR field scans), and a database look up feature.





Real World Uses: Law Enforcement Officers in the field will be able to scan license plates to compare the vehicle against their department's loaded LPR "Hot-List" records. This includes any relational records that show previous or historical 'Sightings' of the scanned vehicle. This will provide the Officer with a level of field acquired data intelligence otherwise not available. As suspicious vehicles become evident, every officer within the Law Enforcement Agency will want to be equipped with LPR technology so as to better manage the associated dangers of their daily policing activities.

Mobile Companion points to consider:

- Compares field acquired vehicle Detection data against client loaded Hot-list(s)
- Provides LPR record lookups against client LEARN account and NVLS data pools
- Provides current vehicle situational awareness
- Increases officer safety in the field where it is needed most
- Available as an integral part of the Vigilant Video Software Site License Program

(b)(4) - Vendor Proposal

(b)(4) - Vendor Proposal

NATIONAL VEHICLE LOCATION SERVICE

NVLS

Powered By:

Vigilant Video



The First and Largest National LPR Data Repository

- 264967)e

ICE 2012FOIA 19288 (000385

NVLS

http://nvls-l

NVLS Data Access

NVLS is a vehicle location data access service that provides Law Enforcement Agencies and Officers access to 100's of Millions of vehicle locations nationwide. The NVLS License Plate Recognition (LPR) data repository is a database of shared LPR data from various sources across the country including stationary & mobile LPR cameras.

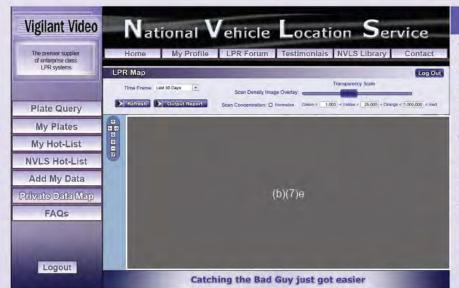
All NVLS Tier II queries are saved in the NVLS member's personal 'My Plates' web page - for later follow up and investigation. Tier II accounts store LPR records of target vehicles, and an unlimited number of Data Intelligence Reports, including pertinent vehicle location data.

'Feature Rich' LPR Server

NVLS is a feature rich web based LPR data repository for LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY. The service provides vehicle lookups, Hot-List loading, proactive Hit Alerts, reporting tools, and incorporates a nationwide criminal intelligence data sharing platform. Law Enforcement Officers may benefit by sharing critical data intelligence amongst the NVLS community.

The only solution to criminal data sharing of its kind, NVLS offers a powerful channel for Law Enforcement Agencies and Officers across the country to collaborate efforts and practice innovative methods of public safety enforcement.

Truly a Nationwide Criminal Intelligence Network





		Date Queried	Date Viewed
CA		06-19-11	06-19-11
CA	(b)(7)e	06-03-11	06-03-11
CA		05-29-11	N/A
-	CA	CA (b)(7)e	CA (b)(7)e 06-03-11

National LPR Scan Coverage

The NVLS LPR Network activity spans the entire United States providing 100's of millions of vehicle locations to Law Enforcement Officers nationwide. NVLS vehicle location coverage is represented in the LPR Density Map - LPR activity and event saturation is depicted in the form of red, yellow and green colors. Most metropolitan and suburban areas are rich with LPR scan activity.

- 10's of Millions of Vehicle Locations per Month
- 100's of Millions of Vehicle Locations Available

NVLS - Spanning the Nation - State By State

pr.com/nvls

Powered By:



Proactive Hit Alerts Against NVLS Hot-List Records

NVLS Tier II offers several ways to maintain and utilize Hot-List records. Each NVLS member account has a "My Hot-List" web page which allows assignment of personal target vehicle Hot-list records with an allowance of up to 5,000 Hot-List records per account.

When a Detection record transferred to the NVLS database from an LPR source matches any Hot-List record, an instant proactive email alert notification is automatically dispatched to the Hot-List record owner.

NVLS Hot-List Hits

- Proactive Alerts Save Lives
- Automatic Hit Record Dispatch
- Criminal Data Intelligence
- Locate Criminals
- Make Arrests
- **NVLS Rescues**





The NVLS Hot-List

The NVLS Hot-List is a shared / pooled collection of LEA target vehicles (Hot-List Records) which allows Law Enforcement Officers to communicate and exchange criminal data intelligence amongst other LEA NVLS Users.

This 'One of a Kind' data sharing network allows law Officers to communicate fluently across a large geography, therefore paving the way for more effective policing tactics.

NVLS Hot-List Records - By the Officers For the Officers

Locating Suspects Everyday - Nationally

NVLS

Powered By:

Vigilant Video

Data Intelligence Reports

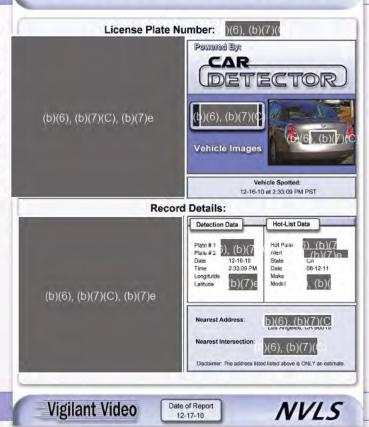
NVLS Tier II provides LPR information in an easy to use reporting utility. Each LPR record may be compiled into a PDF report. The reports include all vehicle record information and capture details including vehicle images, date / time stamp, vehicle information, target Hot-List information, and both street & satellite view maps. Reports may be utilized as factual document for case files, allowing for the information to be distributed to other LEAs within an organization and/or shared with other LEAs subscribing to the NVLS network.

NVLS LPR Data Intelligence Reports

- · Compile reports from your account
- Save data for easy access
- · Share with other Agency officers
- Manage LPR activity efficiently

NVLS Mobile Companion





The NVLS Mobile Companion (NVLS-MC) is a License Plate Recognition (LPR) application for commercial Smartphones. The user friendly interface allows registered NVLS members to scan vehicle license plates, receive 'Hit' Alerts against the NVLS Hot-List, and query vehicle locations against the NVLS database. NVLS-MC brings both convenience and data access to public safety & policing. NVLS-MC makes it possible for proactive crime fighting in any situation where a Smartphone can be utilized.

NVLS Mobile Companion for Smartphones

- Scan license plates & get 'Hit' alerts
- · Save LPR records to your Smartphone
- · Look up vehcile locations via NVLS

Catching the "Bad Guy".....has NEVER been easier!



 Email:
 26499
 2021
 Las Positas Ct. Suite # 101
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 Decument ID
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NVLS Hit Report - Felony Warrant

Pages 16 through 19 redacted for the following reasons: Duplicate

From:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)		
Sent:	Monday, April 25, 2011 4:30 PM		
To:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)		
Subject:	FW: (b)(7)e access regarding vehicles that have crossed either of the International borders		
Attachments:	H - Colorado Information Analysis Center, ATICC — Tracking Stolen Vehicles Crossing Borders.pdf		

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(0 Sent: Monday, April 2		
То:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)	
	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)	

Subject: (b)(7)e access regarding vehicles that have crossed either of the International borders

May be useful when tracking fugitives whose vehicle information is known.

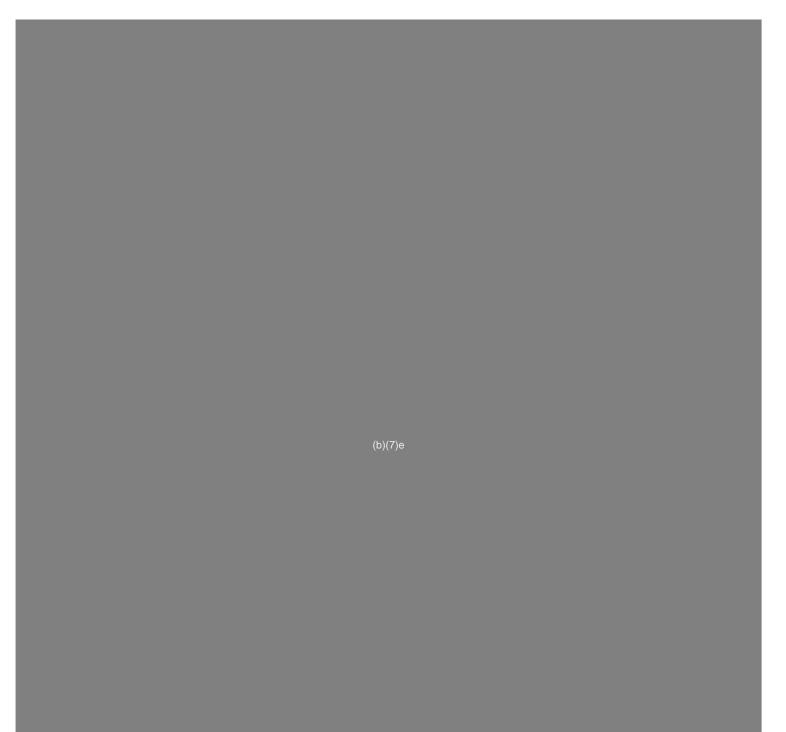


April 19, 2011

UNCLASSIFIED // LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE Auto Theft Intelligence Coordination Center (ATICC)

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

(b)(7)e





April 19, 2011

UNCLASSIFIED // LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE Auto Theft Intelligence Coordination Center (ATICC)

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

(b)(7)e

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From: Sent:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Monday, July 23, 2012 3:23 PM
То:	
	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Cc:	

Subject:

NVLS Tier II

Good Afternoon AFODs,

During the past two years I had received many inquiries regarding NVLS Tier II and received feedback from many field offices regarding the valuable information received from this service. Some offices stated they wished to procure this subscription on their own.

If anyone currently has a subscription, or had one within the past two years, can you please contact me? I would be interested in reviewing the Statement of Work (SOW) submitted with your G-514 in order to support a nationwide subscription for NFOP.

Thank you, (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) DDO HQ/NFOP

202-732 202-345^{5), (b)(7}cell

From:
Sent:
To:
Cc:
Subject:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)	
Tuesday, July 10, 2012 4:55 PM	
(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)	
(b)(b), (b)(7)(C)	

RE: I believe that HAR Fug Op DO b)(6). (b)(7)(C did some research on it and may be able to provide more insight. RE: License Plate reading service

The only thing that I would add is that the Tier II (subscription service) allows the user to set up an alert list. This would send the user a text message when a plate associated with one of their fugitives is photographed by one of the automatic plate readers. The biggest advantage of the Tier II access is the ability to run unlimited queries. We have had amazing success with this resource when we still have remaining queries. Unfortunately, when preparing for an operation, they get used up pretty fast.

-----Original Message-----From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 4:07 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: FW: I believe that HAR Fug Op DOb)(6). (b)(7)(C) did some research on it and may be able to provide more insight. RE: License Plate reading service

Do you have anything further to add in addition to what a). (b)(7 said. I provided the information you gave me earlier to

)(6), (b)(7)(

License Plate reading service

I believe that HAR Fug Op DO b)(6), (b)(7)(C) did some research on it and may be able to provide more insight.

-----Original Message-----From:(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 4:02 PM To:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Cc: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: License Plate reading service

Yes, everyone has access - it is NVLS (National vehicle locator service) - and it is limited. I believe the agency must pay for it and that it is provided by Vigilant Video in CA. My understanding is that we use to $get_{D}(7)$ positive queries per Fug

OP team member, but that it has recently changed. It is now based on an Agency-wide limit per day (I don't know what that is).

-----Original Message-----From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 3:02 PM To: Cc: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: License Plate reading service

All - if you are using a license plate reading service in your AOR please let the FOD and I know. There are services in some states in which we can enter a plate # and various cameras (b)(7)e will read the plate and the service will notify if there is a hit. Negatives required.

Thanks,

)(6), (b)(7)(0

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Boston Field Office (781) 359 (781) 441^{6), (b)(7}BB

From:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent:	Tuesday, January 18, 2011 2:09 PM
То:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject:	NEW NVLS Tier II
Attachments:	Webinar_Series_I_QA.pdf; NVLS_Publication_PSN.pdf; Q1_US_ICE_Success.pdf; Q4 _NYNGCounterdrugTF_Success.pdf; Sacremento_Success_Q4.docx.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Dear NVLS Member,

Vigilant Video is proud to announce NVLS Tier II.

- Are you ready to receive unlimited LPR searches?
- Are you ready to run partial plates?
- Are you looking to have a list of Custom Hot List records and receive Pro Active Hit Notifications?

There are many benefits to the NVLS Tier II data subscription program!

- a. Plate Queries & Partial Plate Searches:
- b. 'My Plates' LPR Plate Data Management:
- c. The 'NVLS Hot-List':
- d. LPR Data Results & Status:
- e. Nationwide or Statewide access available
- f. LEA Communication
- g. NVLS Library of Posted Industry Documents
- h. Exclusive NVLS LEA LPR Forum

Attached is an NVLS Q & A, recent publication in Police & Security News and a few success stories to view and share.

Here is a link for the Power Point presentation for NVLS Tier I and Tier II:

http://www.vigilantvideo.com/webinars/NVLS Tier I Tier II.zip

NVLS Tier II is search engine LPR database. It is essentially an ALPR system but with downloads from multiple sources throughout your state. There is also a National version available. For (b)(4) per month Per User, the NVLS Tier II user can:

- 1. Make unlimited searches for whole or partial license plate numbers
- Enter up to (7) plates (per employee) receive pro active Hot List Notifications on all plates
 a. Notified 24/7 by text, email or phone on those hits
- 3. Hits produce a color photo of the vehicle, plate image and Google map location for each time the plate enters the system.

- 4. Data Intelligence Reports
- 5. Capabilities to share LPR hit reports
- 6. NVLS Library
- 7. NVLS Forum
- 8. FAQ's page

Please feel free to contact me to further discuss your options.

Sincerely,

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) NVLS - Program Manager 716-507 6), (b)(7)

www.vigilantvideo.com

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THE INFORMATION SOURCE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2010

PUBLISHED BY DAYS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

VOL. 26 ISSUE 5

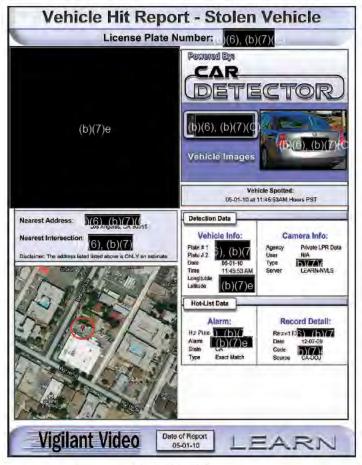


This innovative free service enables agencies to access over 185 million vehicle location records, with 23 million new locations being added every month.

Stolen vehicles, felony wants, and Amber alerts are all compelling reasons to adopt automated License Plate Reader (LPR) technology. Patrol officers can quickly and easily download critical information for traffic stops or calls for service, enhancing both their own and the public's safety.

However, for the technology to become a strategic part of interoperability efforts among North American federal, state, and local Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), a shared LPR historical database must be in use and it must be available to every agency – regardless of whether they have their own LPR systems.

A large, centralized, geographically diverse shared LPR database, which receives tens of millions of new vehicle locations each month, is a resource many police departments have only dreamed of; yet, Vigilant Video Inc., together with National Vehicle Service (NVS, ORI # (b)(7)e has made this high-tech intelligence tool a reality – for free.



A typical data intelligence report of a stolen vehicle from Los Angeles

Serving the Public Good

Since the National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) Web portal (b)(7) launched in the second quarter of 2010, hundreds of local, state, and federal LEAs have signed on.

The database isn't just for agencies with existing automated LPR systems which hope to host their LPR data in a secure national sharing repository. Instead, the NVLS provides all agencies with access. Participating agencies can not only opt to just share each other's public LPR data, but they may also opt for access to Vigilant Video's ever growing national private LPR database.

The NVLS database contains over 185 million vehicle location records and more than 23 million new locations are added each month. The database's overwhelming intelligence value motivated Vigilant Video (through NVS) to rapidly enable no cost distribution of vehicle location searches via direct law enforcement Nlets queries. Perhaps most importantly, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) has access, enabling NCMEC agents to utilize the database while investigating their cases.

As Vigilant Video's Vice President of Sales and Marketing, Joe Harzewski, puts it, "NVLS as a national security asset has wins across the entire United States. With most every federal agency and most large metro area law enforcement agencies participating as NVLS members, we are supporting thousands of vehicle location searches every month which have resulted in hundreds of arrests, or an apprehension rate of between 40 and 80 percent, depending on the LEA's speed in responding to the data. The most exciting part is that NVLS has only just begun to scratch the surface of public good."

Where the Private Data Come From

Private LPR data come from thousands of vehicles, or "spotter cars," equipped with LPR cameras used by LPR Fleet Operators (LFOs). LFOs gather vehicle license plate data anywhere vehicles can reasonably be expected to remain for some time or return in the future. (Conversely, LEAs collect license plate data which, to a large extent, corresponds to vehicles in transit and may not be of high forensic intelligence value.) Vigilant Video's business supports LFOs with software, hardware, and mapping systems, all of which expedite the data collection process by showing LFOs when, and where, to collect data.

Vigilant Video's private LPR database boasts 185 million plus records from vehicles nationwide. Vigilant currently adds more than 23 million private LPR records per month to its database. By the end of 2010, the company expects to attain a new data add rate of more than 30 million records per month, for a total of 200 million additional records added during CY 2010, all of which flow into the database in a real-time, constantly updating stream.

Accessing the Data

Both public and private LPR data are distributed through Nlets, but may also be accessed on-line via the NVLS Web portal. The means for granting access comes from a sophisticated registration process, whereby NVLS administrative personnel validate each LEA user applicant. Each valid NVLS user account is then synchronized with Vigilant's proprietary Law Enforcement Archival Reporting Network (LEARN-NVLS) so that users can look up applicable location data via the NVLS Web portal.

LEARN-NVLS manages three key categories of LPR related data:

 Detection records – These are records obtained from LPR equipped vehicles. They include the following attributes: color overview image; IR license plate image; license plate Optical Character Recognition (OCR) result; date/time stamp; location data; camera/system information; user information; and nearest address.

2. Hot lists – These are "vehicles of interest" and contain license plate number source files, associated vehicle data, and alert types.

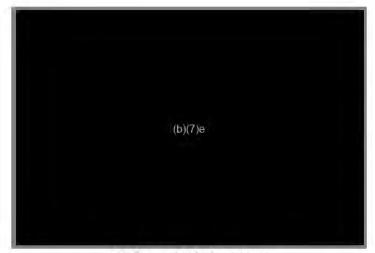
 Hit records – These are detection records matched with applicable hot list records.

The database itself, together with the NVLS plate lookup portal and the LEARN-NVLS LPR database end user Web interface, is hosted within a highly secure Northern Virginia data center facility.

Scalable Information Sharing

Participating LEAs with automated LPR systems are encouraged to leverage NVLS to share their LPR data, although they do not have to in order to attain an NVLS user account. However, because LEARN-NVLS allows law enforcement agencies their own data storage, they do not have to maintain their own LPR data ecosystem or storage infrastructure which can be costly – both up front and over time.

Data are maintained via agency accounts which include unlimited users' accounts, along with an administrator's account. This is used to manage technical maintenance and user information including permission. Permission includes the rights to view and edit data; e.g., detections, hits, hot lists, mapping utilities, and data



Stolen vehicle locations based on three weeks of reported data

mining tools. All of these aspects ensure that transaction accountability is maintained per NCIC requirements.

Agencies which do host LPR data within LEARN-NVLS are solely responsible for determining how their data are accessed and (if they desire) shared. In fact, participating LEAs can even determine how long their data will be stored on the LEARN-NVLS server before it is archived or deleted.

From here, law enforcement agencies can choose to share data with only certain designated NVLS participants or with all other valid LEARN-NVLS LEA entities. The database, built on Microsoft®'s SQL Enterprise, allows for fast queries, less network traffic, and no server "nodes" on which many other information sharing schemes rely.

Vigilant Video's LPR systems were specially designed with in vehicle plug and play network technology to allow for national LPR data sharing and to enable live, real-time network-based hot list synchronization with national databases. The Vigilant (0)(7)(2) LPR application is so advanced that one officer can add a hot plate and, moments later, have that hot plate on a live department (or even nationwide) LEA watch list which is accessible to US investigators who may assist in locating the hot listed vehicles.

From Data to Results

The success of NVLS and Vigilant Video's national LPR data server remains unparalleled. Almost daily, the NVLS administration receives voluntary success stories highlighting results of this new and innovative approach to LEA practices.

• Houston, TX – "A hit-and-run homicide vehicle was spotted by the NVLS system. Hours later, the perpetrator was apprehended at a pay by the month, extended stay hotel."

 Chicago, IL – "An armed robbery occurred and witnesses noted the license plate on the fleeing vehicle; the NVLS historical database located the perpetrator's residence, resulting in apprehension a few hours later."

Sacramento, CA – "Our unit just recently located two vehicles under cargo theft investigation which were found at the reported NVLS locations."

• Phoenix, AZ – "Our bomb squad has verified that our target vehicle is in Austin as of last night."

 Scottsdale, AZ – "We have found two different shooting suspects and an armed robbery suspect based on the history which the NVLS Web site provided us."

• State of MD – "In less than ten minutes of signing up for the NVLS service and running my first tag, I received information on a critical lead in a case for one of my subordinates."

• Bellevue, WA – "In June, patrol officers responded to a residential burglary. A witness provided a license plate of a fleeing suspect. A registration query via Nlets led to the information in NVLS."

• Fairfax, VA – "Within the first two weeks of using the NVLS database, we recovered three stolen vehicles – one of which led to a large amount of stolen property, including iPod®s, GPS units, credit cards, and other electronics."

About the Author: Christa M. Miller (http://christammiller.com) is a freelance writer and public relations consultant based in South Carolina. She specializes in law enforcement and digital forensics issues.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security 18201 SW 12th Street Miami, FL 33194



This memorandum is to respectfully inform you of our success that we have obtained using your National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS). In the past few weeks we have been able to establish timelines and locations for a current subject of investigation by Immigration and Customs Enforcement(DHS-ICE) Fugitive Operations Group. Using your system we have been able to scan for his plate and his current significant other as well. This subject has been harassing the case agents via telephone and currently has a state warrant for domestic violence as well.

On December 28, 2010, your system located our target within the City Of Miami Dade Florida. The subject's vehicle was scanned at 18:17 Hours. The subject was actually blocks behind our office at a local mall. We will continue to utilize your system, as it is one of kind.

Thank you for the continued support to local, state and federal law enforcement. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 786-412-3). (b)(7)

Sin (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Deportation Officer DHS-ICE Fugitive Operations Group/ Miami Field Office

SACRAMENTO COUNTY



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

(b)(6), (b)(7)(0 Sheriff

December 15, 2010

b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

National Vehicle Location Services (NVLS) NVLS - Program Manager 1230 Youngs Road Suite F Williamsville, NY 14221 716-507 6. (b)(7) www.vigilantvideo.com

Dear Ms. (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

I am writing this letter to first and foremost thank Vigilant Video for providing this invaluable resource to Law Enforcement at no cost. In doing so I would like to share several success stories generated from using NVLS over the past month.

I was given access to NVLS on the morning of November 18th. Later that afternoon our department responded to a residential burglary where a witness had written down the suspect's license plate number. A records check of the license pate showed the vehicle to be registered out of a city about two (2) hours from Sacramento. The officers on scene assumed the witness had written down the wrong license plate number and they were running different combinations of the license plate attempting to locate the correct plate.

I was able to run the license plate through NVLS which showed the vehicle had been captured three (3) times over the past six (6) months in the city it was registered out of. The color photos provided by the captures allowed the witness on scene to positively identify the vehicle in the photo as the one just used in the residential burglary. The information allowed the investigation to proceed in a positive manor and also allowed a color photo of the vehicle to be used for a wanted flyer.

On December 7th a Wells Fargo Bank in Sacramento was the victim of a take over bank robbery by three (3) suspects. A witness was able to obtain the license plate number as the suspects fled. The suspects were ultimately pursued and captured in a get away vehicle they had transitioned to quickly after the robbery. After the suspects were taken into custody officers were deployed throughout the area the primary vehicle used in the robbery would have been dumped. A check of the license plate through NVLS showed one capture of the vehicle on a major highway approximately 6 months prior.

The color photo was shown to the original witness who positively identified it as the vehicle used in the robbery. The color photo was so detailed you could see three (3) distinct bumper stickers and showed the bumper was black with the rest of the car being grey.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Sheriff

Officers checking the area for the vehicle were emailed this photo and it was quickly found in an apartment complex about a mile from the robbery scene with the engine still running. The officer who located the vehicle said he recognized the vehicle as soon as he saw it due to the color photo, reconfirming the correct plate as he got closer.

On December 14^{th} our department responded to a home invasion where a sixty-eight (68) year old female was tied up for hours while her house was burglarized. The suspect ultimately fled the scene in the victim's vehicle. The victim was forced to drink alcohol during the crime to a point she was barely conscious. She was unable to provide us with a description of her vehicle. After locating the license plate number a check through NVLS showed three (3) captures. These captures provided color photos of the vehicle which showed it to be a (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) with a distinct chrome license plate frame.

Based on the detailed vehicle description generated from the NVLS pictures an officer located the vehicle three (3) minutes later with the suspect in it. A short foot pursuit ensued ending with a German shepherd attached to the suspect. The suspect didn't even have enough time to discard the victim's driver's license which was still in his pants pocket.

In addition to these success stories our officers have now made it a practice to run every plate on the days stolen vehicle list. Any prior captures of these vehicles gives the officers a photo of the vehicle which allows them to look for the specific vehicle instead of relying solely on the license plate number.

I have forwarded this information to every member in our department and am sure these success stories will only multiply as its use is increased.

Sincerely,

Deputy (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Canine Rocky K96 Sacramento Sheriff's Department Canine Enforcement Detail Cell: 916-606 Pager: 916-901 (6), (b)(7)(

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C

www.ssdk9.com



National Vehicle Location Service

Webinar Series I "Breaking Through NVLS"

Audience Questions and Answers



Question #1: Does NVLS accept other LPR tag reads other than Vigilant Video, i.e (b)(7)

Answer: Yes – one of the primary intentions of the NVLS program is to integrate LPR data from multiple sources to a single database made available to all LEAs via web services. This will become particularly apparent with the release of NVLS Tier II in November, 2010 whereby NVLS Tier II users will have access to a 'Contribute My Data' online form.

The 'Contribute My Data' form page will open a communication channel between the NVLS engineers and any participating LEAs that wish to share their LPR data with the NVLS program. The process incorporates coordination between the NVLS engineers and the contributing LEA IT team to integrate the LPR databases such that they are connected. Then data from alternate LPR data sources (competitive LPR systems) will be made available for access within the NVLS data pool.

Question # 2: If agency 'A' enters a vehicle on a Hot-List and agency 'B' scans it, does agency 'B' receive a 'Hit' notification of the vehicle on agency 'A's Hot-List? I know agency 'A' gets notification that the tag was scanned. If agency B is notified, what is the turnaround time for notification? What is the turnaround time for agency 'A's notification?

Answer: The NVLS system is currently structured to allow NVLS registrants to query the entire NVLS database for license plate number look up matches. This means that a license plate number is entered as a query item, and the returned data will consist of all NVLS data records that match the license plate number queried.

With the expansion of NVLS Tier II, NVLS subscribers will be afforded server space which allows them to store Hot-List records on the NVLS server and receive proactive Hit notifications against those stored Hot-List records. When a newly acquired LPR record (from the field) is added to the database, the record will enter a continuously running SQL routine that will compare against all Hot-List records. When a match occurs, Hit notification is immediately dispatched to the Hot-List record owner. The average time for a new record to complete the SQL 'matching' service, and for the server to dispatch a Hit notification to the Hot-List record owner, takes an average of (b)(7)e

When using Vigilant Video's LEARN server application, a much richer level of Hot-List and Hit based permissions is assigned on a User by User basis. This allows for an 'Agency Manager' to determine which Users receive Hot-List Hits and under what conditions, affording a landscape of User managed information amongst several departments within a single 'Agency'.

Question # 3: Any legal issues recording license plates on private property such as apt bldg parking lots by NVLS vehicles?

Answer: To date Vigilant Video has not been made aware of any local, or state legislation that has been passed which would result in the restriction of private LPR systems scanning vehicles found within the 'eye of the public view'.



Question # 4: Does NVLS record	(b)(7)e	
Answer: Yes – The NVLS data sources come from multiple LPR applications deployed to the field (though I do not believe we have direct (b)(7)e contributors at this time). NVLS data contributions are open to any field LPR user that wishes to integrate their LPR data into the NVLS LPR data program. However, it is worthy of noting that today the data is largely collected by (b)(7)e		
(b)(7)e		
Question # 5: Who are these (b)(7)e		
Answer: Vigilant Video has sold	(b)(7)e	
	(b)(7)e	

Question # 6: What are the search limits?

Answer: When addressing NVLS data search limits, the answer is limited to the entire continental United States. Currently there is LPR data coming in every month from (b)(7)e

Question # 7: Other than muting my own computer, is there a way to keep the music from playing in the background every time I run a search?

Answer: Yes – The video contains a slide bar at the bottom of the player which allows a User to advance the timeline of the play video to the track end. Simply click on the slide bar and drag it to the end of the timeline.

Question # 8: Can we search for partial tags, or would that create too many records returned?

Answer: The current NVLS program (NVLS Tier I) does not allow for partial plate searches. The next installment of NVLS (NVLS Tier II) will allow users to perform partial plate searches. With NVLS Tier II, the number of records returned will be based on several variables such as the total number of records found, number of alphanumeric characters entered, and the time to perform the look up.

From the Law Enforcement Archival Reporting Network (LEARN), Vigilant Video has gained great expertise with efficient partial plate searches. The advanced code writing behind the NVLS Tier II partial plate search will provide a positive user experience with much intelligence built in to ensure a quality data return.



Question # 9: Can NVLS records be used in court to prove a vehicle was found at a specific location/time?

Answer: To date the NVLS administration team has not been directly involved with either court cases, or the validation of data available to NVLS subscribers. However, Vigilant Video fully documents the specified use of Vigilant Video branded LPR systems. Additionally, the security of storage servers that manages LPR data records is also documented, including a history of specific record transactions. Upon court request (or other LEA required intervention) this information may be supplied to LEA users for a specific criminal investigation.

Question # 10: Are the readers (b)(7)e

Answer: The extent of data sources available is addressed with question # 4 of this document.

Question # 11: Will there be a fee involved to use the service?

Answer: Yes – With the release of NVLS Tier II, user fees will be charged based on advanced service options. This includes the number of Hot-List records stored on the NVLS server account (limited to (b)(7)e Hot-List records), use of the NVLS mobile phone companion, breadth of geographic coverage, etc.

NVLS Tier I services will continue as in production today at NO charge to US based LEAs.

For more NVLS Tier II pricing information, please contac

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Question # 12: please explain use of wild card with partial plates.

Answer: The partial plate feature is addressed in Question # 8 of this document.

Actual partial plate searches will be conducted on the NVLS server by entering a partial license plate number and then selecting the type of partial plate to query. Partial Plate query types include the following:

(b)(7)e

Question # 13: when will you have the dates for future webinars?

Answer: The webinar invites are emailed regularly. Currently webinars are scheduled for almost every Tuesday / Thursday for the months of October through December.

For more webinar scheduling, please contac

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)



Question # 14: How well will it integrate with the LEARN server?

Answer: All of the technology that comprises the NVLS foundation is a result of Vigilant Video's vast experience with managing LPR databases. This includes the National deployment of the Law Enforcement Archival Reporting Network (LEARN), whereby Vigilant Video LEA customers enjoy a hosted/managed LPR database solution for their field LPR systems.

The NVLS Private LPR Data is available to Vigilant Video LEARN customers on a subscription basis. It is made possible through a series of sophisticated permissions that allow the LEARN users to essentially 'tap' into an additional data source already residing on the server.

The NVLS publicly acquired data (LPR data acquired by LEAs) is available to be shared by and between LEARN accounts on the server. Here all permissions to control 'Local' agency LPR data is left 100% to the discretion of the LEA – essentially the LEARN Agency manager decides with whom and under what conditions shall LPR data be shared.

Question # 15: Can we get a copy of the PowerPoint?

Answer: Yes – The PowerPoint presentation may be downloaded by typing in the following URL into any standard internet browser:

(b)(7)e

Question # 16: Once the tag has been read, will it be searchable immediately?

Answer: Yes – once an LPR data record is scanned (read) the record is made available for query. Provided the User has a valid network connection to upload the LPR data from the LPR field hardware, the LPR data record is made available instantly after it is loaded to the database.

Question # 17: Do any	(b)(7)e	
Answer: Yes –	(b)(7)e	
(b)(7)e	The base LPR Detection data consists of vehicle images, Optical Character	
Recognition (OCR) plate number translation, Date/Time of scan event, and GPS coordinates.		

Please refer to the answers of questions # 1, 4, and 14 within this document.

Question # 18: The Tier 2 program allows for unlimited plate search. How many searches am I allowed if I don't join the Tier 2 program?

Answer: Currently the allowances for the no cost NVLS Tier I access are set to the following:

(b)(7)e new successful data record returns per day (b)(7)e new successful data record returns per week



Question # 19: I had to leave during the Tier II portion. Can you send more information regarding pricing?

Answer: For NVLS Tier II pricing information, please contac

Question # 20: When you query the plate, is the plate # then saved as being run by a particular state?

Answer: Regarding geo-identification and locations based on input search criteria, we are managing this on a step by step basis. Prior to our most recent update, there was no way to enter a state. Now there is a state entry field but it does not restrict the search to the state – rather the data returns include all matches against the national set of vehicle locations within the NVLS database (actually a bonus if your target has fled the state).

In the near future, NVLS Tier II will be releasing a state controlled query return (based on the input criteria). This is still being discussed internally regarding how we implement the user capabilities to distinguish between national and state restricted look ups.

Question # 21: I still can't log in. My ORI is still not showing as valid. Can anyone help with this?

Answer: For NVLS registration and login support, please contact

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C

Question # 22: Will this be recorded and available for download later?

Answer: At this point the NVLS webinars are not recorded. However, the PowerPoint presentation is available for download. Please feel free to download it by typing in the following URL into any standard internet browser:

(b)(7)e

Question # 23: Do you offer personnel as witnesses to testify if one is necessary?

Answer: Vigilant Video's participation as a witness would be limited in scope to the Vigilant Video LPR systems, and the aggregation, security, history, and access to LPR data records. On a cases by case basis (where applicable) Vigilant Video would certainly accommodate any case that called for witness associated with these attributes.

Question # 24: Have you had any court cases yet using NVLS data? What were the arguments or questions posed by defense?

Answer: No – To date Vigilant Video has not been exposed to court cases regarding LPR endeavors.

Question # 25: How are you able to address evidentiary handling and how each "read" is obtained?

Answer: Please refer to the answer of question # 9 within this document.



Question # 26: Does the NVLS system pick up partial plates?

Answer: Please refer to the answer of questions # 8 and 12 within this document.

Question # 27: How do you know what the state of the plate is?

Answer: Commercially available LPR systems do not provide the license plate state of origin as an integral part of the video analysis Detection results. Though some companies have put forth efforts to infer state of origin, there has been little success of wide scale implementation.

The state of origin of any given license plate is deduced and concluded by location of the vehicle (based on probabilities), vehicle image inspection, and a familiarity with various license plate design parameters.

Question # 28: Does the NVLS system work on Canada and Mexico plates?

Answer: Yes – Vigilant Video LPR systems read license plates from all US states, Canada and Mexico. With the Mexico State Police and the Ontario Provincial Police Departments being key Vigilant Video LPR clients, Vigilant Video has overcome the challenges associated with these foreign characteristics.

It should be noted that these license plates are only available when scanned or spotted within the continental United States – currently only US based LPR users are contributing LPR data to the NVLS pool.

Question # 29: Is it possible to set it up so that we could log in once and have the ability to perform multiple searches until we log out?

Answer: Yes – The NVLS Tier II subscribers will be afforded access to a secure website accessible by Tier II permissions. This will not require the NVLS user to enter credentials for each search. The Tier II website is made up of several web pages for the user to visit, including My Hot-List, My Data, NVLS Hot-List, Plate Query, NVLS Library, LPR Forum, and many other pages.

Question # 30: Is it possible to utilize a wild card in case the data was not obtained/stored correctly?

Answer: Please refer to the answers of questions # 8 and 12 within this document.



Dear NVLS,

I came upon your program a couple months ago when I was introduced by an analyst at the New York State Police NYSIC in Albany, NY. As a new analyst at our task force, I didn't have a lot to bring to the table. When NVLS was brought to my attention I knew I had something great. A few weeks ago USBP stopped a vehicle in our area and admitted to being up in the area to pick up a large load of Marijuana. During an interview the subject had given conflicting stories on his route of travel. I decided to check NVLS for any LPR hits. BINGO! I was able to pick him up at 3 different locations traveling up from New York City to just below our county. Pictures of the subject's plates, subject's vehicle, date and time of the hit all within a few seconds. This information helped change the direction of the interview. From the Franklin County Narcotics/Border Task Force we thank all of you at NVLS for your support in law enforcement.

Sincerely,

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Criminal Analyst Franklin County Narcotics/Border Task Force NYNG Counterdrug Task Force

b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

From:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent:	Wednesday, March 30, 2011 5:40 PM
То:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject:	National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) License Plate Reader (LPR) Proposal
Attachments:	NVLS_User_Agreement.pdf; VV_ICE_NY_Proposal.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

o)(6), (b)(7)(C

As discussed in previous conversations, here is the proposal. I spoke with (6).(b)(7) since the original email and she stated that she would try and work out the best deal possible for our unit. I truly believe that we can't afford not to have this tool in our arsenal. Increasingly, we are confronted with more and more obstacles in performing our duties in the field. To date, we still do not have access to (b)(7)e though not through any fault of our own. We have tried on more than one occasion. Our efforts in tracking and apprehending fugitives are continuously covered in the media which only hampers our investigations. Since having access to this website our unit has apprehended numerous criminal targets. These targets have eluded us for years because their vehicles or vehicles we knew they were driving could not be located. A pattern of (b)(7)e

The benefit of the Tier II subscription is two-fold. Firstly, there is no limitation to the amount of plates queried by our ORI. Currently, we cap out after $b_{1(7)}$ ueries per week. Usually, that will occur within the **(b)**(7)e **(b)**(7)e After that the website is of no use to us. Second and more importantly, a HOT-List can be created for each user to establish a maximum of (b)(7)e plates which will be archived. A Real-Time response will be delivered to the owner of that record <u>instantly</u> notifying them that the vehicle has been located. That notification can be in the form of an email / blackberry since we already carry them. That is how the two cases below were solved.

Not to mention there is the added benefit of officer safety as most of these targets will normally be arrested on the street.

As it breaks down, the proposal comes out to about (b)(4) per account per month. With approximately b)(7) accounts (b)(7)e (b)(7)e that comes to (b)(4) per month. Annually, that works out to about (b)(4) It's a small price to pay, when weighing our officers' safety.

This is just one more example of the LPR in action. Stories like this are in the paper each day.....because of the success of the LPRs.

Any consideration of this request is greatly appreciated. BTW – Fortunately the alien in this story (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) was apprehended before hurting anyone.

http://www.nypost.com/p/news/local/holiday_bandit_arrest_c0WmnP38Ptu3XDvfZkgxjM

'Holiday Bandit' arrest

By JOHN DOYLE and MITCHEL MADDUX Last Updated: 10:49 AM, March 30, 2011 Posted: 1:36 AM, March 30, 2011 <u>Comments: 2</u> <u>Tweet</u> More @Print

The FBI and NYPD have busted a heroin-addict bank robber who became one of the most-wanted men in New York for a spree that began around Christmas, sources said.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) 35 -- dubbed the "Holiday Bandit" -- was captured yesterday after license-plate readers and some old-fashioned detective work led cops to his allegedly stolen getaway car, the sources said. (b)(6) (b)(7)(C) is believed to be responsible for seven heists in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Staten Island, as well as two in New Jersey, authorities said.

In most cases, the Ukrainian-born giant lumbered up to the teller, pulled a pistol and demanded cash, said law-enforcement sources.



(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Monday, he robbed his last bank --in Edison, NJ -- and sped away in a stolen Toyota, authorities said. He was nailed in Queens after a camera picked up the plate in Woodside.

(b)(6). (b)(7)(C)

Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer ICE/ERO Fugitive Operations New York Field Office 212-264 3), (b)(7 (office) 347-996

Warning: This document is UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (U//FOUO). It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public or other personnel who do not have a valid "need to know" without prior approval of an authorized DHS official. No portion of this report should be furnished to the media, either in written or verbal form.

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

To: Cc:

(b)(5), (b)(7)(

Sent: Fri Mar 11 09:47:58 2011 Subject: Met 1977/d

i), (b)(7

I'd say this is the perfect example for justification of NVLS (of course, when we actually get funding). It is too powerful a tool not to have in a major metropolitan field office like NY. Fortunately, the fugitive (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) in this story was not the one committing the crime.....this time.

AP

Here's the link to the story.

http://www.nydailynews.com/news/ny_crime/2011/03/10/2011-03-10_couples_bodies_found_in_car_trunk_in_brooklyn.html

 From:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Sent:
 Wednesday, January 19, 2011 4:06 PM

 To:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Subject:
 NVLS Tier II

Hi Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)(0

It was a pleasure speaking with you today.

I am pleased to offer your Department the attached NVLS Tier II proposal with a granted (b)(4) discount. Attached also is the NVLS User Agreement.

To take advantage of this discount, we will need to proceed within a timely matter, as the discount will only be made available for 30 days.

I wanted to share with you a I success story I received regarding NVLS (please see attached), sent to me.

I think this will help support your endeavor in getting your Department enrolled in the NVLS Tier II subscription program.

As we have recently discussed, the NVLS Tier II program adds significant value to your team's efforts and I am confident your superiors will see this program as a great investigative data resource.

I look forward to earning your business.

Sincerely,

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) NVLS - Program Manager 716-507 6), (b)(7)

www.vigilantvideo.com

This message (including any attachments) contains confidential information intended for a specific individual and purpose, and is protected by law. If you are not the intended recipient, you should delete this message. Any disclosure, copying, or distribution of this message, or the taking of any action based on it, is strictly prohibited.

Pages 45 through 49 redacted for the following reasons: Duplicate

From: Sent:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Wednesday, August 18, 2010 6:53 AM
To:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject:	FW: National Vehicle locator Service 20100809
Attachments:	learn-nvls1.pdf
Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:	Follow up Flagged
Maybe (b)(7)e hould have t	this?

Supervisor Violent Criminal Alien Section ICE/ERO U.S. Marshals Service NY/NJ Regional Fugitive Task Force

(646) 805-_{6), (b)(7} Desk (646) 335-Cell 24 hrs (646) 805-6991 Fax

From: Sent: Wed 8/18/2010 6:17 AM **To:** (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) - DHS Subject: FW: National Vehicle locator Service 20100809

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, August 18, 2010 6:17:09 AM **To:** (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: FW: National Vehicle locator Service 20100809 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Below is a link to a national vehicle location service that is free for law enforcement (requires registration). It appears that the system works with tag readers and cameras and allows the user to query tags and map any hits returned by the system. The user manual is attached as well

You can access the NVLS service by visiting the following website:

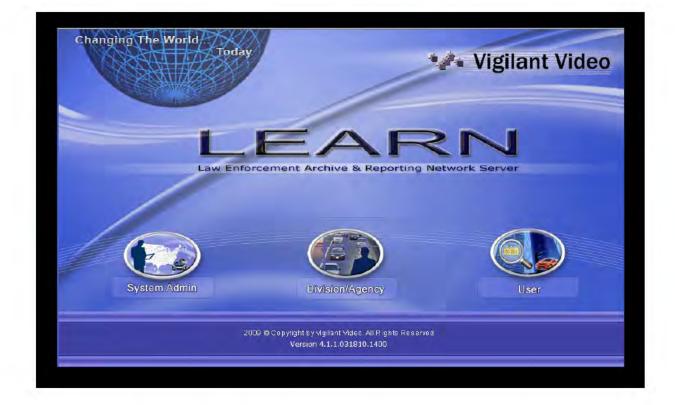
About NVLS:

Vigilant Video Inc. ("Vigilant"), Locator Technologies, LLC ("Locator") and National Vehicle Service, NFPC (NVS), via NVLS, store and disseminate to law enforcement agencies public and privately gathered license plate recognition (LPR) data. The purpose of the project is to interface with Federal, State, Local Law Enforcement Agencies in the US and Canada to locate stolen and felony vehicles and to interface with the Center for Exploited and Missing Children and other like agencies to more efficiently resolve Amber Alert messages.

There is no cost to law enforcement to receive the base level access to the NVLS message system data. Law enforcement organizations are encouraged to participate by providing their LPR data in order for it to be shared with other law enforcement agencies within this nation-wide LPR initiative.



Vigilant Video's LEARN-NVLS



National LPR Database Server For Law Enforcement



Preface

Vigilant Video is a technology company that specializes in developing advanced video content analysis algorithms and data distribution networks. This technology has proven itself to be an invaluable asset to law enforcement, as the use of License Plate Recognition (LPR) technology has grown within the United States. The rapid proliferation of this technology has also created a strong and growing need to share LPR scan data between law enforcement agencies. Consequently, enforcement practices and measures are greatly multiplied with LPR data sharing; allowing multiple Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) to benefit from a single Agency's activity. Specifically for this reason, Vigilant Video has developed an answer to this need – the LEARN-NVLS LPR database server; which has quickly established a national footprint of top tier LEA users.

The LEARN-NVLS system is the key to making LPR data sharing possible for LEAs. Furthermore, LEARN-NVLS grants LEA access to the United States' largest LPR database; wherein much of the LPR data is acquired by (b)(7)e and is only made available to public safety organizations with a valid ORI Code.

Out of this solution arises many questions: What does the LEARN-NVLS LPR database server represent? How is it used? What is its associated LEA acceptable use policy? How are LEA generated LPR detection data, LEA Hot-Lists, and Private LPR Data used within the law enforcement community? What parties are granted access to this data? Our goal is to fully illustrate a national LPR data sharing effort already in place today.

For the purpose of this paper, a few important concepts should be explained. <u>LEARN</u> shall refer to the Law Enforcement Archival Reporting Network, Vigilant Video's web based LPR server application, which establishes controlled access to historical and current LPR information. <u>NVLS</u> shall refer to the National Vehicle Location Service, a web based law enforcement portal that allows Law Enforcement Agencies nationwide to share LPR data, including Vigilant Video's Private LPR Data. Finally, <u>LEARN-NVLS</u> LPR database server refers to the single unit server that hosts Vigilant Video's NVLS and LEARN web based LPR utilities.

By and large, the public safety impact of uniting all law enforcement agencies across the country, within a common LPR data sharing framework, cannot be underestimated. It is a great honor for me to describe various aspects of the Vigilant Video National LEARN-NVLS LPR database server in the hope that your understanding and involvement will accelerate the value of this endeavor to the LEA community.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

June 2010



Town of Fairfield, Connecticut

Fairfield Police Department

May 14th, 2010

"Last night, the Fairfield Police Department conducted an investigation regarding a robbery at a local store. A witness obtained a plate number on the fleeing vehicle which did not belong on the car. The investigating officer, (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) had earlier put a link to the Vigilant LPR database on his PDA. He ran the plate and found the vehicle had been parked in front of a particular address in Bridgeport on several occasions last month. The officer began checking that neighborhood in Bridgeport and located the car.

The end result was two arrests for Robbery First Degree and the recovery of over \$1000.00 in merchandize stolen from another location.

The NVLS database continues to be an amazing tool in the detection and apprehension of criminal offenders.

Captain (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Commander, Patrol Division



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Overview

LEARN is a proprietary database application that stores and manages LPR data collected from Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) that use Vigilant Video's LPR systems. It is an enterprise class networked solution that provides LEAs their own LPR account in which to store and manage their LPR data on the LEARN-NVLS LPR server as a hosted solution. This is offered to Vigilant Video LEA customers in order to alleviate intense server driven IT requirements integral to today's LPR technology use. This includes server software upgrades, server hardware maintenance, software and operating system oversight and management, data storage considerations, etc. As a result, the server hardware and required maintenance is provided to LEAs by Vigilant Video at no cost to the LEA. This allows the LPR server and associated operating responsibilities to be eliminated from the local LEA and provides a secure LPR database to LEAs for efficient use. Most importantly, the LEARN LPR database application installed on Vigilant Video's national LPR database server resides in a Class I LEA approved data facility in the state of Virginia.

LPR Data

There are three primary forms of LPR data records managed by LEARN: 1) Detection records - the scanned license plates acquired by the LPR system client; 2) Hot-Lists - the list of 'vehicles of interest' being targeted; and 3) 'Hit' records – the matching of the detections to the Hot-List records. As multiple systems are connected to LEARN for centralizing LPR data records, LEARN serves as a central data repository for all LPR Detections and Hit records; while brokering all system client Hot-Lists. LPR data records are stored with the following attributes:

Detections:

- Color overview image
- IR license plate image
- License plate OCR result
- Date/Time stamp
- Location data
- Camera/System information
- User information
- Nearest address

Hits:

- All Detection information
- All Hot-List information
 - Compiled into a single record

Hot-List:

- Source files of license plate numbers
- Associated vehicle data
- Alert types



LEARN 'Hit' Information (Stored)



LEARN Accounts

LEAs that utilize Vigilant Video's license plate recognition systems are offered a LEARN 'Agency' account on the LEARN-NVLS server at no charge in which to host, access, manage, and share their acquired LPR data. Each Agency account issued to a Vigilant Video LEA customer is coupled with an unlimited number of Agency User accounts. The Agency set up, all User access, and associated permissions are managed exclusively by the LEA customer. This includes the ability to load a LEA Hot-List of target vehicles to disseminate to the LEA's police vehicles in the course of using LPR technology.

When a LEARN-NVLS Agency account is created, the LEA must determine a number of core LPR account attributes including 1) If its respective LPR data is to be contributed to the NVLS data pool for sharing via NVLS look up; 2) If its respective LPR data is to be shared with other LEAs residing within LEARN-NVLS and; 3) If uploaded Hot-List records are to be shared with other LEAs residing within LEARN-NVLS.

Once these core attributes are designated, the LEA is free to 'Plug In' (b)(7)e using Vigilant Video's LPR technology and assign any number of LEA User accounts (associated with the assigned Agency account) for LEA acquired data access.

LEARN Users

LEARN is comprised of three basic account types – The 'Administrator', the 'Agency', and the 'User'. Each account plays a significant role in the overall scope of the enterprise LPR system.

The **Administrator** account is a Vigilant Video maintenance account. The roles of the Vigilant Video Administrator are 1) Technical management of the server (maintenance/connections); and 2) Setting up Agency accounts for the actual LEA users. The technical role includes managing LPR client system connections, maintaining software updates for all users (administered directly from LEARN), and general server maintenance. The Administrator's Agency setup responsibilities include creating new Agency accounts, assigning the Agency Managers (specific User roles), and defining Agency account rules jointly with the LEA. The Administrator DOES NOT have either data viewing or Hot-List management privileges and CANNOT openly access data managed by other LPR users of the LEARN-NVLS server.

The **Agency** account, managed by an Agency Manager, may be viewed as a group account established for a local LEA and is made up of LPR Users. This account type is intended to isolate the group of LPR Users and allow such Users to function either in connection with other User groups (other Agencies) or as a standalone group with credential driven privacy policies. Each Agency account has at least one (or more) Agency Manager that bears the responsibility of managing the LPR User group belonging to the Agency account. This includes creating the Agency User accounts, managing Hot-Lists, establishing Agency data sharing capabilities, and managing other ancillary utilities such as local Agency dashboards and auditing tools.

The **User** account is assigned to a specific LPR User, typically one who operates the LPR field equipment and/or is granted permission to access LPR data. User accounts are intended to be actionable data access accounts whereby the User can access Detections, Hits, Hot-List records, mapping utilities, and a feature rich suite of LPR data mining tools. Most of the User capabilities are privileges assigned by the Agency Manager, including rights to view their respective data, view all Agency data (all User data), edit data, and manage new and existing Hot-Lists.

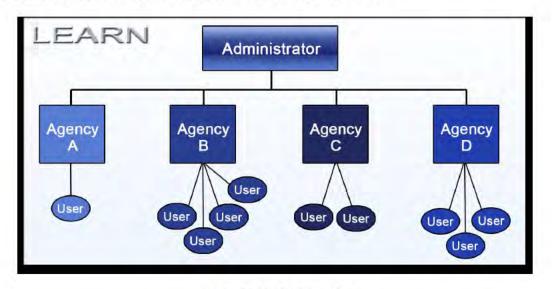
- 26534 -



LEARN Hierarchal Relationship Summary:

- Administrators create Agency accounts (User groups) and maintain technical aspects of the server
- Agency Managers govern Users belonging to a specific Agency and respective accounts
- LPR systems collecting data in the field are assigned to specific Users

Each of these roles, both independently and collectively, make up the advanced LPR enterprise landscape available within LEARN. The LEARN hierarchy offers the flexibility necessary to achieve a management controlled multi-level LPR conglomerate of Agency Users. All LPR tasks and responsibilities are allocated to those roles typically found in today's LPR user environment. LEARN also provides actionable data management, most of which is sensitive, in a manner conducive to LEAs - thereby employing transaction accountability. A visual summary of these relationships can be seen below:





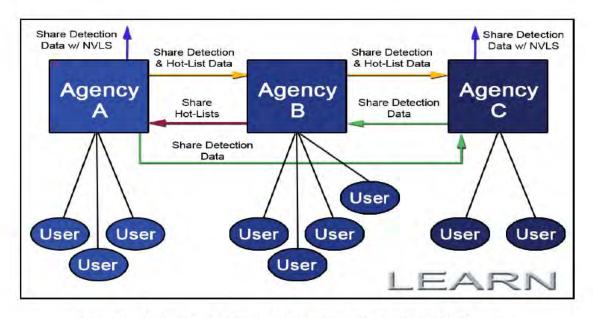
LEA Data Sharing

The LEARN-NVLS LPR database server provides an effective method of allowing LEA customers to efficiently share LPR data on the same server. LEAs with assigned LEARN Agency accounts on the LEARN-NVLS LPR server may select to share their LPR data with 1) NVLS participants (see section on NVLS); 2) a specific subset of LEAs with LEARN-NVLS Agency accounts; or 3) all Agencies with a LEARN-NVLS Agency account.

A key advantage of the LEARN-NVLS system is that all LPR data records are hosted on one physical server together with one common logical SQL database structure. This structure allows expedient queries, reduced network traffic, and no requirement for connectivity between unique database servers.

LEARN-NVLS Agency account managers are afforded permissions in which to designate other LEARN-NVLS Agencies access to their LPR data records. The Agency originating the LPR data may also select which LEARN-NVLS Agency accounts in which to share their LPR Hot-Lists. This is done within the Agency permissions and setup/configuration utility. If an Agency shares its own LPR data with another LEARN Agency, then any and/or all Users of the Agency receiving the shared LPR data will have access to the shared LPR data as if it exists native within their own LEARN-NVLS database account. An example of LEA Data Sharing is shown below:





Example: LEARN Architecture - LPR Data Sharing on LEARN-NVLS server

Account Empowerment

Within the LEARN-NVLS server environment, hosted LPR detection data, uploaded Hot-Lists, and relationships for LPR data sharing records are 100% controlled by a LEA appointed LEARN Agency Manager. This means it is solely at the discretion of the appointed LEARN Agency Manager to determine LPR data access for local Users, Agency to Agency sharing of collected LPR data, uploading of Hot-Lists, Agency to Agency sharing of Hot-Lists, and NVLS data participation. This includes data storage attributes such as how long data is stored on the LEARN-NVLS data server. At any time, the appointed LEA LEARN Agency Manager may delete, archive or purge LPR data, change access permissions, and/or redefine sharing relationships.

Vigilant Video does not mandate or control any of the LEARN-NVLS Agency's LPR data attributes – they are left solely to the LEA's Agency account manager to designate. With the exception of LEAs and organizations specifically recognized with assigned ORI code, Vigilant Video DOES NOT share LPR data collected by LEAs with anyone without the express permission of the data acquiring LEA.

The LEARN-NVLS server is simply a nationwide LPR database repository with access and account management software for LEAs. It was specifically designed to bring the most benefit to LEAs participating in top tier LPR technology endeavors while offering all LEAs unparalleled data access.

Vigilant Video benefits from this endeavor by limiting the number of customer server applications that must be supported. A common server provides lower costs to issue latest software revisions and to oversee management of the national LPR database. Centralized LPR data hosting and uniting LEA data sharing is provided by Vigilant Video as a WIN-WIN proposition.

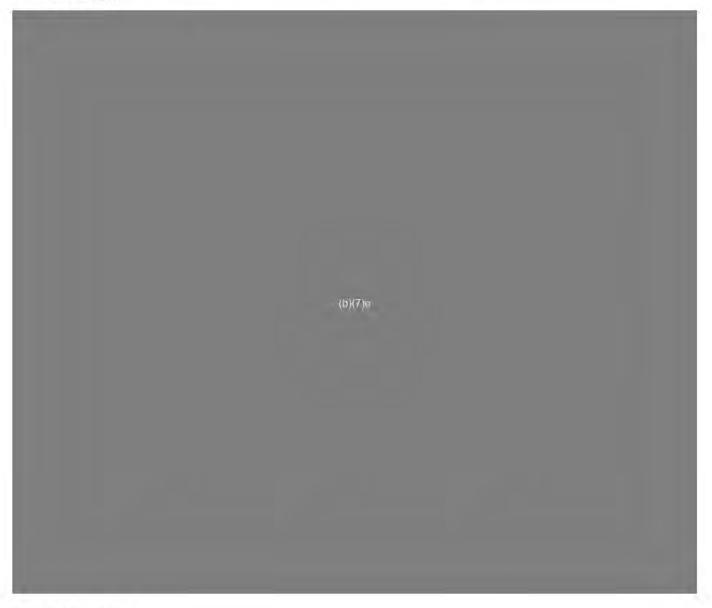
- 26536 -



National Vehicle Location Service

(b)(7)e

Private LPR Data



The Making of NVLS

In January 2009, Vigilant Video engaged with National Vehicle Services (NVS), an Illinois nonprofit corporation governed by its CEO (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) who has a charter to assist LEAs with locating vehicles. NVS (ORI # (b)(7)e is classified as a (b)(7)e partner. The partnership engagement between Vigilant Video and NVS led to NVS working in conjunction with NLETS to offer LEAs access to the Vigilant Video nationwide LPR database; which is populated by the (b)(7)e described above. During 2009, it was decided by the (b)(7)e Technical Operations Committee (TOC) that providing access to privately acquired LPR data for LEAs nationwide would serve as a positive

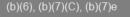


reinforcement to LEA practices. During March 2010, (b)(7)e officially released the NVS LPR messaging pilot program.

A strong and growing influx of Private LPR data is continuously loaded to the LEARN-NVLS LPR database server from **b**(7) antionwide. The server hosts a copy of data scans acquired for access by LEAs via the NVLS program. The development efforts to create this data bridge were 100% funded and executed by Vigilant Video and NVS in an effort to bring to market a method by which to deliver securely transmitted Private LPR data to LEAs.

(b)(7)e Query

Access to the Private LPR Data is currently being channeled through the (b)(7)e messaging system, by way of the standard (b)(7)e To utilize this new (b)(7)e functionality, LEAs simply enter (b)(7)e as well as the plate number and license year (standard (b)(7)e query). If there is no match for your plate, then your response will indicate that there is no match for your plate. A positive response to your query will be similar to the following example:



Current NVLS Offering

As of the first quarter of 2010, there were over (b)(7)e LPR camera systems operating Vigilant Video's LPR systems across the country. The monthly average LPR data record volume acquired to this point was in excess of 17,000,000 records, with the overall capture expanding each month by millions of scans. Any LEA with a valid ORI code can take advantage of NVLS Private LPR Data access. To date, over 120,000,000 private LPR data records have been acquired and it is estimated that over 200,000,000 additional scans will be acquired during 2010 LFO operations. Sponsored by **Vigilant Video**, NVLS registration has become a FREE community service provided to LEAs whereby LEAs can comfortably access the LEARN-NVLS server, with a valid ORI code.

Offering the NVLS data service to LEAs provides the ability to query Private LPR Data acquired by nationwide LFOs; therefore, creating safer communities. The process to register is simple – an LEA visit (b)(7)e (b)(7)e where they register with the NVLS program, approval for access is granted by the NVLS administrator based on ORI validation, the LEA is then able to query the NVLS database for any license plate of interest.



If the license plate being sought is available in the NVLS system, the approved registrant may view all matching LPR data records with date, time, vehicle and license plate image, and location map of the LPR data detection as is depicted below:



Example of Positive NVLS Data Record Return

Data acquired by LFO affiliates is made available to NVLS participants and consists of the following data:

- Black & white license plate image
- Vehicle color overview image
- Date and time of vehicle scan
- GPS location coordinates
- Google Maps satellite map link
- List of all locations regarding queried LP#

Security

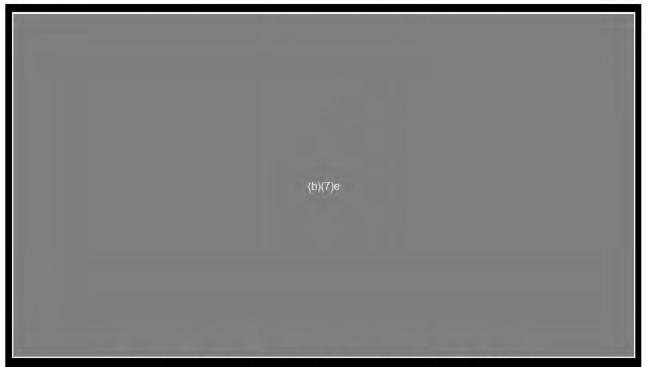
The LEARN-NVLS LPR data is a physically and logically secured server in a Class 1 LEA approved data facility located in Virginia. All registering participants of the NVLS program are subject to ORI validation. It is the intention of Vigilant Video to maintain the greatest integrity utilizing generally accepted LEA practices. As such, there are at least three current security check points of registration – 1) The requirement of registrants to submit an ORI code; 2) Validation of the ORI code; and 3) Submission of the registrant's supervisor contact information. With a valid ORI list provided by NVS for registration authentication purposes, the ORI validation is made based on the information provided and/or contact with the registrant's supervisor. The NVLS system is not intended for registrant access outside of those entities with ORIs.

<u>Any and all NVLS vehicle location information is considered confidential and is not made available for</u> <u>public broadcast</u>. Only registered LEAs and the NVLS administration team are granted access to query information. All NVLS information is securely stored via a secure password credentialed database table on the secure NVLS server.

Private Data Access for LEAs

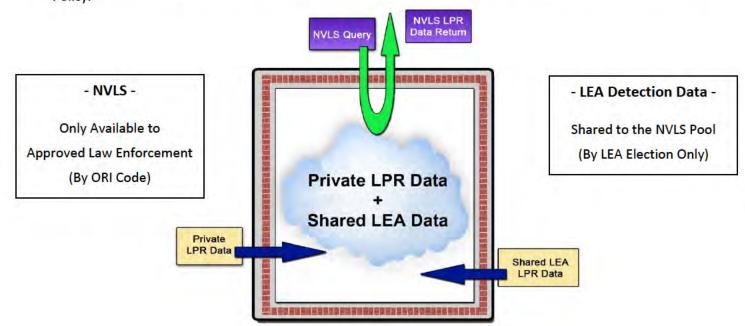
The Private LPR data acquired by Vigilant Video's LFOs comes from many parts of the country. Current projections indicate that the database size and scope, and incoming data rates will nearly double by the close of 2010. The current scope of LFO data record acquisition is geographically represented in a scan density map (below), indicating the up-to-date LFO scanning activities

Vigilant Video



LFO LPR Data Event Map – March 1st, 2010 through March 31st, 2010

In addition to Private LPR data access, LEAs who host their LPR data on the LEARN-NVLS database server may elect to contribute their LPR Detection records to the NVLS program (shared for access by participating LEAs). In such cases, the same LPR Detection record information (listed above) is pooled into the NVLS data. The LPR data shared with the NVLS LPR data pool is made accessible ONLY to NVLS participants. This is done strictly by permission granted from the participating LEA under the LEARN-NVLS LEA Server Acceptable Use Policy.



NVLS LPR Data Pool



National Vehicle Location Service

In Conjunction with



Taking Advantage of Today's Technology

A common factor that makes LEARN-NVLS such an effective tool for LEAs is its easy access via the internet. LEAs are all connected in some form or fashion to the internet, whether it is public access or secure VPN connectivity. The LEARN-NVLS LPR database server is available for connection to any Agency and runs via web services that can be accessed through a secure connection. All LPR data is managed by utilizing a single server system. Database tables are efficiently queried according to a user's respective permissions; with such queries being made comprehensive when performed against a single nationwide LPR database.

Cost Effective Integrated Solution

A single national LPR data server has many benefits. LEARN-NVLS offers LEAs a cost effective integrated LPR data management program that lends itself to the aid of all law enforcement agencies across the country.

The NVLS offering for LEAs allows access by LEAs that do not have the immediate budgets to purchase LPR technologies. NVLS no-cost registration and access is only made economically possible by offering a centralized IT approach that leverages the combination of available LEA funded participants together with centralized database and network layouts. The cost of server development and maintenance is supported by Vigilant Video's LPR system sales.

By adopting this centralized LPR approach, organizations may leverage the combination of available LEA funding with database and network technologies to achieve economies of great scale. The results produce lowering of overall costs, therefore augmenting and/or initiating further criminal investigations. Subsequently, centralizing LPR data with LEARN-NVLS will greatly reduce the cost of LPR data intelligence to each and every participating law enforcement agency.

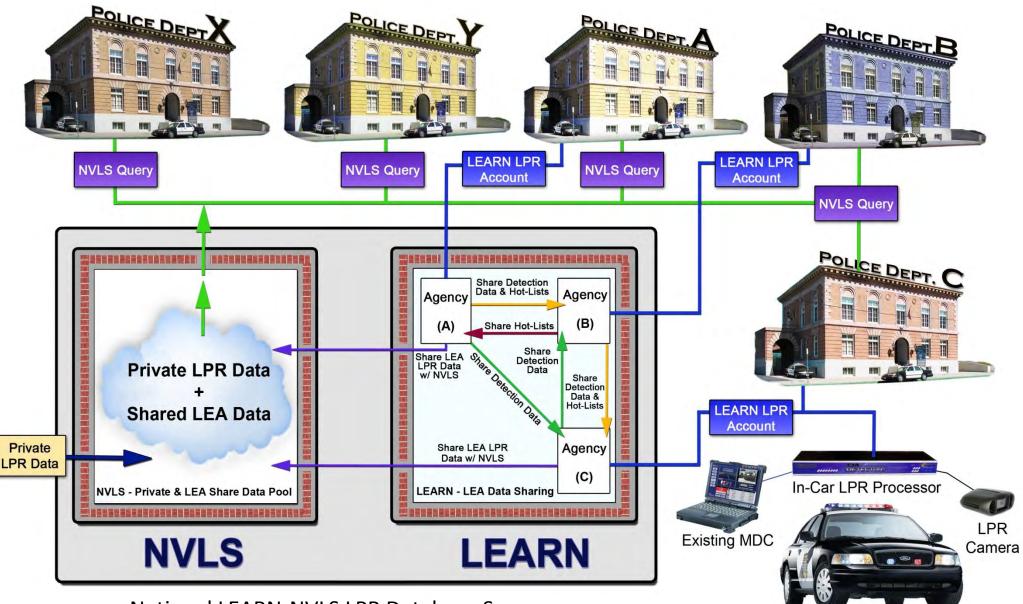
Conclusion

The above highlights are but a few of the key characteristics of LEARN-NVLS and they easily demonstrate the commitment Vigilant Video brings to LEAs participating in LPR technology and data. No other company has embraced and delivered the concept of a total LPR Enterprise Solution that delivers exceptional value to LEAs like LEARN-NVLS.

Please feel free to share this information with other team members including any of the LEAs within your area. It is our hope that this paper has provided a quick and concise understanding of our support for US law enforcement.



LEARN-NVLS - General Connectivity & Access



National LEARN-NVLS LPR Database Server



Summary

- LEARN-NVLS is a national LPR database server
- LEARN is Vigilant Video's LPR database application
- > NVLS is the 1st National LPR data sharing program offered nationwide to all LEAs
- > The LEARN-NVLS server resides in a secure Class I LEA approved data facility located in Virginia
- > LEARN-NVLS is a full web-based server application accessible from all network internet connections
- > LEARN-NVLS incorporates security and auditing to ensure accountability and management oversight
- > Vigilant Video's LEARN-NVLS offers LPR data hosting to US based LEAs at NO charge
- > LEAs designate access for all data they provide to their credentialed LEARN account
- > LEARN-NVLS presents a centralized LPR data approach that facilitates LEA data sharing
- > LEAs that elect to host their LPR data on the LEARN-NVLS server may share with other LEAs nationwide
- > NVLS is a program whereby LEAs and ONLY LEAs can access Public and Private LPR Data
- > Vigilant Video acquires Private LPR Data from LFO fleet vehicles using Vigilant Video LPR systems
- > Private LPR Data comes from areas where vehicles are likely to remain or return in the future
- > The NVLS database is growing by over 17,000,000 scans monthly as a result of Private LPR Data alone
- > Private LPR Data collected by Vigilant Video LFOs is available to all LEAs at NO cost via NVLS
- > NO LEA data is shared without permission of the LEA
- Sharing LEA acquired data with the NVLS data pool is strictly by LEA election
- > LEARN-NVLS is a single server with over 130 million LPR records from over 1,500 LPR connections
- > All technical LEARN-NVLS server operations are maintained by Vigilant Video's support staff
- > Vigilant Video provides no cost hosting to clients to reduce costs of LPR technology requirements
- > The NVLS data is nationally recognized by NLETS in conjunction with NVS

b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

From: Sent: To: Subject: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Tuesday, July 10, 2012 4:17 PM b)(6), (b)(7)(C Re: License Plate reading service

This is great, thanks.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Boston Field Office (781) 359-(781) 441-^{5), (b)(7} BB

----- Original Message -----From:(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 04:14 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: RE: License Plate reading service

I believe it to be.

Below ares some FAQs put out by Vigilant Video -

obtained LPR data and this data is also being shared to LEA's via NVLS.

1. What is NVLS? NVLS stands for National Vehicle Location Service and is a service delivered in conjunction with National Vehicle Service - NVS (b)(7)e to LEA's via the (b)(7)e messaging system. The LPR data delivered as part of the NVLS web portal comes from a nationwide LPR data repository managed by Vigilant Video containing both private and publicly gathered LPR data.

2. Who can access the NVLS data? Any LEA with a valid ORI code that is situated to use the (b)(7)e message system can take advantage of NVLS.

3. What can the NVLS data be used for? Data provided by NVLS to LEA's is only to be used for purposes of furthering public safety.

4. How do I get more NVLS data? If you want to further integrate NVLS data into the daily mission and operations of your LEA, contact Vigilant Video at info@vigilantvideo.com to inquire about getting a LEARN-NVLS account wherein you can receive proactive NVLS scan data as soon as matches are made to your custom 'Hot-List' as well as a variety of other advanced features & capabilities.

5. Where does the NVLS LPR data come from? Much of it comes from	(b)(7)e	
(b)(7)e	However, more and more, LEA's who	
operate their own LPR scanning equipment are using the LEARN-NVLS nationwide LPR database to store publicly		

6. Who governs NVLS data? LEA use of the data is self regulated. Oversight of LPR scan record use is performed by NVS (ORI # (b)(7)e)

7. How do I search NVLS for more data? (b)(7)e has recently approved a pilot project to allow for an (b)(7)e option that will facilitate LEA initiated searches of the NVLS LPR database. This query option should be available in the first

quarter of 2010. Additionally, LEA's can send an (b)(7)e admin message to NVS (ORI # (b)(7)e and an NVS affiliate will assist with providing data returns.

8. Is the NVLS system secure? The NVLS system is secure both physically and logically (by software). The server is contained within an (b)(7)e Use of (b)(7)e technologies provide state of the art data security for NVLS users.

9. How is (b)(7)e or the FBI involved? The FBI approved NVS to exist within the LEA community (ORI # (b)(7)e for the purpose of providing vehicle location information to LEA's. The NVS charter to provide this information was recently expanded to also include LPR vehicle location information made available by Vigilant Video.

10. What is TAS? TAS = Target Alert Service - Software that allows users to receive real-time, one-to-many, broadcast LPR alerts whenever 'Hot-Listed' plates are scanned within an LEA's LEARN-NVLS account and matched to appropriate 'Hot-List records.

11. Who is Vigilant Video? Vigilant Video is the world's most advanced LPR solution provider. Only Vigilant Video has access to the national private data scans being used to support the asset recovery industry. Only Vigilant Video is providing LPR hosting services for LEA clients within an LEA approved Class I Data Center in the Washington DC metro area. Only Vigilant Video provides advanced solid state LPR equipment platforms that do not require an additional PC in the trunk of the police cruiser. Only Vigilant Video has access to a private (b)(7)e

(b)(7)e for LEA's participating in select LEARN-NVLS programs. Vigilant Video is the LPR endgame.

-----Original Message-----From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 4:09 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: Re: License Plate reading service

Would this be accurate?

The Boston Field Office has utilized the National Vehicle Locator Service provided by "Vigilant Video" in California. there used to be limited "free" access, but that has recently changed where there may now be an agency-wide limit, however; we don't know what that limit is.

Boston Field Office (781) 359-(781) 441-), (b)(- BB ----- Original Message -----From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 04:02 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: License Plate reading service

Yes, everyone has access - it is NVLS (National vehicle locator service) - and it is limited. I believe the agency must pay for it and that it is provided by Vigilant Video in CA. My understanding is that we use to get $b_{1}(7)$ ositive queries per $b_{2}(7)$

b)(7) team member, but that it has recently changed. It is now based on an Agency-wide limit per day (I don't know what that is).

-----Original Message-----From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 3:02 PM To:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Subject: License Plate reading service

All - if you are using a license plate reading service in your AOR please let the FOD and I know. There are services in some states in which we can enter a plate # and various cameras (b)(7)e will read the plate and the service will notify if there is a hit. Negatives required.

Thanks,

Cc:

(6), (b)(7)(

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Boston Field Office (781) 359-(781) 441-

b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

From: Sent: To: Subject: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Tuesday, July 10, 2012 3:57 PM (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) RE: Response required - FW: License Plate reading service

We use NVLS (National vehicle locator service) I don't know the number of queries we get, but you are correct

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

SDDO / Fugitive Operations Unit U.S. Department of Homeland Security ICE / ERO / Boston, MA Office: 781.359 (), (b)(7) Fax: 781.221.3121

-----Original Message-----From: b)(6), (b)(7)(C Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 3:10 PM To:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Subject: Response required - FW: License Plate reading service Importance: High

All

Cc:

See below from DFOD. I need to provide a response.

I am guessing he means National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS). Don't we get so many queries free per month?

Let me know. Negative replies required.

(6), (b)(7)

-----Original Message-----From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 3:02 PM To Cc Subject: License Plate reading service

All - if you are using a license plate reading service in your AOR please let the FOD and I know. There are services in some states in which we can enter a plate # and various cameras (b)(7)e will read the plate and the service will notify if there is a hit. Negatives required.

Thanks,

(6), (b)(7)(

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)	
Boston Field Off	ice
(781) 359	desk
(781) 359 (781) 441 ^{6), (b)(7}	BB



(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

From: Sent: To: Subject: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Tuesday, May 01, 2012 1:24 PM (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) FW: Fug Ops Needs

This is DO (6), (b)(7)(initial email regarding NVLS. I'm thinking it would be a great compliment to our efforts.

(6), (b)(7)

 From:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Sent:
 Tuesday, May 01, 2012 11:59 AM

 To:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Subject:
 RE:
 Fug Ops Needs

(6), (b)(7)

One of the recent tools that we have received here in Fug Ops is access to the National Vehicle Locater Service (NVLS). NVLS is a web based service that collects the data received from Automatic License Plate Readers (ALPR). These ALPRs are automatic cameras attached to the back of police cruisers. NVLS allows us to see if a vehicle associated to a fugitive has been photographed by an ALPR. This "hit" in NVLS provides the date, time and location of the vehicle. The access that we have is referred to as "Tier I". It is free, but only allows you to run a limited amount of queries per week. Their upgraded access level "Tier II" requires a subscription to the service. Tier II access grants the user unlimited access to the database with no restrictions on the number of searches conducted. Tier II also allows the user to set up a "alert list" of license plates that might be associated with a number of fugitives. This list, when created in NVLS, sends the fugitive officer an alert when one of the license plates is photographed by an ALPR.

We have had access to the Tier I level of NVLS for about two years. We have apprehended at least two dozen fugitives due to the access we have to NVLS. We were first made aware of the website when we received a tip from one of the Fugitive Units in New York. They found that a vehicle associated with one of their long term fugitive cases had been photographed in Waterbury, CT. The following day, HAR/Fug Ops took the fugitive into custody as he was leaving his girlfriend's apartment. The address was previously unknown to the officers in New York. Without NVLS, this fugitive would probably still be at large.

Last summer, we received a hit on a fugitive that we had been looking for in New London, CT. The fugitive, (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) had a vehicle registered out of New York. NVLS "found" this vehicle parked in Brooklyn, NY. Two days later the subject was apprehended getting into the car by the NYC/Fugitive Unit.

Last week, our fugitive unit arrested a fugitive in Bridgeport, CT who we have been pursuing for four years. A tip received from a source revealed a previously unknown license plate attached to a vehicle that the fugitive had been seen in. NVLS "found" this vehicle at an address that was previously unknown to the case officer. Without NVLS, this fugitive would probably still be at large.

This is only a small sample of some of the success that we have had due to our ability to use NVLS. The tier II access would greatly increase this success. Having the unlimited access would be especially beneficial when preparing for a larger scale operation (RTS, Cross Check, etc) where the limitations of the Tier I access becomes a big problem.

Two years ago when we were first introduced to the website, I spoke with a sales representative about the Tier II access. If I remember correctly, the subscription service was a monthly payment of approximately (b)(4) Today, I have

requested that a sales representative call me again to get updated information. I will let you know as soon as I hear back from them. This is the link to their FAQ:

http://nvls-lpr.com/nvls/nvls_faq.html?pp=1

Thank you,

Cc

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) HAR/Fugitive Unit

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2012 10:40 AM
To:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Subject: FW: Fug Ops Needs

Please send me wish list item suggestions ASAP.

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2012 10:20 AM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: FW: Fug Ops Needs

Anything needed?

 From:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Sent:
 Tuesday, May 01, 2012 8:58 AM

 To:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Cc:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Subject: Fug Ops Needs

Good Morning,

Please let me know ASAP if there is anything in particular your Fug Ops teams need.

Thank you,

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Department of Homeland Security, ICE Enforcement & Removal Operations Boston Field Office, Burlington, MA Office) 781.359 (b)(7 Fax) 781.221.3118

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

From: Sent: To: Cc:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Tuesday, May 01, 2012 1:23 PM (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject:	RE: NVLS Tier II - BUY HERE BUY TODAY TO RECEIVE FULL ACCESS!!!

Understood. I'm going to forward you a separate email with a quote for one year for access for all FUGOPS teams in New England. I'm going to $copy_{6}$, (b)(7) in as well, since I'm not sure he is aware of the system's capabilities.

6), (b)(7

 From:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Sent:
 Tuesday, May 01, 2012 1:20 PM

 To
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Subject:
 RE:
 NVLS Tier II - BUY HERE BUY TODAY TO RECEIVE FULL ACCESS!!!

All of this has to go through (6), (b)(7) DFOD, then FOD etc. just so you know....I will let you know.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Department of Homeland Security, ICE Enforcement & Removal Operations Boston Field Office, Burlington, MA Office) 781.359.5), (b)(7 Fax) 781.221.3118

 From:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Sent:
 Tuesday, May 01, 2012 1:13 PM

 To:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Subject:
 FW:
 NVLS Tier II - BUY HERE BUY TODAY TO RECEIVE FULL ACCESS!!!

 From:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Sent:
 Tuesday, May 01, 2012 1:09 PM

 To:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Subject:
 Fw: NVLS Tier II - BUY HERE BUY TODAY TO RECEIVE FULL ACCESS!!!

Please see attached:

 From
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Sent:
 Tuesday, May 01, 2012 01:00 PM

 To:
 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

 Subject:
 NVLS Tier II - BUY HERE BUY TODAY TO RECEIVE FULL ACCESS!!!

Hi NVLS Member-

Thank you for your request for NVLS Tier II.

Please see the attached requested NVLS Tier II Proposal and User Agreement. Also attached is an NVLS Tier II PDS and Mobile Companion document for your review.

Please sign, date and email the Proposal back to me and I will be happy to upgrade your NVLS account to NVLS Tier II. To add additional licenses on the proposal, please contact me.

NVLS Tier II will be providing you:

- 1. Make unlimited searches for whole or partial license plate numbers
- 2. Enter up to p(7) lates (per employee) receive pro active Hot List Notifications on all plates (b)(7)e
 a. Notified 24/7 by text, email or phone on those hits
- 3. Hits produce a color photo of the vehicle, plate image and Google map location for each time the plate enters the system.
- 4. Data Intelligence Reports
- 5. Capabilities to share LPR hit reports
- 6. NVLS Library
- 7. NVLS Forum
- 8. FAQ's page

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

National Vehicle Location Service (NVLS) NVLS - Program Manager 716-507 (6). (b)(7) www.nvls-lpr.com/nvls www.vigilantvideo.com

This message (including any attachments) contains confidential information intended for a specific individual and purpose, and is protected by law. If you are not the intended recipient, you should delete this message. Any disclosure, copying, or distribution of this message, or the taking of any action based on it, is strictly prohibited.

b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Tuesday, February 28, 2012 9:34 AM
(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
RE: local Standard Operating Procedures for use of License Plate Recognition
technology
FOD12-09.doc; LPR SOP revised.doc

I went back and talked with Calvin in BAL. They want to do a 9A, which is attached along with the SOP for the work.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Deputy Assistant Director, Field Operations ICE/Enforcement and Removal Operations (202)732-(0) (206)786-), (b)((c) (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2012 3:43 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: local Standard Operating Procedures for use of License Plate Recognition technology

Maybe. One area I would modify $_{3), (b)(7)}$ advice, is we now want to have traction and recording on all local 9A or PDI efforts.

Let's talk more tomorrow during East LR meeting.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Acting Labor Relations Director U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Supervisory HR Specialist-Labor Relations HQ Office of Human Capital 800 K. St. Suite 650, Tech World Center (202) 732 (b)(7 office bb (202) 553 (b)(7

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2012 3:40 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: RE: local Standard Operating Procedures for use of License Plate Recognition technology

That makes it simple?

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Deputy Assistant Director, Field Operations ICE/Enforcement and Removal Operations (202)732-(206)786-), (b)((c)

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2012 3:37 PM Subject: RE: local Standard Operating Procedures for use of License Plate Recognition technology

First step is to find out from the Union whether they want a 9A. If they don't, and either they put it in writing (email is fine) or you have a relationship where you trust them, no need.

If they do want one, we can take a look at whether or not the change in technology causes enough change with what BUEs do/expect that it warrants a 9A.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Employee and Labor Relations Specialist DHS - Immigration and Customs Enforcement office: 215.656. (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) mobile: 202.553.), (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Sent: Monday, February 27, 2012 3:35 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: FW: local Standard Operating Procedures for use of License Plate Recognition technology Importance: High

b), (b)(7 I am still the new guy. Not sure who to hit up with this one. Baltimore wants to start using some new technology. They have discussed the working conditions with the union and everyone is good to go forward with the implementation. The question is will we need a 9A? I don't think so, but I wanted to discuss it before implementing in BAL.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Deputy Assistant Director, Field Operations ICE/Enforcement and Removal Operations (202)732 (206)786^(b), (b)(7)(C)

From: McCormick, Calvin M Sent: Tuesday, February 14, 2012 5:41 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: Fw: local Standard Operating Procedures for use of License Plate Recognition technology Importance: High

b), (b)(7- Will you be forwarding this onto ELR or should I do that?

Calvin McCormick Field Office Director Baltimore Field Office Tel: 410-637-(6), (b)(7)(

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Calvin- The 9A needs to be vetted through ELR because we need to make sure we hit all of the right points.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Deputy Assistant Director, Field Operations ICE/Enforcement and Removal Operations (202)732 (o) (206)786), (b)(7)(C) (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

From: McCormick, Calvin M Sent: Tuesday, February 14, 2012 4:39 PM To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Subject: FW: local Standard Operating Procedures for use of License Plate Recognition technology Importance: High

Attached are copies of the SOP and the *draft* 9A notice. We engaged Local 2756 in pre-decisional review of this matter and they have already offered their support for this SOP. As I understand, ERO HQ still wishes to review/comment on 9A Notice before they are issued. Not sure if this is also to engage E&LR at the headquarters level, as well. Please take a look at this and let me know if I can move forward on issuing the 9A Notice. Thank you,

Calvin McCormick Field Office Director Baltimore Field Office Tel: 410-637 (6), (b)(7)

Warning: This document is UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (U//FOUO). It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public or other personnel who do not have a valid "need to know" without prior approval of an authorized DHS official. No portion of this report should be furnished to the media, either in written or verbal form.

Page 79 redacted for the following reason: (b)(5) This policy will establish guidelines for the deployment, maintenance, training, and data storage associated with the usage of License Plate Recognition (LPR) systems by Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Enforcement and Removal Operations (ICE/ERO) personnel. It will also establish procedures for system and hardware use and specify the duties that responding officers must complete for the Field Office to respond effectively to local law enforcement agencies (LEAs) that have encountered registration plates entered from our local hot list.

Unforeseen circumstances and immigration case complexity prevents this policy from addressing all scenarios which the ICE/ERO Officer may encounter, and as such, this policy will not provide a "how-to" manual for every possible case. Also, this policy is not intended to constrain officer discretion. Officers will seek guidance from their immediate supervisor in situations where adverse results may be faced by the agency as a result of response situations or when guidance regarding unusual circumstances or complex cases is needed.

1. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>

The local standards provided in this policy will apply to the following:

 All Deportation Officers (DO), Immigration Enforcement Agents (IEA), and Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officers (SDDO) within the Baltimore Field Office.

2. STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

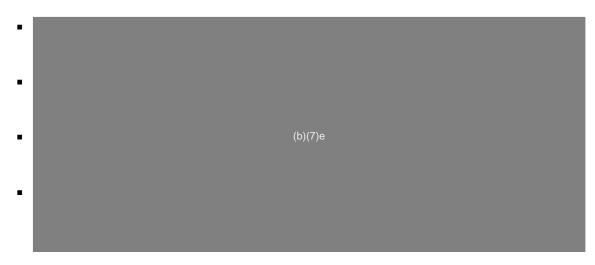
Background

The identification of vehicles associated with ICE/ERO fugitives are the primary focus of the LPR program. LPR technology uses specialized cameras and computers to quickly capture large numbers of license plate photographs and compares them to a list of plates of interest. The list of plates of interest is referred to as a "hot list." LPR systems can identify a target plate within seconds of contact, allowing law enforcement to identify target vehicles that may otherwise be overlooked. LPR systems also record every license plate they scan and record the location, date, and time of each license plate read. The LPR technology is available via mobile systems mounted on law enforcement vehicles. Mobile LPR systems are designed to allow officers to patrol at normal speeds while the system reads the license plates of passing cars and alerts officers if there is a match to a "hot list."

The Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center (MCAC) houses an LPR System Operations Center, which is the central clearinghouse for all license plates scanned by LPR systems in the State of Maryland. It is maintained by MCAC personnel designated by the MCAC Director. The Operations Center is a data collection and reporting tool. All LPR system data collected will be maintained on the Operations Center server at MCAC. The Operations Center provides a database, inquiry tool, history tracking capability, and reporting capability for the entire LPR program. The Center manages and provides a storage and search structure for the license plate information being collected in the field.

The Operations Center also acts as a secure intranet site, allowing only personnel with password-protected access to some or all of the license plate data collected. The Operations Center receives all scanned reads collected by fixed and mobile LPR systems deployed throughout the State of Maryland, and organizes the data into a central database. The central database supports the reporting and query functions. Authorized MCAC personnel have the ability to:

- Look for a license plate or partial license plate in the history, and view the image and location of matches.
- ▶ View maps with the location of plate reads and alarms.
- View statistical reports on reads and alarms.
- > View reads and alarms for a specific geographic area and time frame.



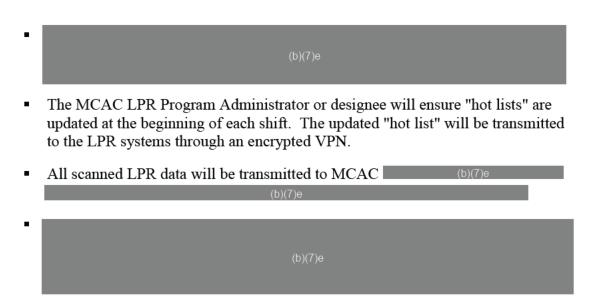
Installation and Maintenance

LPR Cleaning and Maintenance

LPR equipment should be cleaned and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

(b)(7)e LPR System Use

- The use of LPR systems and access to its data requires a legitimate law enforcement purpose. No member may use or authorize the use of the equipment or database records for any other reason.
- Supervisors of personnel who are assigned (b)(7)e LPR systems will:
 - Select the appropriate personnel to utilize LPR systems.
 - > Ensure the systems are properly deployed and maintained.
 - Maintain an adequate number of properly trained personnel for using the systems.
 - Ensure all personnel utilizing or maintaining (b)(7)e LPR systems are properly trained prior to using the system.
 - Ensure all required LPR program logs and records are properly maintained according to policy.
 - Ensure all significant incidents and arrests that are related to LPR usage are properly documented, and this information is forwarded to the appropriate SDDO.
 - Ensure that all (b)(7)e LPR system equipment is inspected daily by the assigned officer.



Personnel who receive an alarm of a positive "hit" on a scanned license plate will compare the digital image of the license plate to the (b)(7)e information to verify the "hit."



- The officer receiving notification of a positive "hit" will, upon confirmation, determine the appropriate response.
- Positive hits will be broken down in to two categories.
 - > Category 1 (b)(7)e Hot List" entries from outside agencies.
 - > Category 2 $\overline{\text{ICE/ERO}}$ entered "hits."

•		
•	(b)(7)e

- SDDOs will be responsible for overseeing the LPR system assigned to personnel under their command, and will ensure compliance with Departmental and Field Office policy.
- Personnel assigned (b)(7)e LPR systems will be responsible for the following:
 - Ensuring that all custom manual inputs have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.
 - Ensuring that custom manual inputs are approved by the SDDOs before their entry into the MCAC Operations Center.
 - The request for entry into the MCAC Operations Center can be made by the appropriate SDDO.

Hit Notification

At this time, the LPR system (b)(7)e

The information received from license plates that are recognized as positive "hits" is dated (b)(7)e

Personnel must verify all positive "hits" through the (b)(7)e and follow all Departmental policies and procedures.

The LPR system is ONLY to be used as an invest	(b)(7)e	
(b)(7)e		

SDDOs must be notified once a Category 2 case is no longer valid (target was arrested or subject is no longer an ICE/ERO target) in order for the SDDO to remove that plate information from the LPR system.

Reporting

An SDDO must be notified of any "hits" encountered with the system as well as the outcome of the "hit," if available.

Policy Changes:

This policy is subject to periodic review and updates and will be distributed to all staff when modifications are made.

APPROVED BY: _____

Calvin McCormick Field Office Director

DATE: _____

(h)/	6) /	h).	(7)/	()
(U)(6), (U)	(7)(C

From: Sent:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C) Tuesday, January 24, 2012 9:14 AM		
To:		(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)	
Subject:	NVLS data in (b)(7)e		
Now available:			
Transaction code: (b)(7)e			
Message type (b)(7)e			
Send to ORI: (b)(7)e			
The plate number of a vehicle can be ran through the National Vehicle Service (NVS) for license plate reader matches nationwide, including (b)(7)e			
(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)			

DHS/ICE/ERO 180 Spring St SW Atlanta GA 30303 404 8936). (b)(7 fax 404 522 6483

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)