

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

FACT SHEET –US DOD 1033 LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT OFFICE PROGRAM

- In New Jersey, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) 1033 Program is under the operation and control of the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management (NJOEM). The 1033 Program is under the jurisdiction of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and is administered by the Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) in Battle Creek, MI.
- Beginning in the 1990s, Congress authorized the transfer of excess DoD property to federal and state law enforcement agencies for bona fide law enforcement purposes, including counter-drug and terrorism activities, arrest and apprehension missions, disaster response, the enhancement of officer safety, and assistance with general equipment needs. New Jersey has participated in the 1033 Program since at least 2003.
- Property available through the 1033 Program includes office equipment, clothing, support items, vehicles, weapons, boats, and aircraft. The following link provides property available to the LEAs:
<http://www.dispositionservices.dla.mil/leso/Pages/1033ProgramFAQs.aspx#q9>.
- The custodial property rights to the general equipment transfers to the receiving LEA after 365 days. Ownership of the controlled tactical property, like vehicles, aircraft, weapons, and boats, remains with the DoD.
- Law enforcement agencies (LEAs) eligible for participation in the 1033 Program are those whose primary function is the enforcement of applicable federal, state and local laws and whose compensated law enforcement officers have the powers of arrest and apprehension. In New Jersey, approximately 124 LEAs have participated in the program.
- For the federal fiscal year starting October 1, 2013 (FY14), the NJOEM has assisted with the transfer of approximately \$21,012,675.62 worth of excess DoD property to participating NJ LEAs (as of August 19, 2014).
- To receive equipment, a requesting LEA must provide a justification and obtain the approval of both the State Coordinator and federal LESO Staff. The DLA has final authority to determine the type, quantity and location of excess military property suitable for use in law enforcement activities. The size of an LEA, including the number of personnel, may determine the amount of equipment an LEA is eligible to receive.
- NJOEM monitors the use of the acquired property for compliance with State and federal laws, guidelines, and to track the LEA's control and possession of the property. LEAs must maintain records regarding all property obtained under this Program. NJOEM monitors compliance with the recordkeeping requirements for LEAs in the program. The failure to maintain proper records may jeopardize an LEA's eligibility for continued participation in the program.

- LEAs acquiring weapons through the 1033 Program must adhere to the qualification and training requirements set forth in the New Jersey Attorney General’s Guidelines on “Semi-Annual Firearms Qualification and Requalification Standards for New Jersey Law Enforcement.”
- Vehicles acquired under the Program are demilitarized, meaning the offensive and defensive capabilities have been removed, before transfer to a LEA. Transferred vehicles may be used in emergency response, or as patrol or transport vehicles. LEAs may customize DoD vehicles; e.g., painting them or adding logos, however, once an LEA is no longer utilizing a vehicle for LEA functions and duties, it must be either transferred to another LEA or returned to the DLA.
- The DLA conducted a DoD Program Compliance Review from June 23-27, 2014, which included fifteen random reviews of New Jersey LEAs. All LEAs reviewed were found to be in 100% compliance with the requirements and regulations of the 1033 Program. The results of this audit are maintained by the DLA. For additional information on this review, please contact:

Judith Mansfield
FOIA
Comm: 269-961-4513
Judith.mansfield@dla.mil