



# MISSING FOUND

Whether they're on the lookout for a missing child or a most wanted criminal, police officers on patrol anywhere in the United States now have a powerful new way to make a positive identification – no matter where they spot their quarry. Thanks to Mobile Satellite Ventures (MSV) digital satellite network and the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Service, law enforcement officers in even the most remote regions of the country can have access to images, fingerprints, license numbers, and other vital information about wanted or missing persons - instantly. It's all about bringing the power of information to the point of law enforcement – anywhere, anytime.

To find out more and for the name of the service provider in your area, call or visit us online today.

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 **MSV**  
Mobile Satellite Ventures

# FBI ENLISTS MSV TO FIGHT CRIME AND FIND MISSING PERSONS

Pioneering mobile satellite system transmits mug shots, fingerprints, and other data to patrol cars



*It's 1:37 a.m. A distraught father brings a photo of his missing teenage daughter to the local police department. A dispatcher scans the photograph and instantly broadcasts it by wireless data to computers in every patrol car in the city. If no officer spots the girl within an hour, the dispatcher then sends her photograph by satellite to every computer-equipped police car in the state or even the nation.*

That same morning, equipped with the digital photo, an officer finds the girl hitch-hiking in an adjacent state.

Not long ago, such a scenario would have been impossible, but thanks to ground-breaking work by the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) department, MSV, and its partners, providing law enforcement officers with photos of missing persons and a host of other vital information is now a viable option—wherever they operate.

"In seconds, now officers can get criminal histories, fingerprint search results, mug shots, parole information, firearms background—whatever they need to do their jobs safely and effectively," says Rick Brown, project manager with the Wireless Application Test Program in FBI's CJIS department.

## **Increased officer safety and effectiveness**

The system provides officers with quick access to state Department of Motor Vehicle information, local and state criminal histories and missing person files, and also the FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC) 2000 database. A vast repository of information, the NCIC 2000 helps criminal justice agencies throughout the U.S. and Canada uphold the law and protect the public.

By making the NCIC 2000 database available to police in patrol cars, the FBI expects to increase officer safety and effectiveness. For instance, police departments will be

much better equipped to find both missing and wanted persons. Moreover, by immediately summoning photographs and running fingerprint checks, officers will also know if they're dealing with convicted felons, parolees, or people with no records—information largely unavailable today, particularly to law enforcement agencies that operate in remote regions.

## **A boon to rural police departments**

"The mobile satellite solution is a huge step for rural police departments, a huge step," says Mr. Brown. "Up until now, they didn't have a cost-effective system to get data into their patrol cars. Smaller police departments can't justify putting in conventional radio systems that cost millions of dollars simply to do mobile data. Now we tell them that there's a mobile satellite option and that it works."

MSV worked with Radio Mobile Solutions (RMS) and EMS Technologies Inc. to develop the FBI's prototype mobile satellite system. RMS provides the in-car computer, EMS manufactures the satellite receiver and transmitter, and MSV provides the satellite space segment that carries the digital images and data to the patrol car receivers.

"Satellite covers an exceptionally large area," says Mr. Brown. "It's ideal for state police or small town police departments. Even in rural areas, police can now have access to vital data, which enhances officer safety and equips them to be more effective."

The bits that crystallize into photographs of America's Most Wanted travel from FBI's CJIS head office in Clarksburg, West Virginia, to a local Internet Service Provider where they tunnel through the Internet to an RMS server in California. The data is then transmitted terrestrially to the MSV head office in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, where it is uplinked to the satellite and broadcast to the EMS satellite receivers in the patrol cars. Highly impressed with satellite mobile data, the FBI is about to participate in a 10-state field trial that will test this new system where it matters most—on the streets.

## **Satellite: an unparalleled emergency-response asset**

Rick Brown also sees mobile satellite data systems as ideal tools to deal with disasters whether they be earthquakes, hurricanes, or terrorist attacks.

"Satellite is one of the best options in creating a crisis-response service," he says. "Taking out a building won't take out the repeater; the satellite is still going to be there. Communications will still exist. Consequently, satellite has a strong niche in crisis management and emergency response applications. It would be a very good idea to have satellite as a mobile data communications option."

**For further information visit [www.msvlp.com](http://www.msvlp.com)**

