

RFP Title: Personnel Security System
RFP Number: 5DCA-19-57-RB

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

COURT OF APPEAL, FIFTH APPELLATE DISTRICT

REGARDING:

RFP TITLE: PERSONNEL SECURITY SYSTEM

RFP NUMBER: 5DCA-19-57-RB-**AMENDMENT 2**

PROPOSALS DUE:

JUNE 28, 2019 NO LATER THAN 2 P.M. PACIFIC TIME

This Amendment 2 hereby modifies the RFP as follow:

Changes in the IFB are shown in bold underlined font (**bold underlined font**) and the deleted item by a **strikethrough**. The following changes are made to the following:

1.0 DESCRIPTION OF GOODS AND/OR SERVICES

The California courts of appeal are the state intermediate appellate courts in the U.S. state of California. The state is geographically divided into six appellate districts. In order to improve building security, the Court of Appeal, Fifth Appellate District seeks a Personnel Screening System (single item w/ install), or hereafter referred to as PSS, meeting the following specifications and technical mandatory requirements with corresponding services:

1.1 The PSS should be compact and image free. It should deliver high precision and efficient security control, detect objects safely and effectively, while ensuring personal privacy. Rather than generating photographic images, it should evaluate physical information.

1.2 The PSS should eliminate the ambiguity of hand searches. The system should quickly screen people using safe active millimeter wave radio frequency or extremely low power millimeter wave to detect concealed objects made of a broad variety of materials – both metallic and non-metallic – including liquids, gels, rubber, wire, powder, plastics, ceramics, sheet and bulk explosives. These waves should pose no health or safety risks. It should pass through most types of clothing, but do not penetrate the body.

1.3 The experience should be convenient, straightforward and efficient, requiring only a quick, stationary pose for approximately 1.5 seconds that provides scan information on potential threats.

1.4 The PSS should conserve space and consume a small footprint for easy installation. On the inside, it should have advanced state of the art processes and digital scan data using machine trained algorithms and determines if the individual could be cleared. The platform should be upgradeable and enhanced through updates as new threats and requirements emerge.

1.5 The PSS should allow for the operator console/interface to be located at the machine, or remotely away from the machine where security officers are stationed.

1.6 The PSS should be able to be connected to a TCP-IP network for purposes of Internet connectivity allowing for firmware updates as they are released.

1.7 The PSS should accept or require 120VAC or 240/208/277VAC electrical power.

1.8 The PSS should accept all electrical and low voltage cabling (conduit(s)) via bottom/side and from the top to allow for various cabling arrangements due to facility logistics.

1.9 The PSS should provide an image to the security operator(s) showing location of foreign object(s) on a body, in a mannequin (avatar / body outline) fashion, and not show skeletal images that could be perceived as an invasion of privacy to those being scanned.

1.10 The PSS should be accompanied with a service/repair plan that includes onsite repair and remote troubleshooting for rapid resolution of breakdowns or issues.

1.11 The PSS should have interior lighting to allow for a comfortable and safe environment.

1.12 The PSS should be suitable for use in courthouses and government facilities.

1.13 The PSS should pose no health or safety risks to individuals.

~~1.14 The PSS should not use ionizing radiation.~~

1.14 The PSS should support network connectivity to allow for central monitoring and control in the case where more than one PSS would be used at a facility.

The intention of this RFP is to arrive at a Master Agreement where the other Judicial Branch Entities (JBEs) can purchase this PSS through the execution of a Participating Addendum. The JBEs include the (58) superior courts, the (6) appellate courts, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council of California (Judicial Council), and the Habeas Corpus Resource Center (HCRC). Many of these JBE's have multiple physical facilities.