Conflict Minerals

As of 2012, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act in the U.S. requires companies to publicly disclose their use of conflict minerals originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or an adjoining country. These include minerals mined under conditions of armed conflict and human rights abuses. Four minerals identified as potentially originating from these regions are gold, tantalum, tungsten and tin.

According to section 13(p) of the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) act of 1934, DGLY has filed in June 2014 a Special Disclosure Form on Conflict Minerals to the SEC describing the measures it took to exercise due diligence on the conflict minerals source and chain of custody.

Special Disclosure Form on Conflict Minerals included below.
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD
Specialized Disclosures Report

DIGITAL ALLY, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada 20-0064269
(State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification Number)

Digital Ally, Inc.
9705 Loiret Blvd.
Lenexa, KS. 66219
(913) 814-7774

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant’s principal executive offices)

Thomas J. Heckman
Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Principal Accounting Officer
Digital Ally, Inc.
9705 Loiret Blvd.
Lenexa, KS. 66219
(913) 814-7774

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of person to contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies.

Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report, Exhibit

A copy of Digital Ally, Inc.’s Conflict Minerals Report is filed as Exhibit 1.02 hereto and is publically available at www.digitalallyinc.com.

Item 1.02 Exhibits

Section 2 - Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report:

Exhibit 1.02 Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

Date: June 2, 2014

DIGITALALLY, INC.,
a Nevada corporation

By:  /s/ Thomas J. Heckman
Name: Thomas J. Heckman
Title: Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Principal Accounting Officer

In Accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

This is the Conflict Minerals report of Digital Ally, Inc. ("DGLY") for calendar year 2013 in accordance with Rule 13p-1 (Rule 13p-1") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"). Please refer to Rule 13p-1, Form SD and the 1934 Act Release no 34-67716 for definitions to the terms used in the Report, unless otherwise defined herein.

In accordance with the rules, DGLY undertook due diligence to determine the conflict minerals status of the necessary conflict minerals used in its products. In conducting its due diligence, DGLY implemented the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (OECD 2011) ("OECD Framework"), an internationally recognized due diligence framework.

DGLY has determined in good faith that for calendar year 2013, its conflict minerals status resulting from its due diligence efforts to be "DRC conflict undeterminable" (term as defined in the 1934 Act).

This Report has not been subjected to an independent private sector audit as allowed under Rule 13p-1.

DGLY’s due diligence measures were based on the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition and Global e-Sustainability Initiative ("EICC/GeSI") initiative with the smelters and refiners of conflict minerals who provide those conflict minerals to our suppliers. As a company in the digital recording business, DGLY is several levels removed from the actual mining of conflict minerals. DGLY does not make purchases of raw ore or unrefined conflict minerals and makes no purchases in the Covered Countries.

DGLY’s due diligence measures included:

- Conducting a supply chain survey with direct suppliers of materials containing conflict minerals using the EICC/GeSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template to identify the smelters and refiners.

- Comparing the smelters and refiners identified in the supply-chain survey against the list of smelter facilities which have been identified as "conflict free" by programs such as the EICC/GeRI Conflict Free Smelter (CFS) program for tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold.

As a result of the due diligence matters described above, DGLY, has determined the assembly services for our products are DRC conflict undeterminable. DGLY makes this determination due to lack of information from its suppliers to conclude whether the necessary conflict minerals originated in the Covered Countries and, if so, whether the necessary conflict minerals were from recycle or scrap sources, were DRC conflict free or have not been found to be DRC conflict free.
In the next compliance period, DGLY intends to implement steps to improve the information gathered from its due diligence to further mitigate the risk that its necessary conflict minerals do not benefit armed groups. The steps include:

- Increase the response rate of suppliers’ smelters surveys through various techniques, including educational trainings and individual supplier support.

- Informing smelters identified as a result of the supply-chain survey and requesting their participation in a program such as the CFS program to obtain a “conflict free” designation.

- Continue to compare analysis results to information collected via conflict-free smelter validation programs, such as the CFS program as more smelters become engaged in the program and more information becomes available.

This Conflict Minerals Report is publicly available at www.digitalallyinc.com