

APPLICATION FOR

		2. DATE SUBMITTED 05/14/2012		APPLICATION IDENTIFIER	
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION Application Non-Construction		3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE		STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER	
		4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY		FEDERAL IDENTIFIER	
5. APPLICANT INFORMATION					
Legal Name City of Cape Coral			Organizational Unit Police Department		
Address (city, state, and zip code) PO BOX 150027 Cape Coral, Florida 33915-0027			Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application Cindy Dennison (239) 574-0675		
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN) 59-1312997			7. TYPE OF APPLICANT Municipal		
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION New			9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY Bureau of Justice Assistance		
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE Number: 16.738 CFDA Title: EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM			11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT License Plate Reader		
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT City of Cape Coral and surrounding area					
13. PROPOSED PROJECT		14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT(S) OF			
Start Date: 10/01/2012	Ending Date: 09/30/2015	a. Applicant FL14		b. Project FL14	
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING		16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?			
a. Federal	\$21,895	Program has not been selected by state for review			
b. Applicant	\$0				
c. State	\$0				
d. Local	\$0				
e. Other	\$0				
f. Program Income	\$0	17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?			
g. Total	\$21,895	N			
18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED.					
a. Typed Name of Authorized Representative John Szerlag		b. Title City Manager		c. Telephone number (239) 574-0450	
d. Signature of Authorized Representative				e. Date Signed	

Previous Editions Not Usable

Standard Form 424 (Rev 4-88)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

ABSTRACT

Law Enforcement Programs License Plate Reader Technology

As the largest municipality in Lee County, both in land mass and population, the Cape Coral police department frequently coordinates enforcement efforts with the Lee County Sheriff's Office and Fort Myers Police Department. The three primary geographical/political jurisdictions in the county: Fort Myers, Cape Coral and unincorporated Lee County have relatively indistinct boundaries between them: three bridges and US41 being the separators between Cape Coral and the rest of the county. Law enforcement has long relied on mutual aid agreements and county wide task forces to address criminals fleeing across municipal borders to elude rapid identification. To enhance this collaborative relationship, Cape Coral Police Department is proposing to use 2012 JAG allocation funding to purchase automated, digital, license plate reader technology to enhance its effectiveness in the recovery of stolen vehicles, and plates, increasing the apprehension of perpetrators before damage occurs to vehicles.

In fiscal years 2009, 2010 and 2011, an average of 140 vehicles were reported stolen within Cape Coral's jurisdiction. An estimated additional 250 vehicles were reported in neighboring jurisdictions. During this same time frame, an annual average of 165 vehicles were recovered; approximately 29% of which were not reported stolen locally; evidence of the countywide nature of the criminal activity.

For the purposes of this project, the databases of interest would be stolen cars, stolen license plates and vehicles under surveillance. Relationships are already in place with state and local agencies that allow will access to this information. According to published reports on the NCJRS website, the value of this technology is the potential to shorten the time between theft and recovery, affecting potential damage to the vehicle and the ability to apprehend the vehicle while it is still occupied.

LPR Technology is a relatively inexpensive tool that will assist departments as they struggle with budget cuts, personnel losses and the ever mounting need to be more effective at fighting crime with fewer officers on the street.

2012 JAG Program Identifiers

Auto Theft
License Plate Readers

Lee County is comprised of 4 distinct but casually separated geographical areas: Cape Coral, Fort Myers, the Barrier Islands and the rest of the county. Primary law enforcement responsibility is correspondingly provided by Cape Coral Police Department, Fort Myers Police Department, the Sanibel Island Police Department and the Lee County Sheriff assuming primary responsibility for the rest of the county. Cape Coral is located on the peninsula on the western most edge of the county. It is bounded on 3 sides by the Gulf of Mexico and the Caloosahatchee Inter-coastal waterway. The City encompasses 120 square miles almost evenly divided north and south into a densely populated urban area near the water and a relatively undeveloped area in the north. It is directly connected to the mainland by a small land mass on its northern border and three bridges all of which empty directly onto the streets of Fort Myers. The geography has both been a bane and a blessing for the Cape Coral Police. The bridges provide potential controlled access to the most densely populated areas of the city. The ability to shut a bridge down, coupled with the Lee Way Transportation toll collection cameras at the bridge entrances can be effective tools in controlling pursuits or tracking suspect vehicles into or out of the city. *When the identifying information is both timely, widely and accurately dispersed.* More often, a car thief has ample time to cross boundaries and run the 25 mile length of the city into the neighboring county before the bolo can be issued and dispersed. Most auto theft cases are resolved by finding the vacated vehicle abandoned. Consider that all three jurisdictions take reports for vehicles stolen in their enforcement area. All three jurisdictions also recover vehicles that were reported in neighboring communities. But the Sheriff's Office takes reports for crimes committed throughout the county. This kind of cross enforcement effort makes it difficult to track aggregated success rates for the local agencies. The following chart shows the number of cars stolen and recovered in Cape Coral in 2009, 2010, and 2011. By comparison, it also shows the number of cars recovered during the same timeframe by Cape Coral Officers. There is currently not an easy way of comparing the data of where a vehicle was reported stolen versus where it was recovered, by which agency and in what time frame. Our statistics show 112 stolen vehicle reports were made Cape Coral in 2011, but 142 were recovered. Were those extra 30 recovered cars actually stolen in Cape Coral, but reported to the Sheriff? Or were they reported in a neighboring jurisdiction, but found abandoned in Cape Coral? This information would be helpful in determining special operation assignments focused on chop shop, stolen plate, and stolen vehicle activity. Because of the isolated nature of North Cape Coral and North Fort Myers, (the area of land connecting the peninsula to the mainland) it has traditionally been a dumping ground for abandoned property and vehicles. Currently stolen plates are most frequently found during traffic stops, as are unlicensed and suspended drivers. Stolen vehicles are more likely to be discovered as an abandoned vehicle. While Cape Coral has always been a leader in the inclusion of new technology for law enforcement, local databases are not always accessible across jurisdictions. Officers must wait for a Bolo to be issued and transmitted or for state databases to be updated, before they receive the information. This creates a window of opportunity for criminals. It is the time frame that impedes the enforcement between the jurisdictions.

	Reported	Recovered
2009	174	211
2010	109	111
2011	112	142

Lee County and Cape Coral in particular, were very hard hit the recent economic depression. The collapse of the housing market created a domino effect of lost jobs, repossessed homes,

lower property and sales tax revenue – all leading to a 35% cut in the city's workforce. Between 2006 and 2011 the Cape Coral police lost 68 sworn positions out of an authorized force of 281. Other jurisdictions also took substantial cuts in personnel. The Department has had very limited access to capital asset replacement funding since FY 2007. Purchases were approved and made on a per case basis only. The same is true for overtime compensation. Overtime has been approved directly by the Command Staff since FY 2007 based on the maintenance of officer safety and the type/severity of the incident. These cuts initially contributed to an uptick in personal and property crimes at time when officers were not available for increased workloads.

In FY 2012, the City has authorized the purchase of 40 new fully equipped patrol cars. (the first since 2006) It is the intention of the department to place the LPR equipment into one of the new patrol cars, ensuring the longest life for the equipment. It is suspected this will lead to increased recoveries of inter-jurisdictional thefts. Having a dedicated LPR equipped vehicle to rove the city with special traffic enforcement units is expected to increase the efficiency in identifying stolen plates, unlicensed drivers and stolen cars. It is not assumed that the number of recovered vehicles will increase substantially, but that the real time access to databases and updates will shorten the time frame between reporting the incident and spotting the vehicle. Locally, a few individuals are often responsible for multiple offenses. The ability of the software to allow for tracking the plates of cars involved in multiple crimes, may help to identify the repeat offenders while they actively committing crimes and allow for the recovery of a vehicle prior to any damage. It is also expected to assist with cases where cars are 'borrowed without permission' as opposed to actually being stolen. All of these activities are seen primarily as time saving tools that will allow officers to do more actual productive enforcement with fewer total enforcement hours available.

The Department will incorporate the LPR equipped vehicle into its Special Operations Bureau, where trained officers will participate in inter-jurisdictional focus meetings to share information on suspects under surveillance, recent crime trends and other information of interest. These Focus meetings have proven invaluable over the last 5 years in facilitating communication and cooperation between agencies. It is the belief of the agency that the real time access to state and local database information, having LPR technology for multi-shift use will compliment the current technology at the bridges and allow for greater enforcement in the sparsely populated 'north end', where all jurisdictions meet geographically. It will potentially give officers a 20 to 30 lead time on an identified suspect vehicle traveling north or south. This could impact officer safety as well as acting as a deterrent to potential criminals traveling through the county. This is an enforcement enhancement project that is expected to improve reaction time.

The project is designed to facilitate data tracking that is expected to demonstrate the viability of the equipment and provide a basis for the purchase of 3 more units over the next 2 years. A total of 4 units would provide a fully functional vehicle for available for the use of all four shifts and the Investigative Services Bureau as needed. The data that will be tracked includes: the number of vehicles reported stolen in each jurisdiction, the number of vehicles recovered in each jurisdiction, the number of occupied vehicles recovered by each jurisdiction and the time elapsed between the report and the recovery. As an aside for another project, the number of stolen vehicles used in the commission of a crime (i.e.; robbery) will be tracked by Cape Coral. The data collected from 2012-2014 will be used in preparing budgets requests for FY2014 and 2015. This is a standalone project that does not require the use of other federal funding. Ancillary costs exceeding the value of the grant will be covered by the department's approved operating budget. Equipment maintenance will be allocated as part of the vehicle maintenance schedule, providing for the sustainment of the project for the life of the equipment

REVIEW NARRATIVE

The long standing protocol for grant application review has been:

- Review and discussion by appropriate internal and external committees

- Inclusion on the City Council Agenda for both Council and public comment

- The Council Agenda provides 2 opportunities for public input:

- Citizen comment on consent agenda items before the Council, and

- Citizen comment on any matter of interest to the city

We feel this protocol more than meets the DOJ standard for community review.

The 2012 JAG Local allocation project for the purchase of automated license plate recognition technology was discussed and approved at the April 24th Lee County Byrne inter-jurisdictional meeting. This group is comprised of agencies and organizations that are eligible to access JAG and Edward Byrne Funding countywide. Both State pass through funding and direct allocations to local governments are discussed. Each attending agency has an opportunity to present its proposed use of funding and the group decides the best overall use of the funds from the proposed projects. Projects may be fully funded, partially funded, or not funded, based on the agreement of everyone in the room. The recommended projects are then presented to local municipalities and the County Board of Commissioners for final approval.

This year's funding was discussed at the Cape Coral weekly director's meeting on May 1 and will be on the next available Council agenda to coincide with start date of the new City Manager. Gary King, past city manager was relieved of his responsibilities in December 2011. His replacement was selected by the City Council in April 2012 with a start date of May 29, 2012. Appropriate changes to the GMS System have been requested.

Budget Detail Worksheet

Purpose: The Budget Detail Worksheet may be used as a guide to assist you in the preparation of the budget and budget narrative. You may submit the budget and budget narrative using this form or in the format of your choice (plain sheets, your own form, or a variation of this form). However, all required information (including the budget narrative) must be provided. Any category of expense not applicable to your budget may be deleted.

A. Personnel - List each position by title and name of employee, if available. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Position 1, each position entry limited to one line	Personnel costs are NOT requested	
Position 2		
Position 3		
Position 4		
Position 5		
Position 6		
SUB-TOTAL		\$0.00

B. Fringe Benefits - Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed in budget category (A) and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project.

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Fringe benefit 1, each benefit entry is limited to one line	Benefits Costs are NOT requested	
Fringe benefit 2		
Fringe benefit 3		
Fringe benefit 4		
Fringe benefit 5		
SUB-TOTAL		\$0.00
Total Personnel & Fringe Benefits		\$0.00

C. Travel - Itemize travel expenses of project personnel by purpose (e.g., staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meeting, etc.). Show the basis of computation (e.g., six people to 3-day training at \$X airfare, \$X lodging, \$X subsistence). In training projects, travel and meals for trainees should be listed separately. Show the number of trainees and the unit costs involved. Identify the location of travel, if known. Indicate source of Travel Policies applied, Applicant or Federal Travel Regulations.

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost
Travel entry 1, two lines per entry	NOT requested			
Travel entry 2				
Travel entry 3				
Travel entry 4				
Travel entry 5				
Travel entry 6				
Travel entry 7				
TOTAL				\$0.00

D. Equipment - List non-expendable items that are to be purchased. Non-expendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than two years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. (Note: Organization's own capitalization policy may be used for items costing less than \$5,000). Expendable items should be included either in the "supplies" category or in the "Other" category. Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially high cost items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Rented or leased equipment costs should be listed in the "Contractual" category. Explain how the equipment is necessary for the success of the project. Attach a narrative describing the procurement method to be used.

Item	Computation	Cost
1 Mobile License Plate Reader System	1 Complete System X \$ 21,895. =	\$21,895.00
equipment entry 2		
equipment entry 3		
equipment entry 4		
equipment entry 5		
TOTAL		\$21,895.00

E. Supplies - List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and expendable equipment items costing less than \$5,000, such as books, hand held tape recorders) and show the basis for computation. (Note: Organization's own capitalization policy may be used for items costing less than \$5,000). Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

Supply Items	Computation	Cost
Supply item 1, one line per entry	Supplies are NOT requested	
supply item 2		
supply item 3		
supply item 4		
supply item 5		
supply item 6		
supply item 7		
supply item 8		
supply item 9		
TOTAL		\$0.00

F. Construction - As a rule, construction costs are not allowable. In some cases, minor repairs or renovations may be allowable. Check with the program office before budgeting funds in this category.

Purpose	Description of Work	Cost
four lines per entry, use boxes below or an additional page for more space if required	Construction is NOT requested	
TOTAL		\$0.00

G. Consultants/Contracts - Indicate whether applicant's formal, written Procurement Policy or the Federal Acquisition Regulations are followed.

Consultant Fees: For each consultant enter the name, if known, service to be provided, hourly or daily fee (8-hour day), and estimated time on the project. Consultant fees in excess of \$450 per day require additional justification and prior approval from OJP.

Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	Cost
Supply item 1, one line per entry	Consultant Services are NOT requested		
Supply item 1, one line per entry			
Supply item 1, one line per entry			
Supply item 1, one line per entry			
Subtotal			\$0.00

Consultant Expenses: List all expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual consultants in addition to their fees (i.e., travel, meals, lodging, etc.)

Item	Location	Computation	Cost
Consultant expense entry 1, one line per	Consultant Services are NOT requested		
	maximum of three lines		
Consultant expense entry 1, one line per	maximum of three lines		
Subtotal			\$0.00

Contracts: Provide a description of the product or service to be procured by contract and an estimate of the cost. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source contracts in excess of \$100,000.

Item	Cost
NOT requested	
maximum of four lines	
Subtotal \$0.00	
TOTAL \$0.00	

H. Other Costs - List items (e.g., rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial or security services, and investigative or confidential funds) by major type and the basis of the computation. For example, provide the square footage and the cost per square foot for rent, or provide a monthly rental cost and how many months to rent.

Description	Computation	Cost
NOT Requested		
TOTAL		\$0.00

I. Indirect Costs - Indirect costs are allowed only if the applicant has a Federally approved indirect cost rate. A copy of the rate approval, (a fully executed, negotiated agreement), must be attached. If the applicant does not have an approved rate, one can be requested by contacting the applicant's cognizant Federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization, or if the applicant's accounting system permits, costs may be allocated in the direct costs categories.

Description	Computation	Cost
NOT Requested		
NOT Requested		
TOTAL		\$0.00

Budget Summary- When you have completed the budget worksheet, transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total direct costs and the total project costs. Indicate the amount of Federal requested and the amount of non-Federal funds that will support the project.

Budget Category	Amount
A. Personnel	\$0.00
B. Fringe Benefits	\$0.00
C. Travel	\$0.00
D. Equipment	\$21,895.00
E. Supplies	\$0.00
F. Construction	\$0.00
G. Consultants/Contracts	\$0.00
H. Other	\$0.00
Total Direct Costs	\$21,895.00
I. Indirect Costs	\$0.00
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$21,895.00

Federal Request	\$21,895.00
Non-Federal Amount	\$0.00

D. EQUIPMENT

\$20,000-\$26,000 inclusive pkg

The Police Department is proposing to purchase 1 complete digital license plate recognition system. A system includes, but may not be limited to:

- 2 Integrated infrared mini-cameras that are mounted inside of the vehicle light bar
- 1 network and power junction box
- 1 EOC module
- Software and software licenses
- 1 mounted laptop inside the patrol car
- Various cables and peripherals
- Installation and Training
- Warranty.

The Department has spoken with 3 vendors, per the city's purchasing policies and will be hosting product demonstrations during the month of May. The Technology is being discussed as an inclusive package and depending on the Vendor selected the cost will range from \$ 20,000 - \$ 26,000. Hard quotes will be requested post demonstrations, prior to June 1, 2012. The police department has been authorized to purchase 40 new marked patrol cars and plans to install the technology in one of the new cars that will be assigned to the special operations/traffic unit. Any costs above the \$ 21,895 grant allocation will be paid from the department's current operating budget.