

APPLICATION FOR

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION Application Non-Construction		2. DATE SUBMITTED 07/12/2011	APPLICATION IDENTIFIER
		3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER
		4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL IDENTIFIER
5. APPLICANT INFORMATION			
Legal Name City of Ocala		Organizational Unit Ocala Police Department	
Address (city, state, and zip code) 151 SE Osceola Avenue Ocala, Florida 34471-2148		Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application Laurie Whitaker (352) 369-7085	
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN) 59-6000392		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 City of Ocala Police Department Crime Prevention/Reduction through Technology	
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT City of Ocala			
13. PROPOSED PROJECT		14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT(S) OF	
Start Date: 10/01/2011	Ending Date: 09/30/2014	a. Applicant FL06	b. Project FL06
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING		16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?	
a. Federal	\$46,204	This preapplication/application was made available to the state executive order 12372 process for review on 07/05/2011	
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	\$46,204	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 Daniel Owen		b. Title President City Council	c. Telephone number (352) 629-8401
d. Signature of Authorized Representative		e. Date Signed	

Previous Editions Not Usable

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

GMS APPLICATION NUMBER 2011-H4306-1A-DJ

THE STATE OF IOWA

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENT

COUNTY OF Woodbury

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF WOODBURY, IOWA AND THE CITY OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA;

2011 BYRNE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM AWARD

This Agreement is made and entered into this July 11, 2011, by and between The COUNTY of Woodbury, acting by and through its governing body, the Board of Supervisors, hereinafter referred to as COUNTY, and the CITY of Sioux City, acting by and through its governing body, the City Council, hereinafter referred to as CITY, both of Woodbury County, State of Iowa, witnesseth:

WHEREAS, this Agreement is made under the authority of Iowa Code; and

WHEREAS, each governing body, in performing governmental functions or in paying for the performance of governmental functions hereunder, shall make that performance or those payments from current revenues legally available to that party; and

WHEREAS, each governing body finds that the performance of this Agreement is in the best interests of both parties, that the undertaking will benefit the public, and that the division of costs fairly compensates the performing party for the services or functions under this agreement; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY agrees to provide the CITY from the JAG award for the Justice Assistance Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, the CITY and COUNTY believe it to be in their best interests to reallocate the JAG funds.

NOW THEREFORE, the COUNTY and CITY agree as follows:

Section 1.

COUNTY agrees to pay CITY a total of **\$28,546** of JAG funds.

Section 2.

CITY agrees to use \$10,546.00 for the Tri-State Drug Task Force and \$18,000.00 for an automated license plate reader.

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Section 3.

Nothing in the performance of this Agreement shall impose any liability for claims against COUNTY other than claims for which liability may be imposed by the Iowa Tort Claims Act

Section 4.

Nothing in the performance of this Agreement shall impose any liability for claims against CITY other than claims for which liability may be imposed by the Iowa Tort Claims Act

Section 5.

Each party to this agreement will be responsible for its own actions in providing services under this agreement and shall not be liable for any civil liability that may arise from the furnishing of the services by the other party.

Section 6.

The parties to this Agreement do not intend for any third party to obtain a right by virtue of this Agreement

Section 7.

By entering into this Agreement, the parties do not intend to create any obligations express or implied other than those set out herein; further, this Agreement shall not create any rights in any party not a signatory hereto.

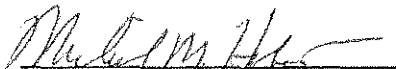
COUNTY OF Woodbury County

CITY OF Sioux City



Chairman, Woodbury County, IA

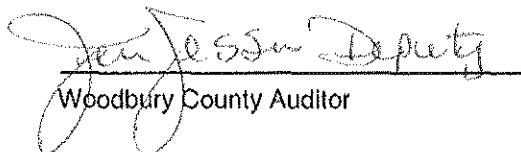
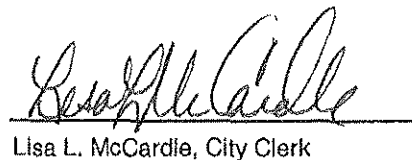
Board of Supervisors



Michael M. Hobart, Mayor,

City of Sioux City, IA

ATTEST


Woodbury County Auditor
Lisa L. McCardle, City Clerk

ABSTRACT

The goal of this project is to continue to reduce violent crimes and to reduce property crimes through the use of available technology, and to continue current evidence based programs.

With an unemployment rate of over 14% in 2010 larceny and burglary crimes are up in Ocala. Many of the small businesses that are being broken into do not have alarms installed in their businesses, and the Ocala Police Department (OPD) installs portable alarms in businesses that have been burglarized multiple times, over a short time period, in order to help capture the culprits.

In addition, many crimes are solved by extracting information from cell phones, both call logs and text messages. OPD has equipment that will extract this information from most cell phone formats, but for those formats that are not supported, equipment is needed to capture text messages from the phones. New, high powered camera equipment is available to take snapshots of cell phone text messages in order to preserve them as case evidence.

Ocala is the county seat of Marion County, Florida, and sees in excess of 100,000 visitors on any given business day. With five major highways running through Ocala, Automatic License Plate Readers are not only a weapon against counter terrorism, but a weapon against local criminals as well.

Emerging technology can supplement the work of law enforcement, but programs such as K-9's and assisting local courts with programs that are alternates to incarceration are an important part of what we do, and remain part of our strategy to combat crime.

Top five project identifiers

1. Community Policing
2. Drug Courts
3. Counter Terrorism
4. Canines
5. Equipment-Forensics

PROGRAM NARRATIVE

The City of Ocala has a population of 56,315 (2010 U. S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder2) and covers close to 50 square miles. Ocala is located in north central Florida in the County of Marion, and is the county seat. Ocala is the main employment and entertainment hub for the County, hosting as many as 150,000 people a day for work, shopping and entertainment. The area provides easy access to Interstate 75 for north/southbound travel, while U.S. Highways 27, 301, 441 and State Roads 484, 475, 464, 40, and 200 connect Ocala with points east to the Atlantic and west to the Gulf of Mexico. This system of roadways provides easy access to the City for criminals.

Violent and Property Crime 2008, 2009, 2010 UCR Report

VIOLENT CRIMES	2008	2009	2010	% Change 09 vs. 10
Murder	7	3	3	0%
Forcible Sex Offenses	56	43	37	-16.2%
Robbery	187	160	155	-3.2%
Aggravated Assault	350	289	255	-13.3%
TOTAL	600	495	450	-10.0%
PROPERTY CRIMES	2008	2009	2010	% Change 09 vs. 10
Burglary	690	678	712	4.8%
Larceny	2234	2438	2372	-2.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	125	100	70	-42.9%
TOTAL	3049	3216	3154	2.0%

In line with national trends, violent crime in Ocala was down 10% in 2010 over 2009, and property crimes were up 2%. Burglary of both residential and commercial properties continues to be the biggest challenge with an increase of almost 5%. According to the

Florida Department of Law Enforcement's Crime Clock, a burglary happens every three minutes in Florida. Fourteen percent of all burglaries in Florida are committed in Marion County, and 30% of the burglaries in Marion County are committed in Ocala. Unemployment rates in Ocala continue to hover between 12% and 14%, which fuels property crimes.

Community Policing/Counter-Terrorism

Many of the businesses in Ocala are small businesses and do not have alarm systems. One of the strategies that the Ocala Police Department has implemented and found to be useful in catching those that repeatedly burglarize these properties, is to install portable alarms that alert the police department when they are activated. With increased burglaries, there are many times when all portable alarms are in use, and there are none available. With the purchase of additional alarms, it will enable alarms to be placed in more businesses that have been burglarized and do not have an alarm system installed, in order to catch the perpetrators. In addition, some existing portable alarms that the police department owns are not compatible with the new digital radios in use by the department. These alarms can be converted to work with the new digital radios, at a cost of approximately \$250 each.

With decreased budgets for new technology, it has become a challenge to "do more with less". One new piece of technology that allows law enforcement to maximize crime fighting with less manpower is the Automatic License Plate Recognition Systems (ALPR). ALPR is a mobile application that captures an image of license plates in its view, processes it using an Optical Character Recognition engine and compares the plate number against law

enforcement databases and hot lists. If there is a matching number or hit, the software notifies the officer detailing the make, model and color the vehicle along with the information needed to appropriately handle the situation. License plate recognition technology has several applications in areas of law enforcement. An ALPR can be mounted on patrol cars to record plates of passing cars or cars in parking lots. This can be useful in stolen vehicle detection, AMBER Alerts, counter-terrorism, criminal warrants and narcotics and drug interdiction.

The primary benefit of ALPR is to enhance the productivity of the officer on the street. Using a roving patrol car, an ALPR can read thousands of license plates per shift, compared to the usual 100 or so plates that can be run in a typical shift by the officer without an ALPR. In addition to the National Crime Information Center and Florida Crime Information Center (NCIC/FCIC) database integration, law enforcement can include state and local wants and warrants for various violations in the database, as well as local hot lists of known suspects and their vehicles. This can yield more stolen cars recovered, more arrests made, and better surveillance techniques, with less manpower. As a result of improving efficiency of officers on the street, ALPR becomes a powerful tool to enhance the safety of law enforcement officers and the citizens they work to protect. The information supplied by the ALPR system gives officers the preemptive information they need – officers know who they might be dealing with before they step out of their vehicles. The public benefits because departments have more eyes on the street.

Due to the number of major roadways passing through the City of Ocala, an Automatic License Plate Reader will improve productivity without increasing manpower, leading to more recovered stolen vehicles and more arrests made, removing criminals from our streets.

Equipment - Forensics

Everyone has heard about the prevalence of cell phones in criminal investigations. This technology exists and is currently being utilized across the United States to convict thousands of criminals, from homicides, fraud investigations, and assaults to kidnappings. The digital forensic community faces a constant challenge to stay abreast of the latest technologies that may be used to expose relevant clues in an investigation. Mobile phones are commonplace in today's society, used for both personal and professional purposes. Cell phones vary in design and are continually undergoing change as existing technologies improve and new technologies are introduced.

The Ocala Police Department has been able to acquire cell phone forensics equipment, but not all current cell phone software applications are supported for downloading text messages, pictures and video. Currently text messages are being photographed which can be problematic with current photography equipment. With a piece of equipment called a Project-a-Phone, equipment that is made specifically for taking screen shots off of cell phones, text messages, pictures and video can be captured eliminating shaky pictures, dimming backlighting, and oversized/undersized pictures. This equipment will capture

every detail of every screen from a suspect phone. It takes high resolution images or can record detailed video for examination. This equipment will enable the department to examine information from all cell phone formats.

Canines

The Ocala Police Department has conducted canine operations for approximately twenty years. The program has evolved from one team with a canine trained in narcotics detection to four teams using canines dual trained in patrol activities and narcotics detection. Our canine teams work twelve hour shifts that correspond to the Community Policing Patrol schedule. The purpose of the Canine Unit is to provide essential assistance to enhance the policing capability of the Ocala Police Department. Police canine teams are assigned to assist various components of the Ocala Police Department to further its overall mission. Their primary function is assisting officers in locating suspects, building and area searches, open air drug sniffs, and tracking fleeing suspects, to include search and rescue.

The personnel of the unit are by far its greatest strength. The experience level they possess is varied. Two handlers are senior and experienced handlers and are also both certified trainers. They have significantly more training in canine specific operations than the junior handlers. Both of the junior handlers continue to improve and mature with experience in the field. The canines themselves are a strong advantage. They are highly motivated dogs with strong drives. Each dog is in the five to six years of age range, but we have determined though that one of our canines (Dozer) has changed his approach and attitude towards

narcotics searches. The canine has become bored and displays a significantly reduced desire to search for drugs. A number of training approaches, by several different trainers has been employed to rekindle the animal's desire to seek out narcotic odors, but all have failed. Dozer's reliability to locate narcotics has been significantly reduced and it has been decided that he will have to be retired.

The Canine Unit receives a great deal of community support. The Department, until now, has never had to budget monies to buy a canine, as all of them have been donated through community groups or business organizations. With reduced revenues for businesses and reduced donations to non-profits, the Department has not been able to secure funding to replace Dozer. The cost of a dual trained narcotics/patrol canine is \$12,000.

Mental Health/Drug Courts

The mission of the Marion County Mental Health Court (MCMHC) is to divert select non-violent and mentally ill defendants from the Marion County Jail and from active criminal prosecution in the Marion County Court to the appropriate community based treatment and support services to best protect public safety, reduce recidivism and help those defendants to build successful lives.

The Mental Health Court Team is composed of several key players. They include the County Judge assigned by the Chief Judge to the Mental Health Court Docket, the State Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office or private attorney, the Mental Health Court

Director, Mental Health Court Case Manager, The Centers (local Mental Health Agency) and the Marion County Sheriff's Pretrial Diversion and numerous community programs which provide other needed services.

A defendant may be referred into Mental Health Court by several sources:

- Judiciary
- State Attorney's Office
- Public Defender
- Private Counsel
- Any law enforcement or correctional officer authorized to make referrals by their respective law enforcement agency.

The Program will use the Byrne JAG grant funds to purchase supplies needed for drug and alcohol testing to ensure compliance of Mental Health Court participants.

Administration

A portion of the grant funding (1.7%) will be used for supplies utilized in the administration of the grant program.

City of Ocala Police Department | 2011
Crime Prevention/Reduction Through Technology

Budget

Budget Category	Federal Request	Non-Federal Request	Total
Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fringe Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment	\$16,500	\$0	\$16,500
Supplies	\$12,584	\$0	\$12,584
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0
Consultants/Contracts	\$5,120	\$0	\$5,120
Other Costs	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000
Total Direct Costs	\$46,204	\$0	\$46,204
Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals Project Costs	\$46,204	40	\$46,204

Federal Request \$46,204

Non-Federal Amount \$0

Budget Narrative

Personnel **\$0**

Equipment **\$16,500**

Automatic License Plate Reader with associated equipment
and associated software 1 @ \$16,500

Supplies **\$12,584**

Office Supplies: pens, folders, binders,
tape, envelopes, staples, paper clips,
printer, printer cartridges, copier toner,
etc. (Administration) \$ 784

Portable Alarms 2 @ \$1,600 each = \$3,200
Radios for Portable Alarms 2 @ \$4,000 ea = \$8,000

Project-a-phone 1 @ \$ 600 each = \$ 600

Construction **\$0**

City of Ocala Police Department | 2011
Crime Prevention/Reduction Through Technology

Consultants/Contracts

\$5,120

Marion County Mental Health Court will provide, in partnership, with various judicial and law enforcement agencies, a program that will provide comprehensive court supervised treatment.

Other Costs

\$12,000

Dual certified narcotics/patrol Canine 1 @ \$12,000

Review Narrative

The City of Ocala Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program, FY 2011 Solicitation was made available for review to the Ocala City Council on July 5, 2011. The Ocala City Council reviewed and accepted the use of funds during its regular council meeting on July 5, 2011. Public comments from citizens, neighborhood and/or community groups were permitted at the above Ocala City Council meeting.