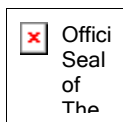


APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE	2. DATE SUBMITTED	Applicant Identifier
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION	3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
Application Non-Construction	4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier
5. APPLICANT INFORMATION		
Legal Name	Organizational Unit	
City of Anderson, Incorporated	City of Anderson Police Department	
Address	Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application	
401 South Main Street Anderson, South Carolina 29624-2301	Rivas, Robert (864) 260-4349	
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN)	7. TYPE OF APPLICANT	
57-6000222	Municipal	
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION	9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY	
New	Bureau of Justice Assistance	
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE	11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT	
NUMBER: 16.738 CFDA EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE TITLE: ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM	Overtime for Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program	
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT		
City of Anderson, South Carolina		
13. PROPOSED PROJECT	14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF	
Start Date: October 01, 2006 End Date: September 30, 2010	a. Applicant b. Project SC03	
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING	16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?	
Federal	\$20,792	Program has not been selected by state for review
Applicant	\$0	
State	\$0	
Local	\$0	
Other	\$0	

Program Income	\$0	17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? N
TOTAL	\$20,792	

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 GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED.

Close Window



OMB APPROVAL NUMBER
1121-0140

EXPIRES 06/30/2009

STANDARD ASSURANCES

The Applicant hereby assures and certifies compliance with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines, and requirements, including OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-102, A-110, A-122, A-133; Ex. Order 12372 (intergovernmental review of federal programs); and 28 C.F.R. pts. 66 or 70 (administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements). The applicant also specifically assures and certifies that:

1. It has the legal authority to apply for federal assistance and the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of the project described in this application.
2. It will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
3. It will give the awarding agency or the General Accounting Office, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all paper or electronic records related to the financial assistance.
4. It will comply with all lawful requirements imposed by the awarding agency, specifically including any applicable regulations, such as 28 C.F.R. pts. 18, 22, 23, 30, 35, 38, 42, 61, and 63.
5. It will assist the awarding agency (if necessary) in assuring compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. § 470), Ex. Order 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. § 469 a-1 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321).
6. It will comply (and will require any subgrantees or contractors to comply) with any applicable statutorily-imposed nondiscrimination requirements, which may include the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12131-34); the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§1681, 1683, 1685-86); and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-07); see Ex. Order 13279 (equal protection of the laws for faith-based and community organizations).
7. If a governmental entity:
 - a. it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601 et seq.), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and
 - b. it will comply with requirements of 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-08 and §§ 7324-28, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.

Close Window

NOTE: You must click on the "Accept" button at the bottom of the page before closing this window

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER**

**CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS;
AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS**

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Acceptance of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying" and 28 CFR Part 67, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:

(a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

(b) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions;

(c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DIRECT RECIPIENT)

As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 67, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67, Section 67.510

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default; and

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 67, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67 Sections 67.615 and 67.620

A. The applicant certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 810 7th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.

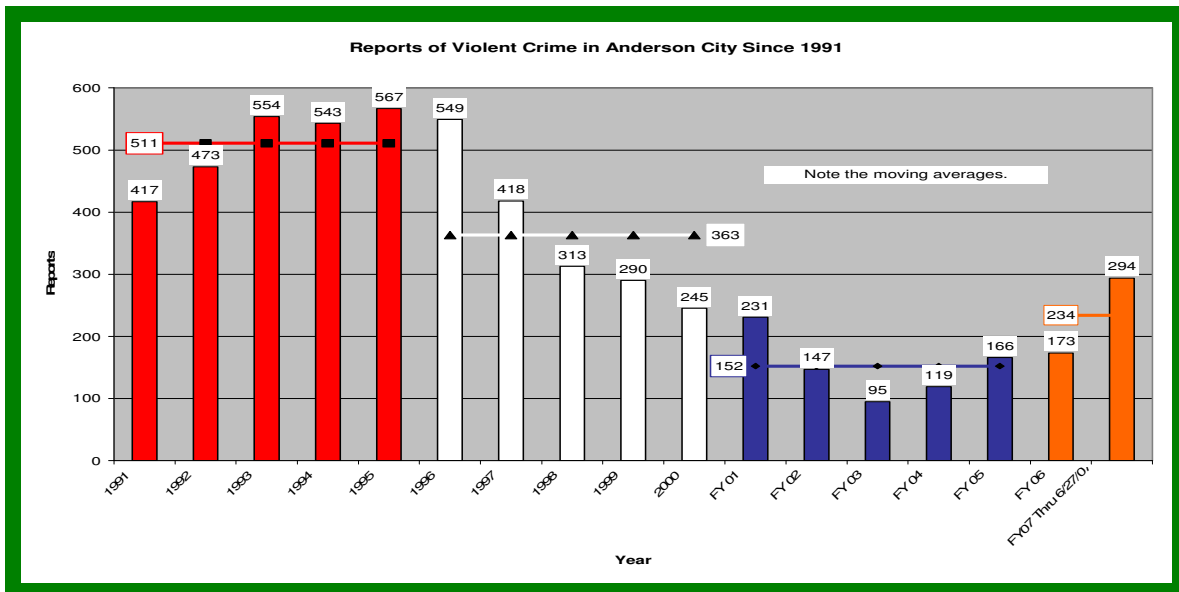
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Problem Statement

In the early to mid-nineties violent crime peaked in the City of Anderson, South Carolina. In 1992 and 1993 the city had nine murders each year. With 567 violent crime reports, 1995 was the worst year on record for reported violent crime. In 1996 the department became eligible and applied for Local Law Enforcement Block Grant funds. In early 1997 the department concluded the prerequisites for that type of federal funding and began a grant funded program designed to decrease the city’s violent crime rate. From 1997 through 2003, mainly due to the aggressive management of these federal grant funds, the City of Anderson realized significant decreases in violent crime. Fiscal Year 2004 was the first year since 1995 to show a year-over-year increase compared to the previous year, and it was relatively mild. The increase has continued for each year since. Fiscal Year 2005 was up substantially and was the highest rate in the four year-period ending June 30, 2005. Another increase followed in 2006 and the largest year-over-year increase occurred in FY07. The preliminary figures for Fiscal Year 2007 seem to be on track to be the highest since 1998.¹ This upward trend, if left unabated, threatens to reverse the progress that was made from 1997 – 2003. The increase in the frequency of violent crime for Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007 are most likely the result of decreased patrols “saturating” the high crime areas of Anderson City.

Needs Analysis and Program Activities.

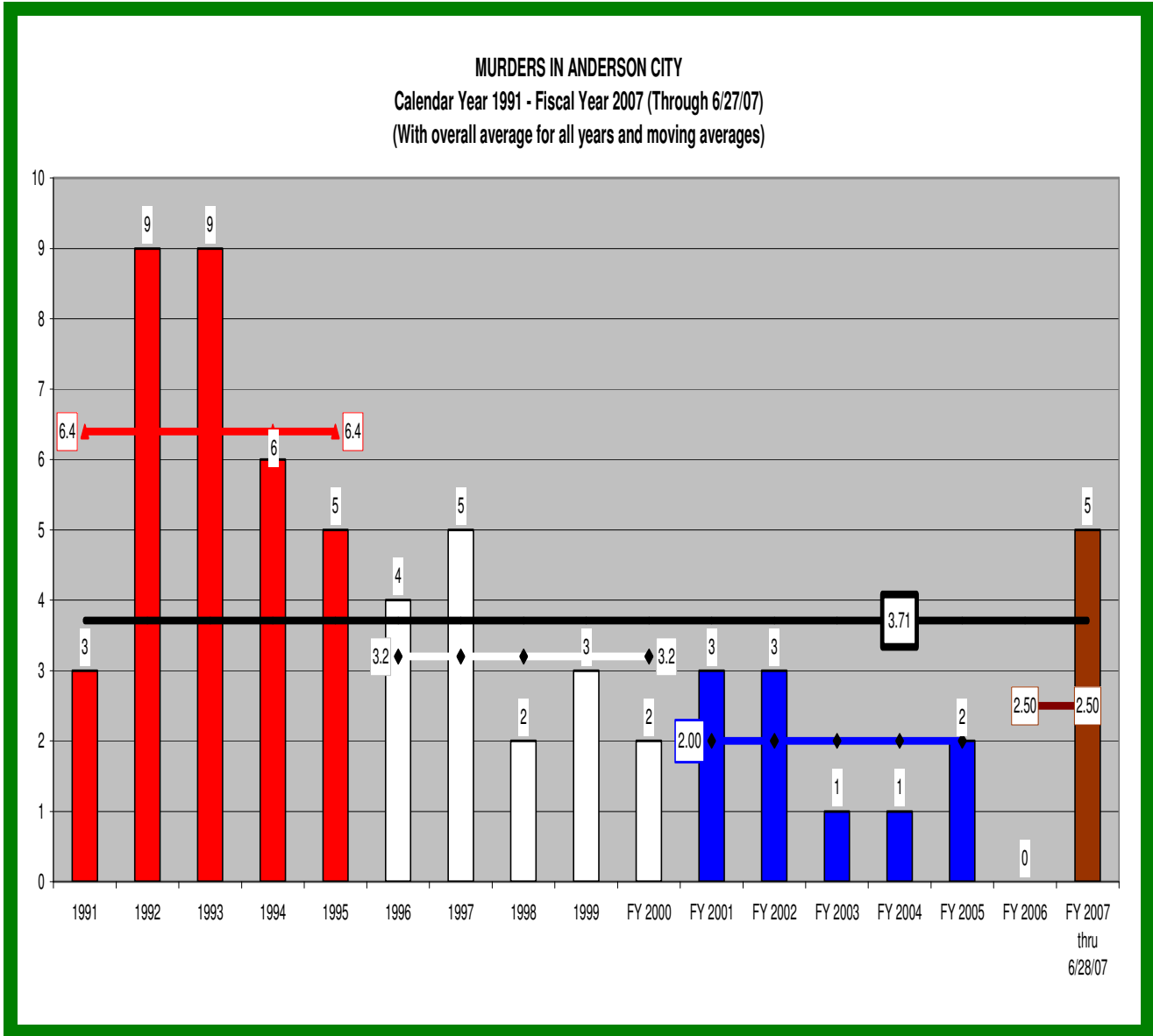
Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Violent Crime. Calendar Year 1995 was the worst year on record for overall violent crime in Anderson City. During CY95 there were 567 written reports of violence in Anderson City as compared to 95 in FY 2003. For the eight consecutive years ending with FY03, crimes of confrontation decreased yearly and substantially in Anderson. A slight spike occurred in FY04. It increased substantially in 2005. The police department believes the '05 spike was due to reduced street level operations – the result of decreased block grant funding. Between the years of 1996 – 2006, block grant and Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funding to combat crime in Anderson City ranged from a high of \$147,569 in 1998 to a low of \$13,791 in FY06. As depicted by the following chart, violent crime figures for FY07 were the highest since 1998. Note the moving averages that decreased significantly subsequent to the city’s eligibility for Local Law Enforcement Block Grant funds:



¹ Fiscal years end June 30. Unless otherwise noted, the figures for Fiscal Year 2007, as referenced in this paper, are through June 27, 2007.

Attachment 1
 Justice Assistance Grant Application Program Narrative 2007
 The City of Anderson, South Carolina Police Department
Overtime Funding for Continued Operation of the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program

During the late nineties and early 2000's, the murder rate for the City of Anderson decreased substantially from its peak of nine per year in 1992 and 1993. The change in the murder rate for the City of Anderson has shown a change which corresponds with that of the overall violent crime rate. The following chart depicts the yearly number of murders in Anderson City for the 17-year period ending with FY07, the overall average, and four moving averages.²



The City of Anderson Police Department routinely analyzes criminal activity and crime rates to understand the crime trends for particular areas. Special attention is given to reports of violent crime, drugs, and illegal weapons because previous research has established a nexus among these criminal components and also between these crimes and other types of criminal activity, both violent and non-violent.³ These reports and arrests are periodically mapped in order to visually demonstrate where the “pockets” of crime exist within

² Fiscal year 2007 figures are as of June 27, 2007.

³ Research indicates that illegal weapons, drugs, and violent crime are correlated. In addition, these types of crimes occur disproportionately in conjunction with many other types of crime(s).

Attachment 1
Justice Assistance Grant Application Program Narrative 2007
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the community. This form of crime mapping is and has always been the point of focus for the **Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program**. This program has resulted in the arrest of hundreds of criminal offenders since the spring of 1997 and the violent crime rate in the City of Anderson has shown a decrease during the same period.

On Thursday, September 30, 2004, during a Public Safety Meeting attended by the City of Anderson Police Department's top management, The Chief and Captains of the police department reported the performance of the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program to the City Manager, Assistant City Manager and the members of city council who serve on the Public Safety Committee. The following is a summary of the program's performance since 1999, as described to the Public Safety Committee on September 30, 2004, from 17:00 – 19:30 (EST) by Chief C. D. McConnell, Captain Jack Sanders and Captain Kevin Marsee.

- Since 1999, 4276 charges had been filed against criminal offenders by officers working under the grant-funded Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program.
- The 4,276 charges were approximately 1/3 of all charges that were filed by the entire department during those years.
- There was a small spike in the violent crime rate in FY04 due to reduced funding.
- 24,040 man-hours had been worked under the grant-funded Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program.

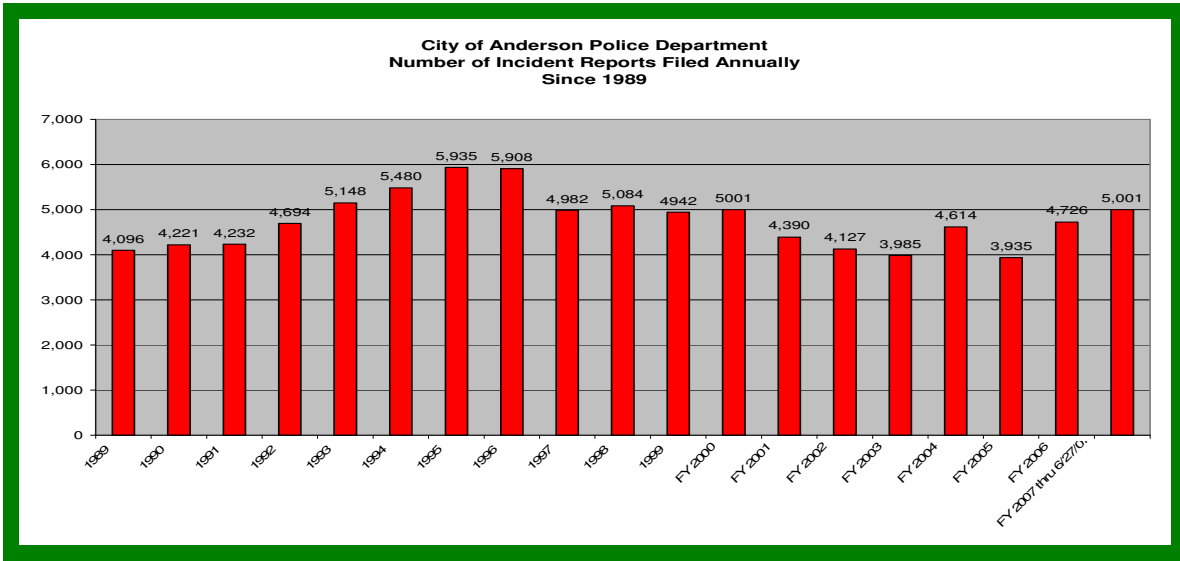
While the calls-for-service to the police department have generally increased on an annual basis, the actual documented crime, especially violent crime, has typically decreased during the years wherein the City of Anderson Police Department received significant block grant funding. The premises behind the City of Anderson Police Department's programs to control violent crime are:

1. Violent crime is controllable and
2. Decreasing violent crime in a particular environment can be achieved through
 - a. modifying the environment by limiting the opportunities for people to commit crime, and/or
 - b. pro-actively arresting, convicting, and incarcerating offenders, thereby removing the perpetrators of crime from the environment.

During FY05 reports of criminal victimization decreased to 3,935, the lowest point on record. That year was the first complete fiscal year that the department had its new computer-based incident reporting system online. During FY05, a total of 15,371 incidents were documented on the 3,835 reports.⁴ The following graph depicts the number of written criminal incident reports for the last 19 years. Note the immediate and drastic change that occurred in 1997, the first year that **Street Level Operations** were funded by the LLEBG, and compare that decrease to the increase in the last two years:

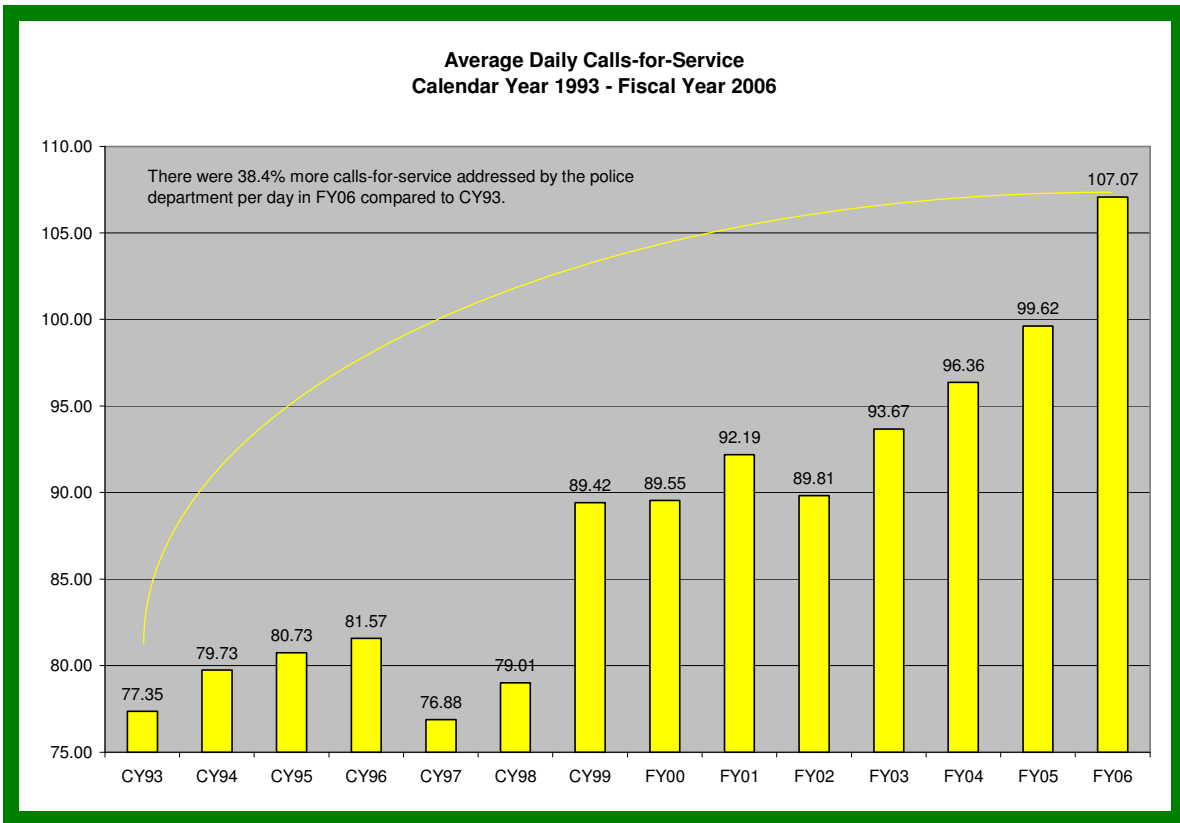
⁴ Includes non-criminal incidents that were recorded on reports.

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 The City of Anderson, South Carolina Police Department
Overtime Funding for Continued Operation of the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program



Similar to the change in the yearly number of murders and violent criminal incident reports, the number of calls for service changed significantly after 1997. The reason for the increase in calls-for-service is due largely to officers being assigned to saturate high crime areas.

The following graph displays the change in the average number of calls-per-day-per-year since calendar year 1993. Adjustments have been taken for leap years.⁵



⁵ City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal year 2006 Annual Report

Anticipated Results

The major block-grant and JAG-funded street-level-operations were in the years leading up to 2003. Although some street level operations have continued, the decreased funding for the program has significantly reduced the scope of the program. The program began in calendar year 1997. The data in this report for street level operations was unavailable for years prior to 1999. In 2004 the number of hours worked and persons arrested nose-dived. The number of hours worked rose slightly in 2005 & then bottomed out in 2006. The following table depicts the street level performance from 1999 – 2006.⁶

<u>Fiscal Yr</u>	<u>Grant Hrs</u>	<u>Grant Charges</u>	<u>Avg Hrs. per Charge</u>	<u># Persons</u>	<u>Avg Hrs. per Arrest</u>
1999	4,916.00	443.00	11.10	321.00	15.31
2000	3,557.50	297.00	11.98	211.00	16.86
2001	5,759.50	1,473.00	3.91	882.00	6.53
2002	3,613.00	735.00	4.92	436.00	8.29
2003	3,604.50	716.00	5.03	447.00	8.06
2004	2,048.00	424.00	4.83	262.00	7.82
2005	2,176.50	634.00	3.43	364.00	5.98
2006	2,096.50	377.00	5.56	227.00	9.24
Grand Total*	27,771.50	5,099.00	5.45	3,150.00	<u>8.82</u>

*Average # of arrest charges per person: 1.62

With respect to productivity, by comparison, according to page 32 of the *City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2006 Annual Report*, all 87 sworn personnel of the City of Anderson Police Department made a total of 2,707 criminal charges in FY06, arresting approximately 1,671 persons.⁷ That would be an average of 19.2 arrestees per person. Divided by 2080 hours per year it comes to 108.3 hours per arrest. That is 12.28 times the 8.82 hours per arrest for the participants in the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program. Clearly, with respect to law enforcement, the Street Level Program provides a strong bang for the buck. Basically, statistically and numerically, if the street level program performance figures were applied to regular policing, there would be one arrest for each sworn personnel on the entire police force for (almost) every eight-hours worked by each of those sworn officers.

Each year that the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funds have been made available to the City of Anderson Police Department, the agency has employed the **Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program in an effort to control crime thereby improving the quality of life in and around the City of Anderson, South Carolina.** As depicted by the previous charts, the funding has been applied toward programs that have had a **direct and measurable impact on criminal activity.** The

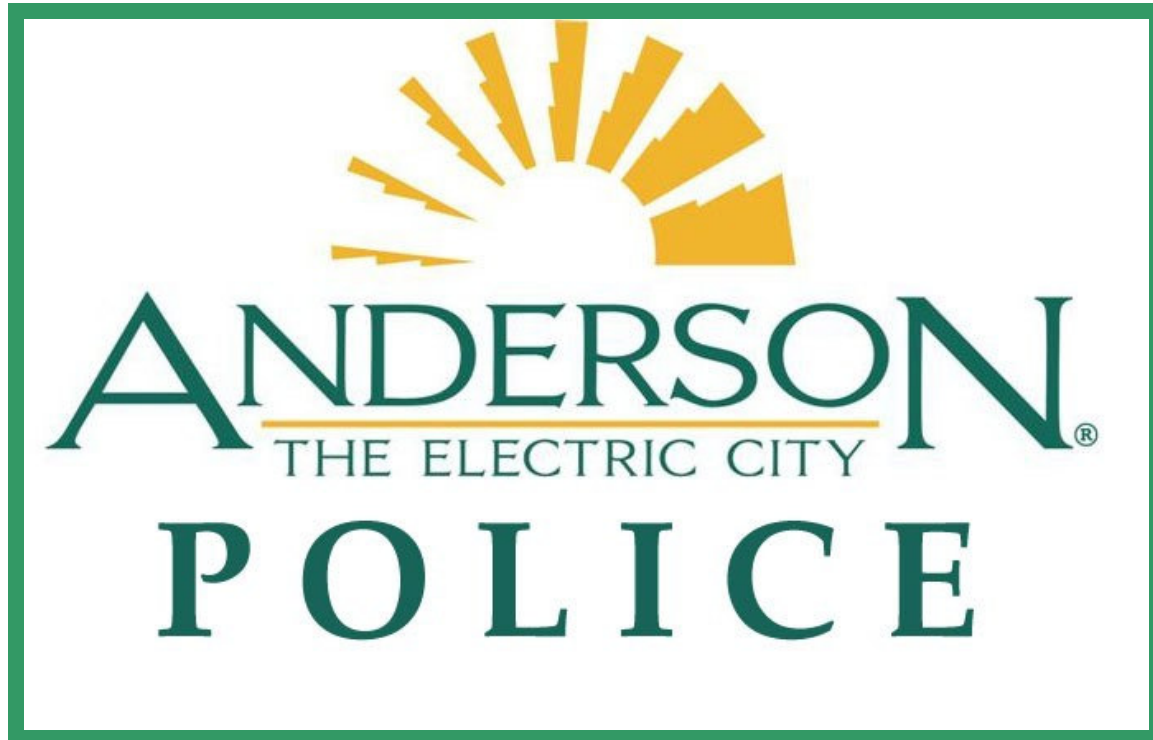
⁶ Figures regarding grant-arrest-records and grant-hours-worked are from 1/6/99 to 4/23/06.

⁷ 1,671 persons arrested based upon approximate 1.62 charges per person.

Attachment 1
Justice Assistance Grant Application Program Narrative 2007
The City of Anderson, South Carolina Police Department
Overtime Funding for Continued Operation of the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program

department is seeking to continue this type of funding through the Justice Assistance Grant (*JAG*) program in an effort to stem the increase in violent crime that we have detected in and around the City of Anderson, South Carolina since the reduction of funds began a few years ago. Officers who are employed to work overtime under this grant will continue to work closely with personnel who have been or who are currently employed under other grant programs. This level of cooperation lends support to the department's efforts to further identify needs within the community that require a pro-active law enforcement response. Currently the City of Anderson employs four Patrol Shifts, a Detective Division (criminal investigations), and a Narcotics Division (drug investigations). The department also has a grant-funded anti-gang initiative investigator. Each operational area - Uniformed Patrol, Detectives and Vice/Narcotics - works together in a responsible and professional manner in order to promote an environment in which all citizens will be able to live peacefully, work diligently, enjoy recreational activities, and be safe from threat of harm. The City of Anderson Police Department's management believes that with adequate funding, the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program will continue to contain and reduce the violent crime in the City of Anderson.

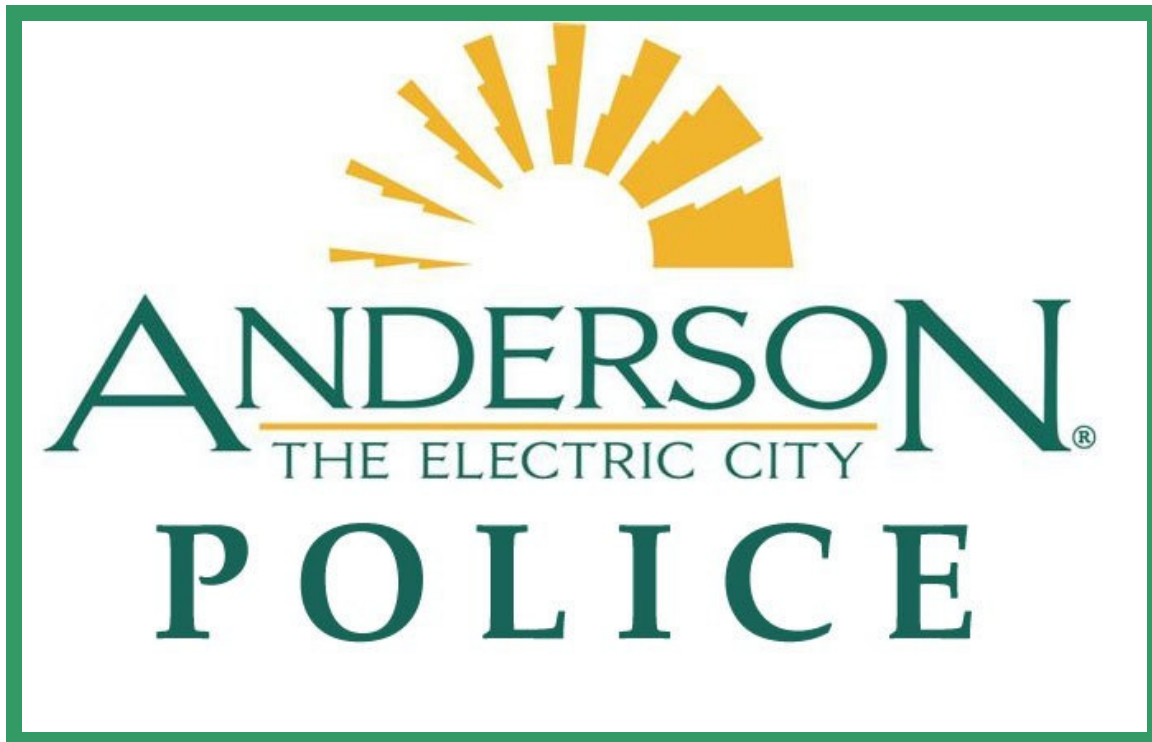
If the Justice Assistance Grant is awarded, the City of Anderson Police Department will use the funding to help with overtime for officers who will work to decrease crime in targeted areas.



Budget Narrative

The City of Anderson Police Department requests \$20,792 in funding from the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program for the purpose of hiring sworn officers to work overtime to practice pro-active law enforcement in Anderson, South Carolina. The name of the program for which the City of Anderson Police Department requests this funding is the **Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program**. The overtime to be funded by this program will be used solely for street level criminal apprehension operations.

The \$20,792 will be applied toward the cost of overtime for sworn officers and non-sworn support personnel and the related benefits of those officers. The benefits include FICA, police retirement and workmen's compensation expenses for personnel who work overtime assignments under the **Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program**.



Review Narrative

The City of Anderson Police Department, through the City of Anderson, Incorporated's City Manager's Office, will be announcing to the city's designated governing body on or about July 2, 2007, via email or personal contact, and in the first City Council meeting in July 2007, that the City of Anderson Police Department is applying to the Justice Assistance Grant Program for grant funding in order to continue the Street Level Criminal Apprehension (overtime) Program. According to an email from a Director at the U.S.D.O.J. dated Friday, June 22, 2007 at 14:22:

“Although there is a 30 day Governing Body notification requirement (see solicitation <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/07JAGLocalSol.pdf>), all applications MUST still be submitted by the July 2, 2007 deadline. BJA will begin to process these applications and then put them on HOLD until the 30 day notification requirement has been met.”

The City of Anderson Police Department understands that if this grant proposal is awarded, it will be at least 30 days after the notification of the city's governing body before the grant funds will become available.

The City of Anderson Police Department will make the JAG application available to the public for review by submitting it to the City of Anderson, Incorporated's Webmaster for placement upon the city's web site and by notifying the department's Public Information Officer by Monday, July 2, 2007. Interested citizens, neighborhood groups and community organizations have been and continue to be encouraged to comment on this program and the proposed funding thereof.

Interested parties and anyone else with comments about JAG funding for the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program may contact Chief Martin Brown Captain or Kevin Marsee of the City of Anderson Police Department in person, via telephone, surface mail or email. Their contact information is as follows:

Chief Martin Brown
(864) 844-1561
mbrown@cityofandersonsc.com

Captain Kevin Marsee
(864) 844-1560
kmarsee@cityofandersonsc.com

