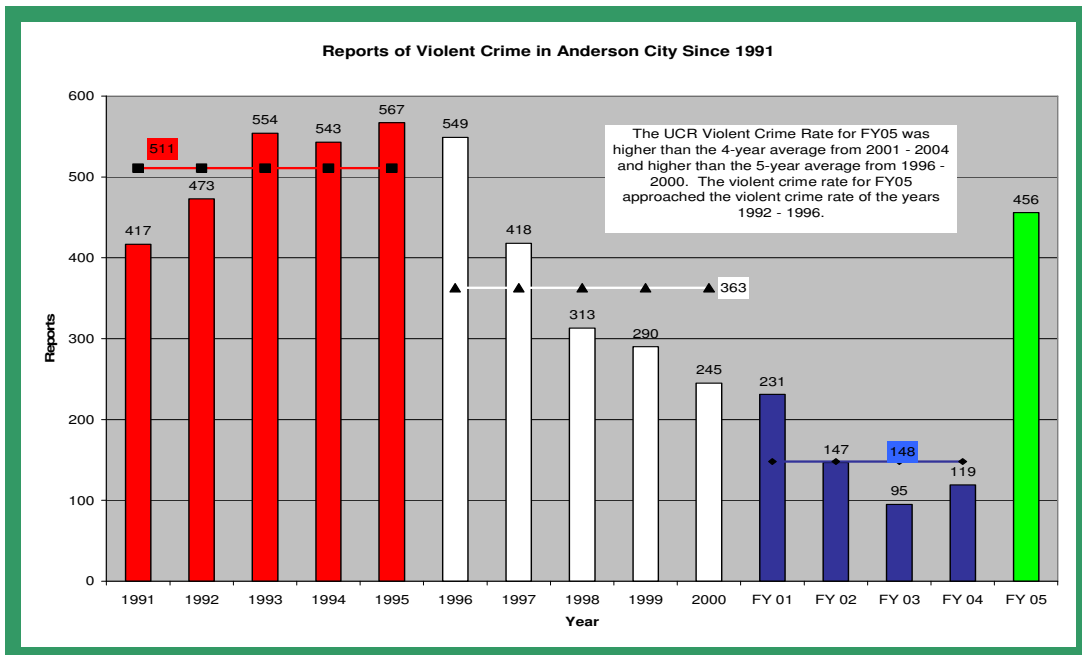


Problem Statement

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 has realized significant decreases in violent crime. Fiscal Year 2004 was the first year since 1995 to show an increase, which was slight. However, Fiscal Year 2005 showed a substantial increase which, if unabated, threatens a trend to reverse the progress that was made from 1997 – 2003. The increase in the frequency of violent crime for FY05 is most likely the result of decreased patrols “saturating” the high crime areas of Anderson City.

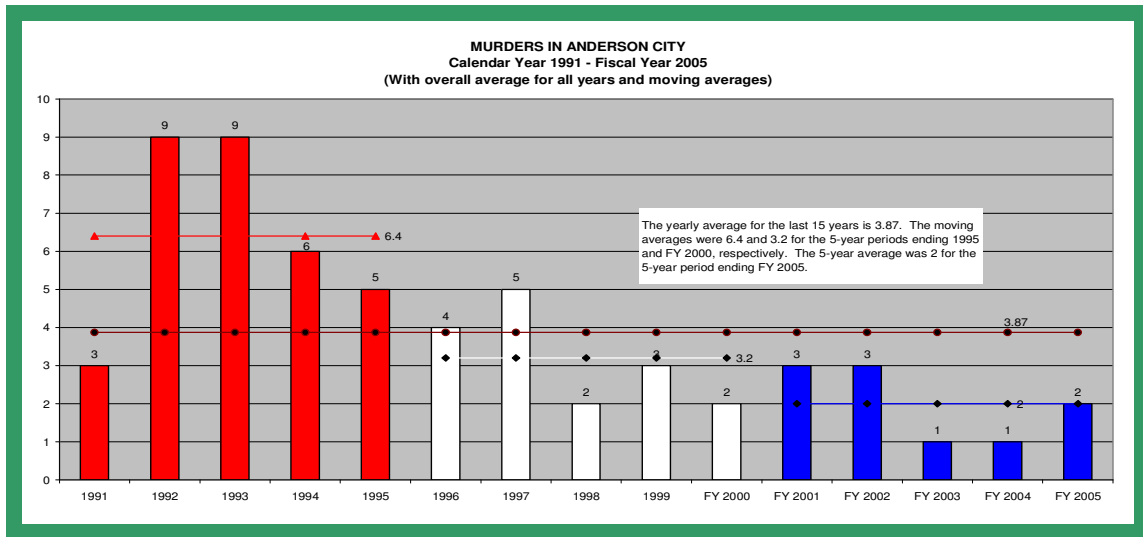
Needs Analysis and Program Activities.

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 119 in FY 2004. For the eight consecutive years ending with FY03, crimes of confrontation decreased yearly and substantially in Anderson. A slight spike occurred in FY04. Fiscal year 2005 showed a substantial rise in violent crime in Anderson City. The police department believes the spike was due to reduced street level operations – the result of decreased block grant funding. Between the years of 1996 – 2005, block grant funding to combat crime in Anderson City ranged from a high of \$147,569 in 1998 to a low of \$18,535 in FY05. As depicted by the following chart, violent crime figures for FY05 were among the highest numbers on record. Note the moving averages that decreased significantly subsequent to the city’s eligibility for Local Law Enforcement Block Grant funds:



Attachment 1
 Justice Assistance Grant Application Program Narrative 2006
 The City of Anderson, South Carolina Police Department
Overtime Funding for Continued Operation of the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program

The murder rate for the City of Anderson has decreased substantially since it peaked at 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 14-year period ending with FY05, the overall average, and three moving averages.¹



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.² These reports and arrests are periodically mapped in order to visually demonstrate where the “pockets” of crime exist within 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.

- From 1999 – fiscal year 2004, 4276 charges were filed against criminal offenders by officers working under the grant-funded Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program.

¹ Chart taken from the City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2005 Annual Report. Page 12.

² 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).

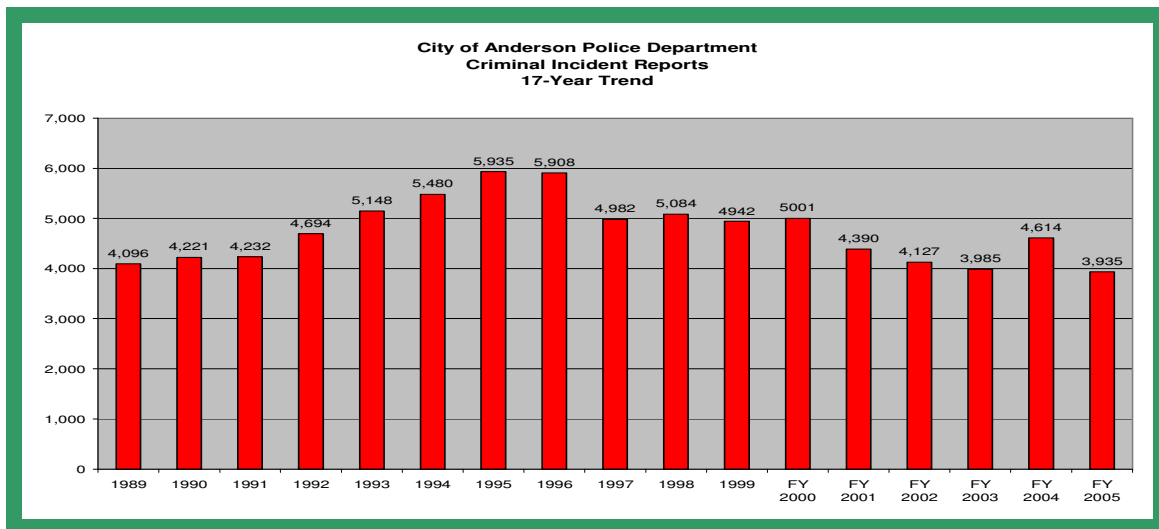
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- The 4,276 charges were approximately 1/3 of all charges that were filed by the entire department during those years.
- There was a small spike in the violent crime rate in FY04 due to reduced funding.
- 24,040 man-hours were worked under the grant-funded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

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 inline. During FY05, a total of 15,371 incidents were documented on the 3,835 reports.³ The following graph depicts the number of written criminal incident reports for the last 15 years. Note the immediate and drastic change that occurred in 1997, the first year of **Street Level Operations**, which were funded by the LLEBG:⁴



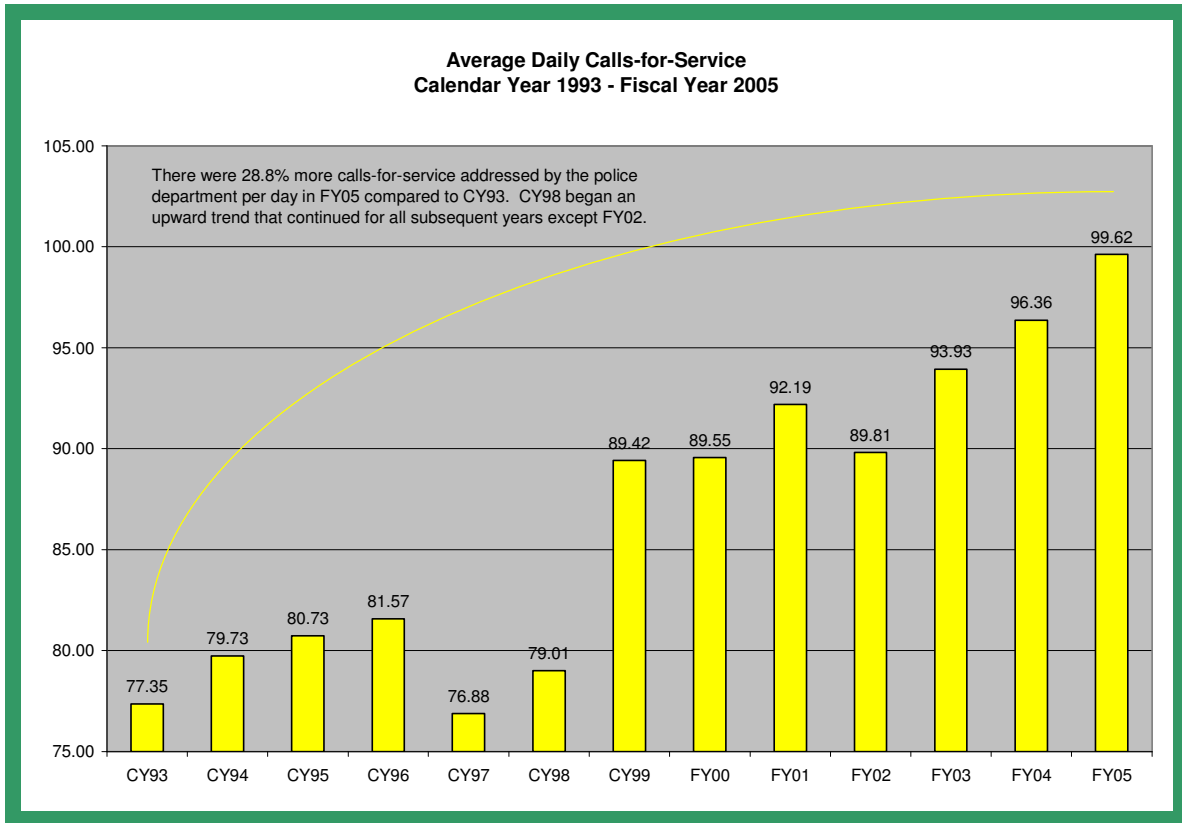
³ Includes non-criminal incidents that were recorded on reports.

⁴ Chart taken from the City of Anderson Police Department Fiscal Year 2005 Annual Report. Page 12.

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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.



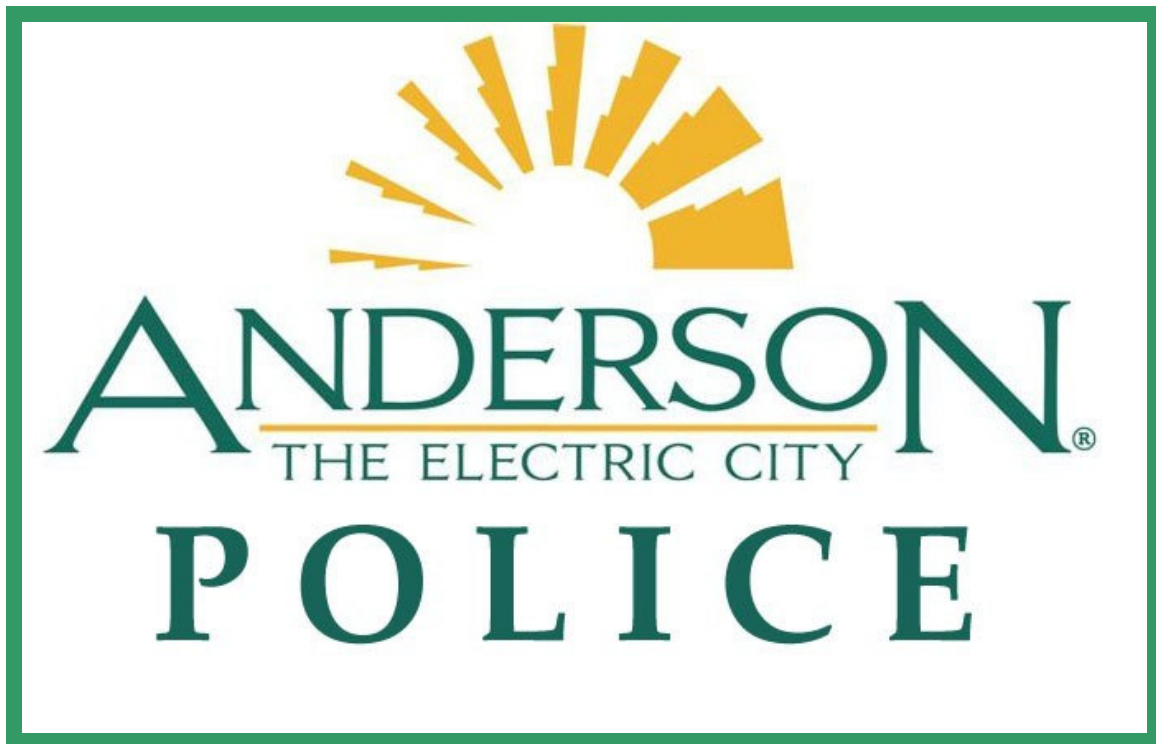
Anticipated Results

Each year that the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant funds have been 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 department is seeking to continue this type of funding through the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program in an effort to continue to decrease the violent crime rate in and around the City of Anderson, South Carolina. 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), a Narcotics Division (drug investigations), a Traffic Division and Community

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Patrol. The department also has a grant-funded firearms violence investigator. Each operational area - Uniformed Patrol, Community Patrol, Traffic, 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 continued funding, the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program will continue to contain and reduce the violent crime in the City of Anderson.

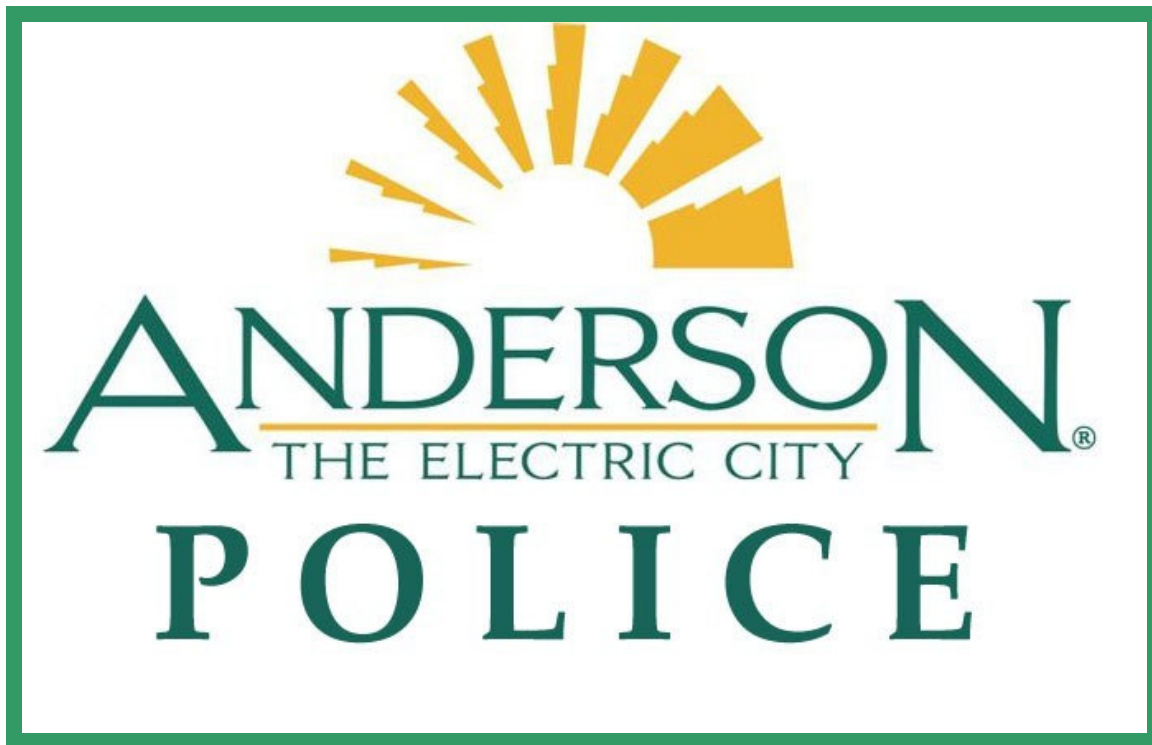
If the Justice Assistance Grant is awarded, the City of Anderson Police Department will use the funding to help with overtime for officers who will work to decrease crime in targeted areas.



Budget Narrative

The City of Anderson Police Department requests \$13,791 in funding from the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program for the purpose of hiring sworn officers to work overtime to practice proactive 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 \$13,791 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 announced to the city's designated governing body on Tuesday, January 31, 2006, that the City of Anderson Police Department will be applying to the Justice Assistance Grant Program for grant funding in order to continue the Street Level Criminal Apprehension (overtime) Program. This announcement was originally made at least 30 days prior to our expected application date. Later on that day (Tuesday, January 31, 2006), City Manager John Moore replied in an email to the Chief of Police (Chief Keith Smith) and encouraged the Chief to apply for Justice Assistance Grant funding immediately in order to subsidize the Street Level Criminal Apprehension Program.

The City of Anderson Police Department has made the JAG application available to the public for review by placing it upon its web site. Interested citizens, neighborhood, 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 Captains Sanders or Marsee of the City of Anderson Police Department in person, via telephone, surface mail or email. The contact numbers are:

Captain Jack Sanders
(864) 844-1565
jsanders@cityofandersonsc.com

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

