



**ATTORNEY GENERAL  
SAFE OKLAHOMA GRANT APPLICATION  
2023**

**PREPARED BY THE  
  
OFFICE OF THE  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA**

**Oklahoma Office of the Attorney General  
Safe Oklahoma Grant Program**

In 2012, the Oklahoma Legislature passed HB 3052 creating a grant program within the Attorney General's office, now known as the Safe Oklahoma Grant Program. The Attorney General is authorized pursuant to 74 O.S. § 20k to "award one or more such competitive grants" to eligible applicants. Specifically, monies will be directed toward strategies that assist in reducing and preventing violent crime.

## **I. AVAILABLE FUNDS**

Appropriations made available through legislation provide a funding stream that, according to law, will be made fully available at the end of each fiscal year. Funds made available through the Safe Oklahoma Grant Program shall be used to supplement, and not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds expended to carry out activities relating to daily law enforcement duties. Grant funds are to be used to enhance the budget of the law enforcement agency, not replace any appropriated funds from the local authority.

## **II. PURPOSE AREA**

To be eligible for a Safe Oklahoma Grant, local law enforcement agencies shall submit proposals to the Office of the Attorney General that focus on decreasing violent crime within their jurisdiction through one of the following priority strategies found at 74 O.S. § 20k(B)(1)-(5), as listed below:

1. Focusing on intervention and enforcement through the use of increased staffing resources with overtime funds to target violent crime with evidence-driven approaches. Policing initiatives may include directed patrols, "hot spot" policing, intelligence-led policing, or youth and gang violence interventions [funds cannot be used for new hires or regular salary and benefits];
2. Increasing technological capacity to support intervention and enforcement with the purchase of technology for crime prevention and criminal justice problem solving. Technology shall include, but not be limited to, crime-mapping software, Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology and smart phone tools.
3. Enhancing analytical capacity through the development or expansion of analytical capabilities that focus on crime mapping, analysis of crime trends and developing data-driven strategies that focus on violent crime reduction.
4. Engaging with community partners in order to develop partnerships and projects that focus on preventing violent crime in the community. Community partners may include, but are not limited to, public and private service providers, the courts, and probation and parole services. Projects shall include, but are not limited to, programs that focus on drug enforcement efforts, youth violent crime, gang violence, and offender recidivism; and
5. Increasing direct services to crime victims through local law enforcement efforts which shall include, but not be limited to, addressing gaps in crime victims' services by enhancing accessibility to services, increasing awareness of victimization, and partnering with local community providers to improve supports and services to victims of crime.

### **III. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS**

Awards will be made to local law enforcement agencies across Oklahoma, including police and sheriffs' departments. Cities or counties must be the legal applicant and recipient of funds on behalf of police and sheriff departments. It will be necessary to have an authorized official sign the grant application.

### **IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL APPLICANTS**

All applicants must submit a completed grant application, signed by the authorized official (i.e., the person who is authorized to enter into contracts on behalf of the city or county). Applicants **MUST** include in their application the violent crime rate<sup>1</sup> for the previous five years (2017-2021). When applying for the grant, law enforcement agencies must consider evidence-based techniques that will produce tangible results in their jurisdiction.

### **V. GRANT PERIOD**

Funds for projects receiving approval will be dispersed upon the Attorney General's Office receipt of an invoice from the agency receiving the funds. The term of the grant period is for one year, beginning on the date the awarded agency received the funding. Continued funding is not guaranteed.

### **VI. PRIMARY FUNDING CRITERIA**

The Office of Attorney General will consider the following factors when awarding funds through the Safe Oklahoma Grant Program:

- Overall quality of the grant application
- Demonstration of need (violent crime reduction is top priority)
- High historical violent crime rates

### **VII. APPLICATION PROCESS / DEADLINE**

Applicants should describe the problem and indicate how the Safe Oklahoma Grant Program funds will be used to address the reduction of violent crime (attach additional sheets if necessary). Each item requested must be prioritized on the Purpose Area Prioritization Schedule. Equipment and/or technology requests must include a detailed description including the brand name and cost estimate for each item. Personnel requests must be specific and detail exactly how the monies will be spent. **The completed application must be EMAILED no later than Wednesday, July 20, 2022.** Late or incomplete applications will be returned to the project director, and only those applications that are received by the deadline will be considered.

EMAIL completed applications to: [Sarah.Gass@oag.ok.gov](mailto:Sarah.Gass@oag.ok.gov)

Mail completed applications to:

Oklahoma Attorney General's Office  
Safe Oklahoma Grant Program  
attn.: Sarah Gass  
313 NE 21st Street  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

#### **VIII. GRANT REVIEW / AWARD PROCESS**

Funds will be awarded based on a city or county's plans for evidence-based practices and deployment tactics, neighborhood targeting, community partnerships, etc. Factors such as violent crime rate, usage of grant funds, demonstration of need, and overall quality of the application will be considered in selecting the grant recipients.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF  
GRANT APPLICATION FACE PAGE**

**(1) SUBGRANTEE:**

Enter the name of the local unit of government. Eligible applicants are units of local government such as a city or county.

**(2) AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:**

Enter the name, title, address, and phone number of the official (city auditor or county auditor) who will receive the state funds, and who will have overall responsibility for the operation and financial administration of the project.

**(3) IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:**

Enter the name of the agency that will have direct responsibility for the grant.

**(4) PROJECT DIRECTOR:**

Enter the name, title, agency, address, phone number, and email address of the person who will have direct responsibility for the overall operation of the project. This person will prepare and submit program reports as required by the Office of Attorney General.

**(5) FISCAL OFFICER:**

Enter the name, title, agency, address, phone number, and email address of the person who will have direct responsibility for the financial administration of the project. This person will prepare and submit financial reports as required by the Office of Attorney General.

**(6) CURRENT FUNDING SOURCE BREAKDOWN:**

Enter the total amount related to agency funding data.

**(7) DETAIL REQUESTED FUNDS FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Enter the amount of state funds and total requested for the project and additional details where and how the funds will be spent. Please prioritize requests with “1” having the highest priority.



**APPLICATION  
2022 SAFE OKLAHOMA GRANT PROGRAM  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

(1) Name of Subgrantee (City, County) The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	Phone 405-297-2345	Fax 405-297-2750
(2) Name of Authorized Official Craig Freeman	Title City Manager	
Mailing Address 200 N Walker Ave-3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	City OKC	State OK Zip Code 73102

(3) Name of Implementing Agency Oklahoma City Police Department	Phone 405-297-1110	Fax 405-297-1364
(4) Name of Project Director Vashina Butler	Title Deputy Chief	E-Mail Address vashina.butler@okc.gov
Mailing Address 700 Colcord Drive	City OKC	State OK Zip Code 73102

(5) Name of Fiscal Officer Michael Stroope	Phone 405-316-4199	Fax 405-264-2440
Agency Oklahoma City Police Department	Title Business Manager	E-Mail Address michael.stroope@okc.gov
Mailing Address 700 Colcord Drive	City 73102	State OK Zip Code 73102

(6) Population of Jurisdiction	702,717		
Number of Law Enforcement Officers Employed by the Agency	1098		
Prior Grant Awards in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022	2015-\$350,000.00	2018-\$450,000.00	
	2016-\$1,169,734.72	2019-\$450,000.00	
	2017-\$371,500.00	2020-\$400,000.00	
	2021-\$400,000.00	2022-\$400,000.00	
Alternate Funding Sources	N/A		
City/County Annual Budget for Law Enforcement:	\$259,559,558		

**(7) PURPOSE AREA PRIORITIZATION SCHEDULE**

<b>PRIORITY*</b>	<b>PURPOSE AREA</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST**</b>
<i>EXAMPLE</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Funds will be used for overtime targeted policing in high violent crime areas.</i>	<i>\$ 75,000.00</i>
<b>1</b>	1-2	Focus Area Overtime Personnel Program Program Evaluation	\$967,574.40 \$7,000.00
<b>2</b>			
<b>3</b>			
<b>4</b>			
<b>5</b>			
<b>Total Amount Requested</b>			\$974,574.40

\*Prioritize each request

\*\*Attach price quote or supporting documentation

From the requests on the previous page, list the portion of your agency's annual budget that is currently allocated on each item.

(Please attach additional pages, if needed.)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT COST
EXAMPLE	Overtime targeted policing in high violent crime areas.	\$ 35,000.00
1	FY 23 department overtime budget	\$4,248,012.00
2		
3		
4		
5		

I certify that the project proposed in this application meets applicable requirements of the Justice Reinvestment Grant Program/Safe Oklahoma Grant, that all information presented is correct. By appropriate language incorporated in each grant, or other document under which funds are to be disbursed, the undersigned shall assure that the applicable conditions shown above apply to all recipients of these state funds.



Signature of Authorized Official

5-18-2022

Date



## **PROGRAM NARRATIVE**

*NOTE: The grant application will be reviewed based on the narrative provided in this application.  
Use additional pages if necessary, to describe the need for state funds.*

### **Overall Summary of the Program:**

The City of Oklahoma City (OKC) has received funding for the past several years from the “Safe Oklahoma Grant”; these grant funds were used to establish focus areas in multiple high crime areas of OKC. These grants assisted in a reduction of violent crime within the focus area.

The grant funds will be used for police overtime shifts within two designated areas of OKC. The first is a 5.0 square mile area in NE OKC and the second is an 8.45 square mile area in South OKC. The designated mission will be to decrease violent crime through a three-tiered approach:

### **Priority #1: Community partnership through engagement & relationship development**

### **Priority #2: Acquisition / dissemination of information & intelligence**

### **Priority #3: Enforcement based upon community input/feedback**

The “OKC Safe Grant Program” and its proposed methods are predicated on the knowledge violent crime within this area cannot be reduced solely by effecting arrests or through street level enforcement. The “OKC Safe Grant Program” will strive to build strong relationships with our citizens, gather valuable input about violent crime issues / trends and then move forward with enforcement actions constructed upon the input received from the citizens of our community.

### **The three-tiered approach of the “OKC Safe Grant Program” will be accomplished through the following methods:**

- ☐ Endeavoring to meet with each resident living in the community policing area in order to talk with them about their concerns, overall safety, quality of life issues, and how the police department can better serve them.
- ☐ Gather information & intelligence about crime trends and crime sources within the community.
- ☐ Intelligence led enforcement actions based upon and/or driven by community needs.
- ☐ Develop strong lines of communication and sustained relationships with the citizens we serve. The goal of each interaction will create the conceptual framework of, “This will be the beginning of sustainable relationship, not a one-time occurrence; this will be the norm, not the exception”.
- ☐ Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) will be employed to educate and show our community simple cost-effective methods which can help to deter crime.

☐ Partnering with neighborhood leaders, community leaders, Church leaders, businesses, residents, and other City departments in order to create remedies or actions which can then be implemented as solutions for the issues raised by the citizens.

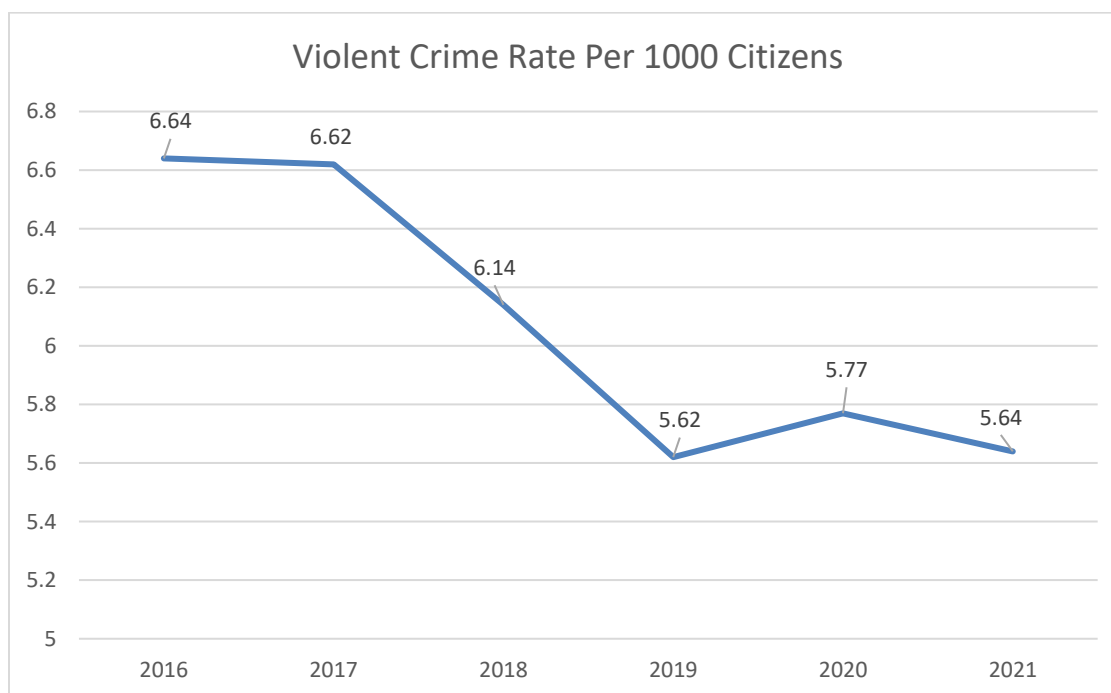
### **Program Narrative to request overtime funding with eligible purpose #1**

**1. Please list the Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 people) for your jurisdiction from the following years:**

**2016 - 6.64 2017 - 6.62 2018 - 6.14 2019 - 5.62 2020 - 5.77 2021 - 5.64**

**2. Explain any fluctuation(s) in the Violent Crime Rates listed above.**

The following table illustrates Oklahoma City's violent crime rate from 2016 to 2021.



Violent Crime has been trending downwards nationally from 1992 through 2019. 2020 saw an increase in Violent Crime Rates in numerous cities across the U.S. This is likely due to factors including Civil Unrest (death of George Floyd), COVID-19, and the 'Defund the Police Movement'. As the above table shows, Oklahoma City's violent crime rate has also trended downward since 2015 other than the small increase from 5.62 in 2019 to 5.77 in 2020. The Violent Crime Rate then decreased again in 2021 to 5.64, down from the 5.77 the previous year.

The “Safe Oklahoma Grant” funds will be used to create and establish the above stated focused community policing areas in Oklahoma City. Based upon the past success, the addition of the funds will serve to reduce violent crime in an area which has generationally been beleaguered by violent crime and by street gangs who have taken up a stronghold.

These funds, if awarded, will work to rebuild, and/or reinforce the relationship & trust between the community and law enforcement. Furthermore, it will be used to fortify awareness of the fact, “It is not okay to live with or get used to a certain level of crime in your neighborhood; by working together we can and will make it better”.

**3. Specify the number of occurrences recorded by your agency for the crimes listed in the table below.**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Murder	<b>81</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>91</b>
Rape	<b>391</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>404</b>
Robbery	<b>1076</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>667</b>
Assault (felonious)	<b>2753</b>	<b>2707</b>	<b>2384</b>	<b>2610</b>	<b>2538</b>
Assault (simple)	<b>4293</b>	<b>4012</b>	<b>3688</b>	<b>4347</b>	<b>4499</b>

\* Data from: OCPD Records Division UCR

**4. Explain the demographics, hot spot locations and peak seasons of top crime areas in your community.**

**Demographics**

Oklahoma City is the most populous city in the State of Oklahoma with a population in 2020 of 655,407 people living within 620.34 square miles. The population of Oklahoma City continues to steadily grow (population in 2009 was 556,939).

In Oklahoma City, street gangs and other non-organized crime elements are an extremely serious issue which affects the safety of the families and children in all areas of the City and surrounding communities. Street gang membership in Oklahoma City is currently recorded at 6,377 known gang members comprised from 113 individual gang sets (OCPD CIG April 2022).

The following table illustrates the number of drive-by shootings and gang related homicides in Oklahoma City for the previous six years separated by type. (Source: OCPD CIG)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Drive-By Shooting	106	74	74	136	117	61
Gang Related Homicides	11	6	6	3	2	3
% Of Gang Related Homicides	14%	7%	7%	3%	3%	3%

There were 61 reported Drive-by Shootings in Oklahoma City in 2021 (56 less than the 117 reported in 2020 and 75 less than the 136 reported in 2019). 2019 had the highest reported number of Drive-by Shootings over the past decade. 2014 had the lowest reported number of Drive-by Shootings (55) over the past decade.

## 5. Describe how your agency currently tracks changes in violent crime.

Changes in violent crime are currently tracked using several variations of intelligence, investigatory, and operational units within the department. Currently, each of the four patrol divisions utilize four CRIME (Criminal Reduction Intelligence Management Enforcement) officers and the Criminal Intelligence Group employs six crime analysts. At the patrol division level, CRIME officers are tasked with reviewing crime incident reports and arrest reports on a daily basis. While completing this task each one is analyzing the reports for any series of related crimes and crime trends. CRIME Officers verify their findings by using ArcMap GIS (CrimeView) software utilizing crime density maps and analyzing the data associated with the density maps. CRIME officers then attempt to develop possible suspect information and share the information with patrol officers as an actionable intelligence product.

The CRIME officers also act as liaisons between patrol officers and investigators by promoting the sharing of information which can be analyzed, dissected, and generated into actionable or historical intelligence products.

Each unit within the Investigation Bureau tracks changes in the crimes they are responsible for investigating by using database programs to track crime trends, similar modus operandi, and suspects in order to solve cases. For example, the Drive-By Unit tracks the number of gang-related, gang motive based, or gang involved acts of violence and compares it to the previous year. They also compile an annual report, which compares gang violence data from month to month and year to year for five years. This data can be used to detect trends or areas where changes may not have been seen due to it having occurred over an extended period of time.

Each month, the Criminal Intelligence Group uses analytical software, such as ArcGIS, Crime-View, ACISS and BAIR-ATAC, to compile a report for the Departmental Command Staff. The report illustrates the number of homicides, rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, assaults with a deadly weapon, and drive-by shootings having occurred within each of the four patrol divisions. These reports also contain hot spot maps for all violent crime within each division, and also maps depicting each type of violent crime in each division. The Criminal Intelligence Group also compiles an annual report which combines all of the information in the monthly reports and also includes a three-year comparison of the violent crimes in each patrol division by month and year. This report summarizes any trends or areas where more progressive police intervention may be needed to mitigate violence. As stated previously, these ends of the year reports are important due to the fact many times a trend or progression of possible future events may not be visible unless viewed from a broader timeline and perspective.

## **6. Please explain how the Safe Oklahoma Grant funds will aid in reducing violent crime.**

As stated in the opening summary, the “South/NE OKC Safe Grant” and its proposed methods are predicated on the knowledge that violent crime within this area cannot be reduced solely by effecting arrests or through street level enforcement. The “South/NE OKC Safe Grant” mission will be to build strong relationships with our citizens, gather valuable input about violent crime issues / trends and then move forward with enforcement actions constructed upon the input received from the citizens of our community. The grant funds will be used for “community policing” overtime shifts within the designated focus areas. The designated mission will be to decrease the violent crime through a three-tiered approach:

### **Priority #1: Community partnership through engagement & relationship development**

### **Priority #2: Acquisition / dissemination of information & intelligence**

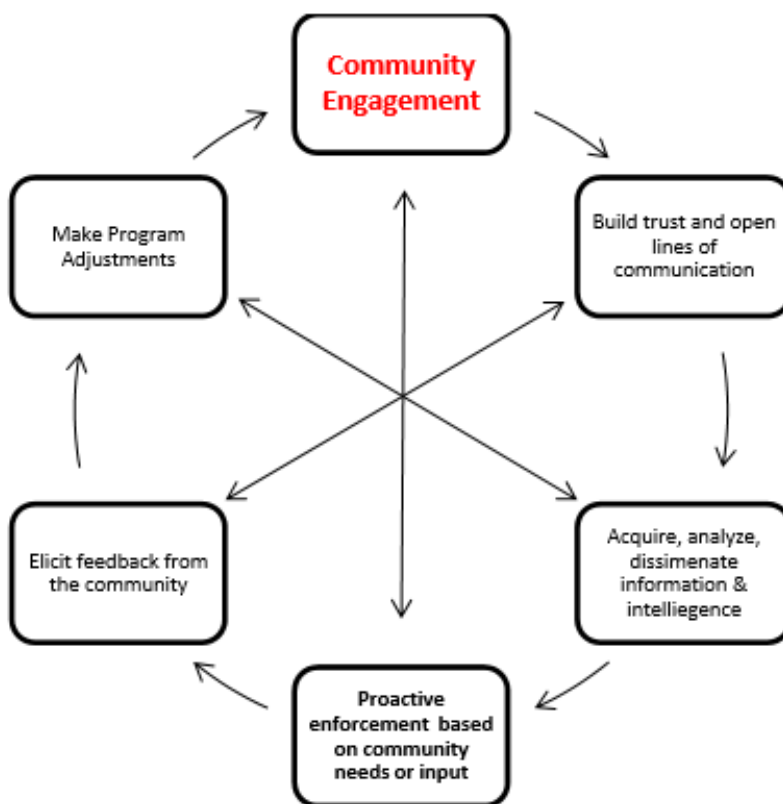
### **Priority #3: Enforcement based upon community input/feedback**

Note: In the book, *Fixing Broken Windows: Restoring Order and Reducing Crime in Our Communities*, George Kelling and Catherine Coles report when lower-income areas are compared among other lower-income areas, the prevalence of “problem” properties or criminal elements (street gangs), distinguishes a crime-ridden area from the safer ones. In the former, generally peaceable law-abiding residents are gradually driven out and replaced by anti-social elements which prey on the remaining residents and use the area as a base for criminal activity. Although many of these residents have not been driven out, many of these residents have lost faith in law enforcement or become desensitized to crime in their neighborhood and no longer feel they can or need to report issues to law enforcement. This has created over time a vast disconnect between what is actually occurring in the community and what is perceived by law enforcement to be occurring in the community. Quite simply this “disconnect” is the core issue at hand in the proposed South/NE OKC Safe Grant Program area and is specifically what the Safe Oklahoma Grant funds will be used to repair and then set in motion a mechanism which is sustainable in the future.

During every overtime ‘door to door contact shift’, a supervisor and three officers will be scheduled. They will be given/assigned a list of addresses within the Safe Grant Program focus area. Each shift will go out into the community and attempt to contact every person in the assigned area for the purpose of meeting with them, engaging them in meaningful conversation and seeking to gain insight on questions such as, but not limited to:

☐ What are your concerns about your neighborhood and community? ☐ What can the Police Department do to help alleviate these issues? ☐ Do you trust law enforcement? If not, what can we do to rebuild that trust? ☐ Do you feel there is an adequate police presence in your neighborhood? If not, why, and what can we do better? ☐ Do you feel safe in your neighborhood? If no, why? ☐ What type of community-based programs would you like to see more police participation? ☐ If you witness a crime, would you call 911? If not, why? ☐ What can the Police Department do to help you today and in the future?

Upon receipt of this information, it will be used to drive those activities needed to build stronger relationships. Furthermore, information about those elements identified as threats to the neighborhood or community will be distributed to enforcement/ investigative groups which will seek to alleviate the threat. Simply stated, this community engagement or policing process within the focus area will be a continual process and flow as illustrated below:



“Community Policing takes a different approach to crime, one that can augment and enhance traditional tactics such as rapid response and undercover operations. One of the most obvious differences is that Community Policing involves average citizens directly in the police process. Elements of Community Policing's proactive focus admittedly does blend aspects of social work with police work. The police remain the only social service agency open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.” (Trojanowicz 1991: Community Policing and the Challenge of Diversity)

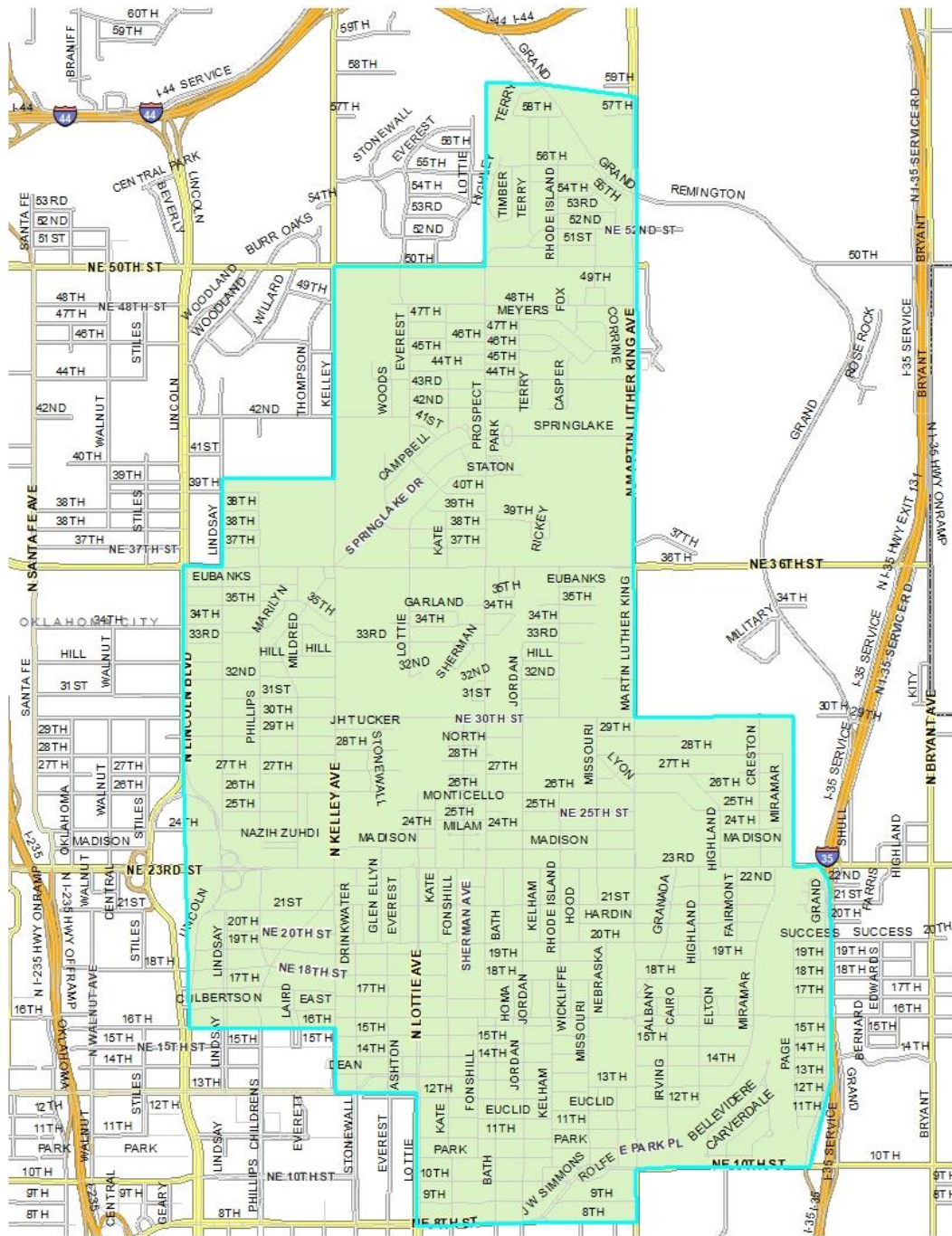
Quality of life issues are consistently a problem in low income, high crime areas. Recognizing that crime tends to increase in neighborhoods where nuisances go unchecked, overtime officers will document and report quality of life issues in the target area. Examples of such nuisances include but are not limited to high grass and weeds, dilapidated structures, junk and debris, derelict vehicles, and graffiti. Overtime officer's documentation, referred to as an “Action Gram”, will be tracked and forwarded to appropriate departments within the City for a coordinated response. An “Action Gram” lists the address and specific code violation before being routed to the Oklahoma City Action Center. The Action Center tracks the “Action Grams” and forwards them to the applicable City departments for the appropriate response. Additionally, the Action Center tracks the response and disposition of each “Action Gram”.

Supervisory program personnel will also coordinate with other units inside the Police Department in its comprehensive approach to reduce violent crime. The Nuisance Abatement Unit will be utilized to focus on nuisance properties in the target area. The Oklahoma City Criminal Activities Public Nuisance Abatement Ordinance was adopted in 2007, covering the vehicle nuisances of eluding police and drive-by shootings, and covering the real estate nuisances of prostitution and illegal drug activities. On October 18, 2011, the Oklahoma City Council adopted Ordinance No. 24,352, adding to the vehicle nuisance program the violations of prostitution-related transportation and prostitution-related criminal activity

Using a comprehensive approach consisting of City resources along with grant funded police overtime shifts, the department and the community will work together to reduce violent crime. This multi-faceted approach incorporates strategies such as community engagement, community-based intelligence-led policing, effective directed patrols based upon community feedback, and hot-spot policing. All of these strategies and components outlined in the preceding grant proposal will work together in order to reduce the violent crime in the designated South and NE OKC Safe Grant Focus Areas. The core premise of the South and NE OKC Safe Grant Program will simply be the idea, “United We Stand, Divided We Fall”.

## **PROPOSED ZONE 1- “NE OKC SAFE GRANT ZONE”**

Overtime funding provided through this grant will create and establish a “NE OKC Safe Grant Focus Zone” and will allow officers to concentrate strategic community policing efforts in the designated focus area. The designated community policing focus area and boundaries are outlined in the map below:





The focus area boundaries are (see map for detailed outline): N.E. 8th Street on the south side, I-35 on the east side, Lincoln Boulevard on the west side, and N.E. 58th Street on the north side. The total area of the focus zone is 5 square miles.

The overall focus area contains some of the highest violent crime per square mile in Oklahoma City, but more specifically in the northern portion of the city. The total area of the focus zone is 5.0 square miles and makes up only .80% of the overall Oklahoma City land mass. However, for 2020, **this 5.0 square mile area has generated approximately 6.78% of all the violent crime (Homicide, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assaults) in Oklahoma City**, a rate much higher than to be expected for such a small percentage of the City's land mass.

The data tables below show an obvious and consistent seasonal pattern between the different years. The following data tables below illustrate the number of violent crime offenses inside the focus area by month and year. (Source: OCPD Springlake CRIME 2022-ARC MAP Crimeview)

2016													
	Ja	Fe	Ma	Ap	Ma	Jun	Jul	Au	Se	Oc	No	De	TOT
Homicide	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	7
Rape	0	5	1	0	3	2	2	1	0	6	3	2	25
Robbery	1	0	4	4	6	5	7	4	2	8	7	4	52
Assault (F)	4	15	26	21	23	14	19	25	15	31	13	14	220
Assault (S)	10	27	12	18	15	19	23	23	16	15	18	23	219
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>523</b>

2017													
	Ja	Fe	Ma	Ap	Ma	Jun	Jul	Au	Se	Oc	No	De	TOT
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Rape	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	0	4	1	0	0	17
Robbery	0	6	5	8	6	6	4	2	7	6	4	9	63
Assault (F)	20	13	12	25	22	12	23	14	20	20	14	18	213
Assault (S)	21	16	17	23	25	12	17	17	18	8	16	13	203
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>499</b>

*Note: The original NE OKC Safe Grant Program was initiated in this area in December 2016. This program directly impacted the area by decreasing the overall violent crime from **523 incidents in 2016** to **499 in 2017** and **further decreased to 411 incidents in 2018**. The Safe Grant Program was then moved to The North Highlands in December 2018. This move resulted in this area (NE OKC Safe Grant Zone) having a significant increase in violent crime incidents **from 411 in 2018 to 516 in 2019** without the NE Safe Grant Program operating in the NE OKC SG Zone.*

**2018**

	Ja	Fe	Ma	Ap	Ma	Jun	Jul	Au	Se	Oc	No	De	TOT
<b>Homicide</b>	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	<b>6</b>
<b>Rape</b>	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	2	1	3	0	2	<b>13</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	6	9	3	5	1	5	3	7	2	5	7	8	<b>61</b>
<b>Assault (F)</b>	19	8	15	13	19	8	16	20	14	25	21	15	<b>193</b>
<b>Assault (S)</b>	12	15	7	5	16	13	21	12	4	12	10	11	<b>138</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>411</b>

**2019**

	Ja	Fe	Ma	Ap	Ma	Jun	Jul	Au	Se	Oc	No	De	TOT
<b>Homicide</b>	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	<b>7</b>
<b>Rape</b>	2	1	2	0	0	4	1	3	2	2	4	2	<b>23</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	3	4	3	3	5	4	2	3	5	4	5	4	<b>45</b>
<b>Assault (F)</b>	14	14	19	12	16	18	22	18	16	17	15	16	<b>197</b>
<b>Assault (S)</b>	11	18	18	22	20	27	21	26	22	26	16	17	<b>244</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>516</b>

**2020**

	Ja	Fe	Ma	Ap	Ma	Jun	Jul	Au	Se	Oc	No	De	TOT
<b>Homicide</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Rape</b>	1	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	<b>13</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	2	1	3	0	8	3	7	5	7	4	3	2	<b>45</b>
<b>Assault (F)</b>	11	8	16	7	18	22	27	17	10	15	13	24	<b>188</b>
<b>Assault (S)</b>	22	22	30	23	20	28	15	16	25	27	25	27	<b>280</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>531</b>

**2021**

	Ja	Fe	Ma	Ap	Ma	Jun	Jul	Au	Se	Oc	No	De	TOT
<b>Homicide</b>	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	<b>9</b>
<b>Rape</b>	3	3	6	0	1	2	0	4	2	1	0	0	<b>22</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	1	2	4	3	2	<b>21</b>
<b>Assault (F)</b>	10	5	10	6	11	16	21	21	17	10	11	15	<b>153</b>
<b>Assault (S)</b>	18	15	14	29	17	25	21	25	18	16	28	19	<b>245</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>450</b>

In order to better evaluate the seasonal change in the focus area, the 6 years of data (2016 – 2021) were combined and compared by month (see data table below titled “Violent Crime Totals by Month 2016-2021”). This was done to get an overall view of violent crime by month over the six-year period. The data table below illustrates an increase in violent crime occurring during the months of May, June, July, August, and October. This is consistent with the U.S. Department of Justice’s report which shows aggravated assault and rape rates were higher in the summer. In contrast, the months of January, February, and March, had a somewhat lower incidence of violent crime compared to the other months. This is also consistent with the U.S. DOJ’s report showing aggravated assaults and rapes were lower in the cooler months.

The following data table illustrates the number of violent crimes inside the proposed focus area for years 2016 - 2021 combined by month. (Source: OCPD SL CRIME 2022 ARC MAP Crimeview)

### **Violent Crime Totals by Month 2016-2021**

<b>Ja</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>Ma</b>	<b>Ap</b>	<b>Ma</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Au</b>	<b>Se</b>	<b>Oc</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>De</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>194</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>2930</b>

Climate can be one of the factors in explaining peak seasons in violent crime. The weather begins to warm in April leading to increased outside activity and foot traffic. This continues through October, with increased temperatures leading to increased volatility of the overall temperament of the general public. The decline in violent crime in the cooler months can be partially attributed to fewer people being outside, which reduces their opportunity to become a victim or perpetrator of opportunistic violent crimes.

The proposed focus area is 5 square miles and includes a high volume of residents who have lived there or have relatives who have lived in the area for generations. This coupled with the fact there are numerous independent sets of criminal street gangs living or claiming territory within this area, creates an engrained perception to the residents that a certain amount of crime is tolerable. This perception unfortunately creates a detached or desensitized reaction by the community about what is occurring in their neighborhood.

This proposed grant will be actively used to create valuable outreach and reinforce the fact it is not acceptable to live with or tolerate a certain amount of crime in your neighborhood. Individual crime perceptions and the quality of life for each of the citizens we serve, needs to be our highest priority. This can only be accomplished through outreach, building trust, and building sustainable open lines of communication between the community and law enforcement.

The following table provides demographics for the NE OKC Target Zone compared to Oklahoma City as a whole.

<b>Demographics*</b>	<b><u>Target Zone</u></b>	<b><u>Oklahoma City</u></b>
Approx. Population*	<b>13,700</b>	<b>655,407</b>
Approx. % of City Population*	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Approx. Number of People in Poverty*	<b>5,171</b>	<b>109,780</b>
Approx. Percent of People in Poverty*	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>16.75%</b>
Approx. Vacant Addresses*	<b>1,200</b>	<b>12,100</b>
Approx. Multi-family Units*	<b>2,403</b>	<b>70,500</b>
Approx. Median Household Income*	<b>\$26,532</b>	<b>\$54,035</b>
Approx. Per Capita Income*	<b>\$17,993</b>	<b>\$28,507</b>
Approx. Violent Crime Rate Per 1000*	<b>18.3</b>	<b>5.77</b>
* Data from: US Census Bureau; SL ILP; OKC Planning Department		

#### **Demographics by Race**

	<b>NE OKC Safe Grant Zone</b>	<b>Oklahoma City</b>
White	7%	<b>53.8%</b>
Black	<b>78%</b>	14.4%
American Indian	1%	2.70%
Asian	1%	4.70%
Pacific Islander	1%	0.07%
Other	3%	0.10%
Mixed Race	5%	5.70%
Hispanic	4%	18.6%

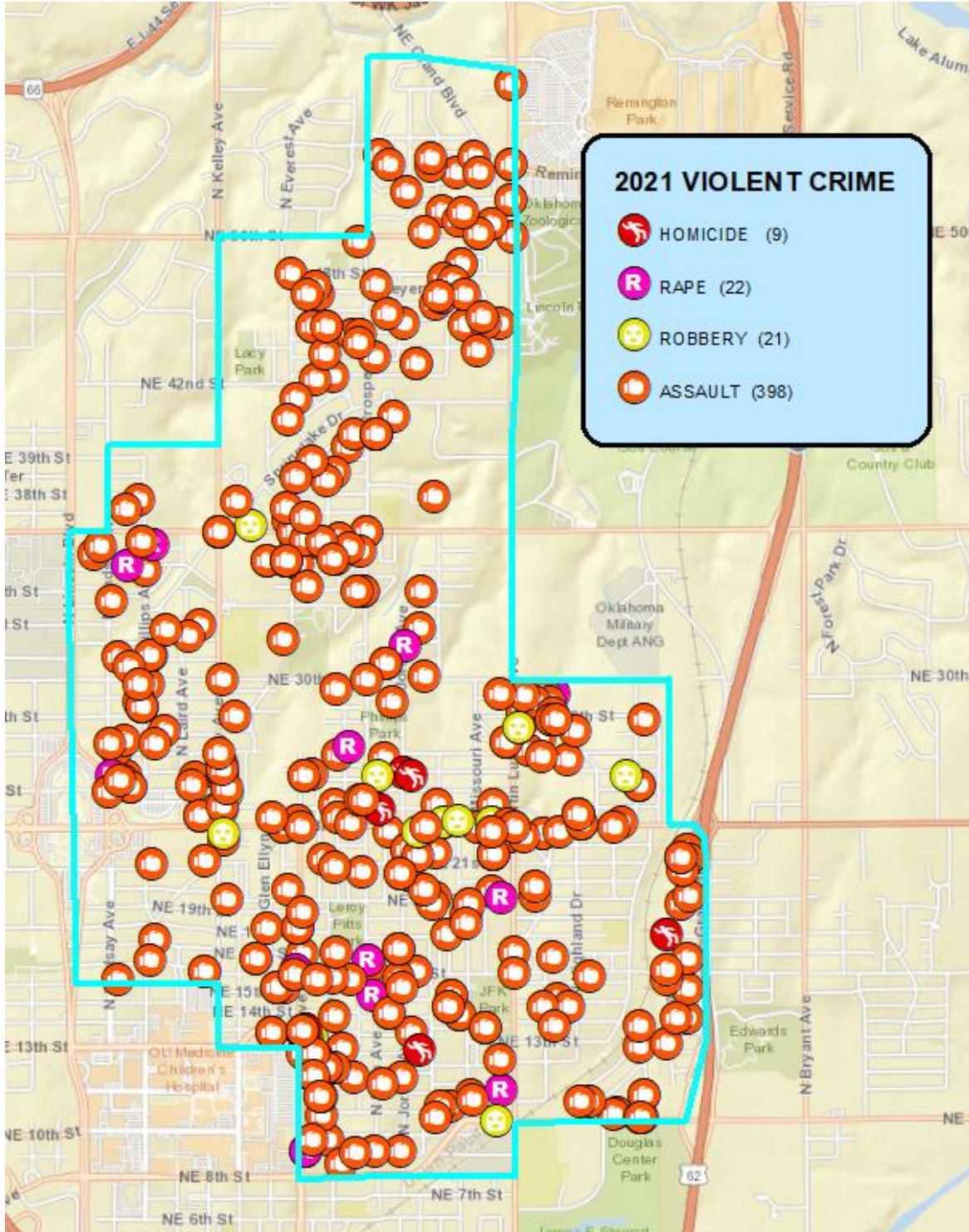
### **Current Facts about the “NE OKC Safe Grant Zone” Focus Area**

(Source: American Community Survey)

- Median household income **below** City / State average
- Median house value **below** City / State average
- Unemployed percentage **above** City / State average
- African American population percentage **above** City / State average
- Hispanic population percentage **below** City / State average
- Median age **above** City / State average (Indicative of multi-generational indigenous population)
- Foreign-born population percentage **below** City / State average (Indicative of multi-generational indigenous population)
- House age **above** City / State average

**NE OKC Safe Grant Zone:**

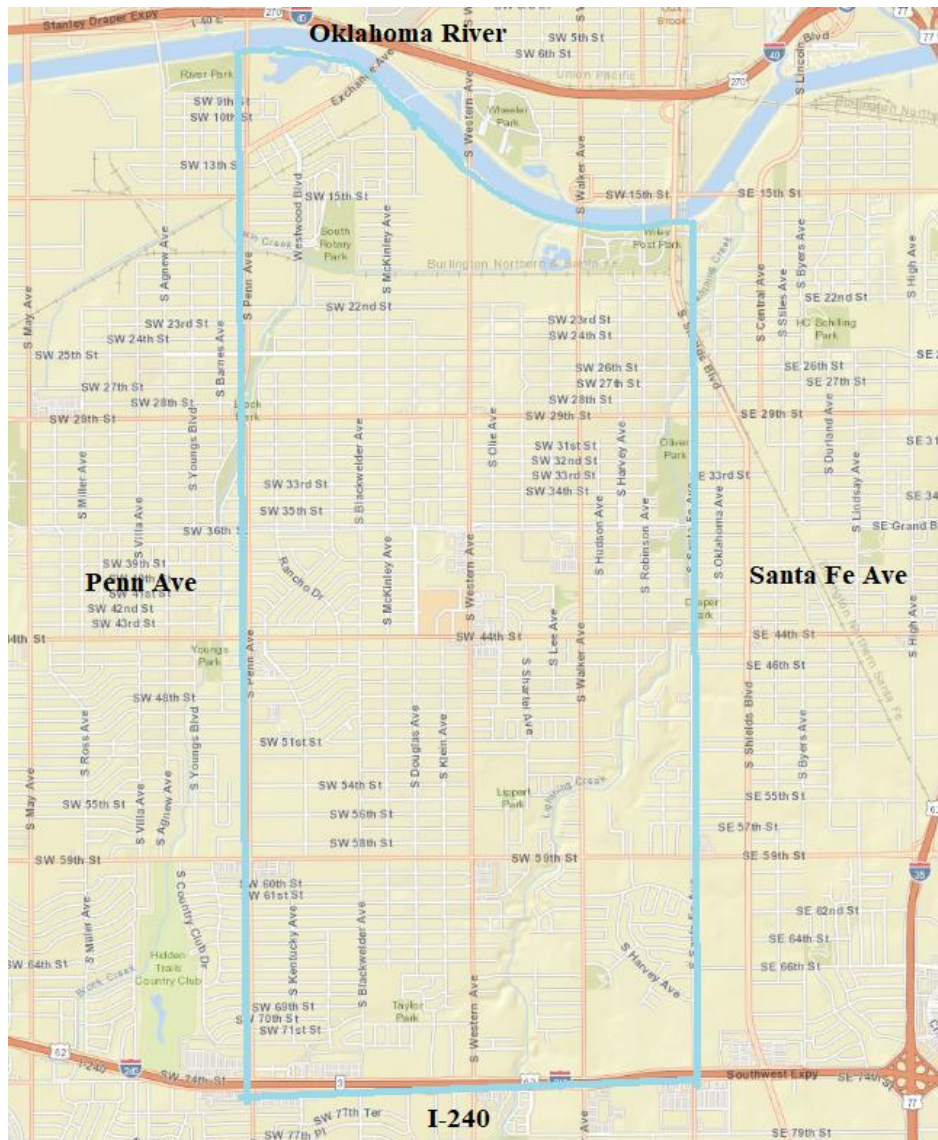
- The following map of the 5.0 square mile community policing focus area shows violent crime in 2021 by type of offense.





## **PROPOSED ZONE 2- “SOUTH OKC SAFE GRANT ZONE”**

Overtime funding provided through this grant will create and establish a “South OKC Safe Grant Focus Zone” and will allow officers to concentrate strategic community policing efforts in the designated focus area. The designated community policing focus area and boundaries are outlined in the map below:



The general boundaries of the “South OKC Safe Grant” area will be from the Oklahoma River, south to I-240 WB Service Rd, and Pennsylvania Ave east to Santa Fe Ave.

The overall focus area contains some of the highest violent crime per square mile in Oklahoma City, but more specifically in the southern portion of the city. The total area of the focus zone is 8.45 square miles and makes up only 1.37% of the overall Oklahoma City land mass. However, for the year 2021, this 8.45 square mile area has generated approximately **10.30%** of all the violent crime (Homicide, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assaults) in Oklahoma City, a rate much higher than to be expected for a small percentage of the City's area.

Using the year 2020 year, the violent crime rate in Oklahoma City was approximately 5.77 per 1000 residents, while the violent crime rate in the proposed community policing focus area was approximately 20.73 per 1000 residents. Historically the crime rate in the proposed focus area is higher than in Oklahoma City.

The following table provides demographics for the target area compared to all of Oklahoma City.

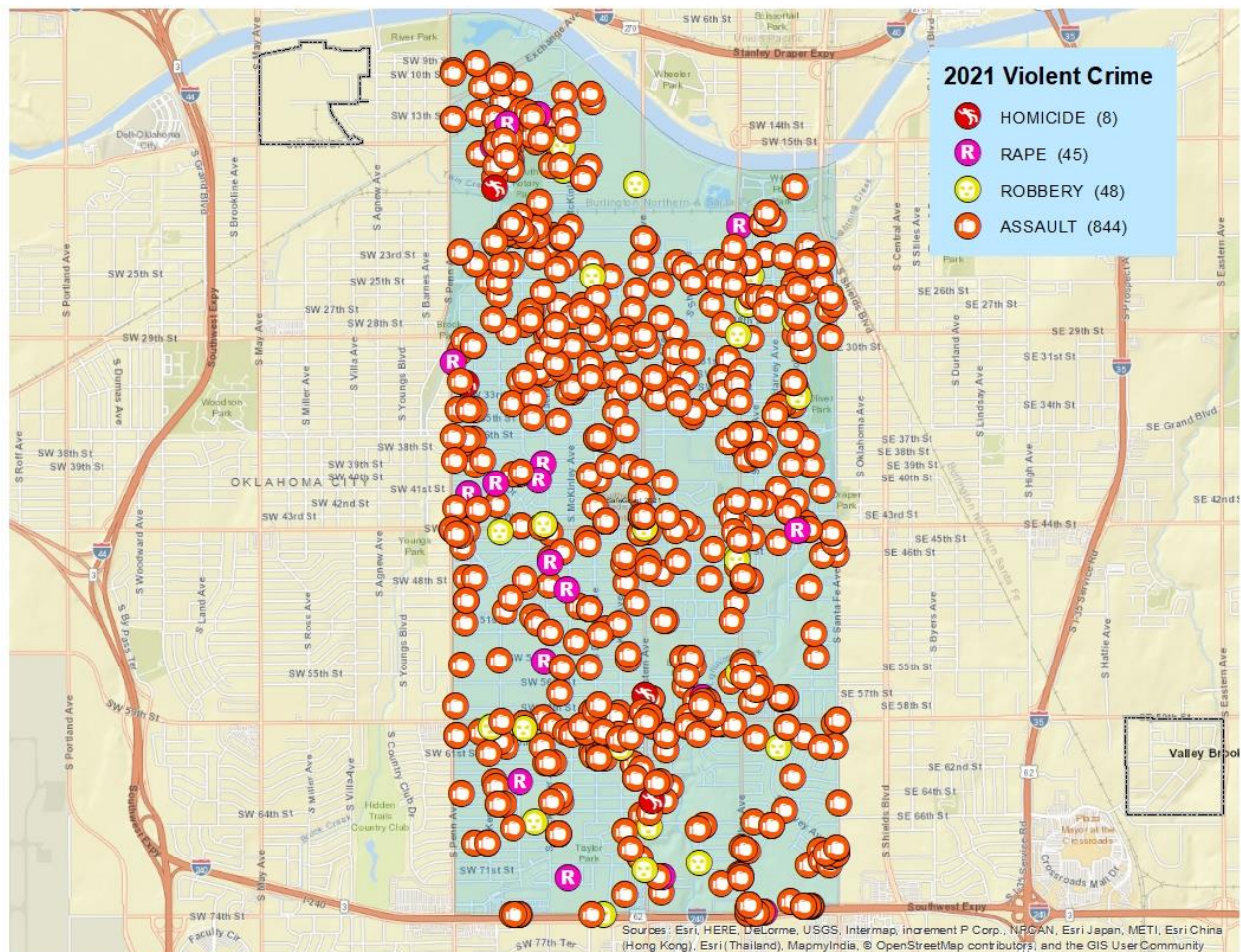
<b>Demographics*</b>	<b><u>Target Zone</u></b>	<b><u>Oklahoma City</u></b>
Approx. Population*	<b>24,360</b>	<b>655,407</b>
Approx. % of City Population*	<b>3.72%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Approx. Number of People in Poverty*	<b>6392</b>	<b>109,780</b>
Approx. Percent of People in Poverty*	<b>28.10%</b>	<b>16.75%</b>
Approx. Vacant Addresses*	<b>1085</b>	<b>12,100</b>
Approx. Multi-family Units*	<b>2430</b>	<b>70,500</b>
Approx. Median Household Income*	<b>\$37,339</b>	<b>\$54,035</b>
Approx. Per Capita Income*	<b>\$16,915</b>	<b>\$28,507</b>
Approx. Violent Crime Rate Per 1000*	<b>20.73</b>	<b>5.77</b>
* Data from: US Census Bureau; SF ILP; OKC Planning Department		



	South OKC Safe Grant Area	Oklahoma City
White	35.94%	53.8%
Black	6.30%	14.4%
American Indian	3.22%	2.70%
Asian	1.98%	4.70%
Pacific Islander	0.00%	0.07%
Other	0.01%	0.10%
Mixed Race	4.48%	5.70%
Hispanic	47.90%	18.6%

### South OKC Safe Grant Focus Area

The following map of the 8.35 square mile community policing focus area shows violent crime in 2020 by type of offense.



### **Current Facts about the “South OKC Safe Grant Program” Focus Area**

(Source: American Community Survey)

- Median household income **below** City / State average
- Median house value **below** City / State average
- Unemployed percentage **above** City / State average
- African American population percentage **below** City / State average
- Hispanic population percentage **significantly above** City / State average
- Median age **below** City / State average
- Foreign-born population percentage **above** City / State average
- House age **above** City / State average

The below table shows violent crime by year and type of offense for the South OKC Safe Grant Focus Area. (Source: Santa Fe CRIME- ARC MAP Crimeview)

	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>Totals</u></b>
<b>Homicide</b>	13	3	8	4	8	<b>37</b>
<b>Rape</b>	48	32	42	74	45	<b>243</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	152	116	122	97	48	<b>539</b>
<b>Aggravated Assault (F)</b>	305	342	308	312	292	<b>1570</b>
<b>Assault (S)</b>	370	329	499	564	552	<b>2331</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>4720</b>

The percentage change in violent crime over the last five years has been greater in the focus area than in Oklahoma City. As an example of this fact, from 2017-2021 there were 388 homicides in Oklahoma City and of those 388 homicides, 37 occurred inside the focus area, or 9.54% of the overall total.

**2017**

	<b><u>Jan</u></b>	<b><u>Feb</u></b>	<b><u>Mar</u></b>	<b><u>Apr</u></b>	<b><u>May</u></b>	<b><u>Jun</u></b>	<b><u>Jul</u></b>	<b><u>Aug</u></b>	<b><u>Sep</u></b>	<b><u>Oct</u></b>	<b><u>Nov</u></b>	<b><u>Dec</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Homicide</b>	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	13
<b>Rape</b>	6	4	6	2	1	2	8	5	5	2	1	6	48
<b>Robbery</b>	15	5	11	9	9	11	18	14	16	10	17	17	152
<b>Agg Assault (F)</b>	27	19	18	26	24	27	16	31	32	26	33	26	305
<b>Assault (S)</b>	33	33	32	32	32	27	25	42	25	30	39	20	370
<b>Total</b>	83	61	69	69	68	67	67	93	79	70	91	71	888

**2018**

	<b><u>Jan</u></b>	<b><u>Feb</u></b>	<b><u>Mar</u></b>	<b><u>Apr</u></b>	<b><u>May</u></b>	<b><u>Jun</u></b>	<b><u>Jul</u></b>	<b><u>Aug</u></b>	<b><u>Sep</u></b>	<b><u>Oct</u></b>	<b><u>Nov</u></b>	<b><u>Dec</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Homicide</b>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Rape</b>	2	4	2	2	5	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	32
<b>Robbery</b>	16	5	13	8	3	6	11	9	14	17	7	7	116
<b>Agg Assault (F)</b>	18	29	24	29	40	22	30	30	27	28	39	26	342
<b>Assault (S)</b>	32	2	16	31	40	22	31	36	23	24	26	28	329
<b>Total</b>	68	59	55	70	89	53	74	77	67	72	75	63	822

**2019**

	<b><u>Jan</u></b>	<b><u>Feb</u></b>	<b><u>Mar</u></b>	<b><u>Apr</u></b>	<b><u>May</u></b>	<b><u>Jun</u></b>	<b><u>Jul</u></b>	<b><u>Aug</u></b>	<b><u>Sep</u></b>	<b><u>Oct</u></b>	<b><u>Nov</u></b>	<b><u>Dec</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Homicide</b>	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	8
<b>Rape</b>	2	0	2	2	2	2	6	5	9	5	3	4	42
<b>Robbery</b>	11	13	6	10	6	15	9	13	13	8	12	6	122
<b>Agg Assault (F)</b>	24	22	39	17	35	21	28	25	35	25	16	21	308
<b>Assault (S)</b>	23	36	27	31	54	32	42	56	60	44	50	44	499
<b>Total</b>	61	72	74	60	98	70	86	100	120	82	81	75	979

**2020**

	<b><u>Jan</u></b>	<b><u>Feb</u></b>	<b><u>Mar</u></b>	<b><u>Apr</u></b>	<b><u>May</u></b>	<b><u>Jun</u></b>	<b><u>Jul</u></b>	<b><u>Aug</u></b>	<b><u>Sep</u></b>	<b><u>Oct</u></b>	<b><u>Nov</u></b>	<b><u>Dec</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Homicide</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
<b>Rape</b>	8	4	11	5	4	7	2	5	15	5	3	5	74
<b>Robbery</b>	5	6	9	5	9	13	7	11	9	11	6	6	97
<b>Agg Assault (F)</b>	18	21	23	31	21	25	33	33	40	20	25	22	312
<b>Assault (S)</b>	49	40	49	29	44	43	54	52	59	52	41	52	564
<b>Total</b>	80	71	92	70	79	88	96	103	123	88	76	85	1051

**2021**

	<b><u>Jan</u></b>	<b><u>Feb</u></b>	<b><u>Mar</u></b>	<b><u>Apr</u></b>	<b><u>May</u></b>	<b><u>Jun</u></b>	<b><u>Jul</u></b>	<b><u>Aug</u></b>	<b><u>Sep</u></b>	<b><u>Oct</u></b>	<b><u>Nov</u></b>	<b><u>Dec</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Homicide</b>	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	8
<b>Rape</b>	7	5	6	3	5	0	6	3	3	0	5	2	45
<b>Robbery</b>	5	5	4	2	6	5	7	0	6	4	2	2	48
<b>Agg Assault (F)</b>	28	16	17	25	23	34	24	35	26	18	24	22	292
<b>Assault (S)</b>	36	38	37	50	56	44	54	39	55	59	45	39	552
<b>Total</b>	76	65	64	80	90	84	93	79	91	81	76	66	945

To better evaluate the seasonal change in the focus area, the five years of data (2017 – 2021) were combined and compared by month (see data table below titled “Violent Crime Totals by Month 2017-2021”). This was done to get an overall view of violent crime by month over the five-year period. The data table below illustrates a significant increase in violent crime occurring during the months of May through September. This is consistent with the U.S. Department of Justice’s report which shows aggravated assault and rape rates were higher in the summer. In contrast, the months of December through April had a somewhat lower incidence of violent crime compared to the other months. This is also consistent with the U.S. DOJ’s report showing aggravated assaults and rapes were lower in the cooler months.

The following data table illustrates the number of violent crimes inside the proposed focus area for years 2017 - 2021 combined by month. (Source: OCPD Santa Fe CRIME ARC MAP Crimeview)

## Violent Crime Totals by Month 2017-2021

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOT
368	328	354	349	424	362	416	452	480	393	399	360	4685

Climate can be one of the factors in explaining peak seasons in violent crime. The weather begins to warm in March leading to increased outside activity and foot traffic. This continues through August, with increased temperatures leading to increased volatility of the overall temperament of the public. The decline in violent crime in the cooler months can be partially attributed to fewer people being outside, which reduces their opportunity to become a victim or perpetrator of opportunistic violent crimes.

The proposed focus area is 6.25 square miles and includes a high volume of residents who have lived there or have relatives who have lived in the area for generations. This coupled with the fact there are numerous independent sets of criminal street gangs living or claiming territory within this area, creates an engrained perception to the residents a certain amount of crime is tolerable. This perception unfortunately creates a detached or desensitized reaction by the community about what is occurring in their neighborhood.

The proposed grant funds, and the proven methods established in both the original NE OKC and South OKC Safe Grant Zones will be used to create valuable outreach and reinforce the fact it is not acceptable to live with or tolerate any amount of crime in your community. Individual crime perceptions, the quality of life for each of the citizens we serve, and their needs must be our highest priority. This can only be accomplished through outreach, building trust, and building sustainable open lines of communication between the community and law enforcement. Furthermore, it is incumbent upon us to engage, help develop and positively build the future generations of Oklahoma City.

### 7. Has your department ever received a Safe Oklahoma Grant from the Attorney General's office?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_X\_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

#### 7a. If so, when? 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022

The City of Oklahoma City is requesting funding to re-initiate both the NE OKC and South OKC Safe Grant Program, which were outlined in the previous section.

### **NE OKC & South OKC Safe Grant Program Itemized Budget Breakdown**

#### **Personnel Cost: This proposed budget is for both zones**

A detailed cost for the program is listed below. The cost of the overtime program will be recorded and tracked by the City's electronic time keeping system and human resources management system (KRONOS). Payroll tracking will include the use of an overtime code, which has been established for the exclusive use of the program. Manual time records will be compared to timekeeping reports and payroll reports by the Divisional payroll staff.

#### **Salary and Wages**

**Based on average rate of pay as of 05/17/21 - Provided by OCPD Finance Office**

#### **Officer/Sergeant:** Community Engagement & Proactive Enforcement Shifts

- \$39.56 hourly rate (including longevity and Medicare)
- Overtime:  $\$39.56 * 1.5 = \$59.34$
- $\$59.34 * 4\text{-hour shift} = \$237.36$
- $8 \text{ Officers/Sergeants} * \$237.36 \text{ per day} = \$1,898.88$
- $6 \text{ Shifts per week} * 52 \text{ weeks per year} = 312 \text{ shifts worked}$
- **3 Shifts per week-per zone**
- $\$1,898.88 * 312 \text{ shifts worked} = \underline{\underline{\$592,450.56}}$

#### **ILP Officer/Sergeant:** Data Collection, Crime Stats & Info/Intel Organization

- \$38.56 hourly rate (including longevity and Medicare)
- Overtime:  $\$38.56 * 1.5 = \$59.34$  per hour
- $\$59.34 * 40 \text{ hours per week} = \$2,373.60$  (4-ILP Officers @ 10 hours each)
- 2 ILP officers per zone

- $\$2,373.60 * 52 \text{ weeks per year} = \underline{\$123,427.20}$

**Supervisor (Lieutenant or Captain):** Community Engagement & Enforcement Shifts

- \$50.42 hourly rate (including longevity and Medicare)
- Overtime:  $\$50.42 * 1.5 = \$75.63$
- $\$75.63 * 4\text{-hour shift} = \$302.52$
- $2 \text{ Supervisor} * \$302.52 \text{ per day} = \$605.04$
- $8 \text{ Shifts per week} * 52 \text{ weeks per year} = 416 \text{ shifts worked}$
- $\$605.04 * 416 \text{ shifts worked} = \underline{\$251,696.64}$

**Other Program Costs:**

**Program Evaluation**

- Third party (University of Central Oklahoma) evaluation of the grant program will not exceed \$7,000.00.

**Total Overtime, Supplies/ Materials/ Services and Program Evaluation Cost:**

**Requested Program Funds: \$ 974,574.40**

Costs are based on an average pay and average number of hours worked per week. Any interest earned or cost savings in one area of personnel costs may be applied to another area to continue the approved program in the designated area.