

Agency Name: Fort Bend County

Grant/App: 5411401 **Start Date:** 10/1/2025 **End Date:** 9/30/2026

Project Title: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Coordinator
Status: Application Pending Submission

Profile Information

Applicant Agency Name: Fort Bend County

Project Title: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Coordinator

Division or Unit to Administer the Project: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office

Address Line 1: 301 Jackson Street

Address Line 2:

City/State/Zip: Richmond Texas 77469

Start Date: 10/1/2025

End Date: 9/30/2026

Regional Council of Governments(COG) within the Project's Impact Area: Houston-Galveston Area Council

Headquarter County: Fort Bend

Counties within Project's Impact Area: Fort Bend

Grant Officials:

Authorized Official

Name: KP George

Email: county.judge@fortbendcountytexas.gov

Address 1: 301 Jackson Street

Address 1: Office of the County Judge

City: Richmond, Texas 77469

Phone: 281-341-8608 Other Phone: 281-633-7769

Fax: 832-471-1858

Title: The Honorable

Salutation: Judge

Position: County Judge

Financial Official

Name: Mandy Lesko

Email: accounting@fortbendcountytexas.gov

Address 1: 301 Jackson St

Address 1: Suite 701

City: Richmond, Texas 77469

Phone: 281-344-3951 Other Phone:

Fax:

Title: Ms.

Salutation: Ms.

Position: Accountant

Project Director

Name: Manuel Zamora

Email: Manuel.Zamora@fortbendcountytexas.gov

Address 1: 1840 Richmond Pkwy

Address 1:

City: Richmond, Texas 77469

Phone: 281-341-4616 Other Phone: 281-725-7013

Fax:

Title: Mr.

Salutation: Major

Position: Executive Major

Grant Writer

Name: Tracy VanWright

Email: Tracy.VanWright@fortbendcountytexas.gov

Address 1: 1840 Richmond Pkwy

Address 1:

City: Richmond, Texas 77469

Phone: 281-341-8573 Other Phone: 346-658-6252

Fax:

Title: Ms.

Salutation: Dr.

Position: Grants Coordinator

You are logged in as **User Name:** DrTVanWright

Agency Name: Fort Bend County

Grant/App: 5411401 **Start Date:** 10/1/2025 **End Date:** 9/30/2026

Project Title: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Coordinator

Status: Application Pending Submission

Narrative Information

Introduction

The purpose of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Program is to create and foster safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in violent crime, including, but not limited to, addressing criminal gangs and felonious possession and use of firearms.

Program-Specific Questions

What is the project's main Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) design feature?

- ☐ Community Engagement
- ☒ Focused and Strategic Enforcement
- ☐ Prevention and Intervention
- ☐ Accountability

Indicate the percentage of your PSN project allocated for each of the following categories:

Police Agency (%):

50

Research Partner (%):

50

All Other Partner Agencies (%):

0

Project will support the operations and coordination activities of a gang task force.

Select the appropriate response:

☒ Yes

☐ No

If you answered '**YES**' above, enter the name of the gang task force. If you selected '**No**', enter '**N/A**'.

FBCSO Gang Unit

If you answered '**YES**' above, enter the agencies or organizations that participate in the above-named task force. If you selected '**No**', enter '**N/A**'.

N/A

Certifications

In addition to the requirements found in existing statute, regulation, and the funding announcement, this program requires applicant organizations to certify compliance with the following:

Constitutional Compliance

Applicant assures that it will not engage in any activity that violates Constitutional law including profiling based upon race.

Information Systems

Applicant assures that any new criminal justice information systems will comply with data sharing standards for the Global Justice XML Data Model and the National Information Exchange Model.

Cybersecurity Training Requirement

Local units of governments must comply with the Cybersecurity Training requirements described in Section 772.012 and Section 2054.5191 of the Texas Government Code. Local governments determined to not be in compliance with the cybersecurity requirements required by Section 2054.5191 of the Texas Government Code are ineligible for OOG grant funds until the second anniversary of the date the local government is determined ineligible. Government entities must annually certify their compliance with the training requirements using the [Cybersecurity Training Certification for State and Local Government](#). A copy of the Training Certification must be uploaded to your eGrants application. For more information or to access available training programs, visit the [Texas Department of Information Resources Statewide Cybersecurity Awareness Training](#) page.

Criminal History Reporting

Entities receiving funds from PSO must be located in a county that has an average of 90% or above on both adult and juvenile dispositions entered into the computerized criminal history database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) as directed in the *Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 66*. The disposition completeness percentage is defined as the percentage of arrest charges a county reports to DPS for which a disposition has been subsequently reported and entered into the computerized criminal history system.

Counties applying for grant awards from the Office of the Governor must commit that the county will report at least 90% of convictions within five business days to the Criminal Justice Information System at the Department of Public Safety.

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

Eligible applicants operating a law enforcement agency must be current on reporting complete UCR data and the Texas specific reporting mandated by 411.042 TGC, to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) for inclusion in the annual Crime in Texas (CIT) publication. To be considered eligible for funding, applicants must have submitted a full twelve months of accurate data to DPS for the most recent calendar year by the deadline(s) established by DPS. Due to the importance of timely reporting, applicants are required to submit complete and accurate UCR data, as well as the Texas-mandated reporting, on a no less than monthly basis and respond promptly to requests from DPS related to the data submitted.

Entities That Collect Sexual Assault/Sex Offense Evidence or Investigate/Prosecute Sexual Assault or Other Sex Offenses

In accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 420.034, any facility or entity that collects evidence for sexual assault or other sex offenses or investigates or prosecutes a sexual assault or other sex offense for which evidence has been collected, must participate in the statewide electronic tracking system developed and implemented by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Visit [DPS's Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking Program](#) website for more information or to set up an account to begin participating. Additionally, per Section 420.042 "A law enforcement agency that receives evidence of a sexual assault or other sex offense...shall submit that evidence to a public accredited crime laboratory for analysis no later than the 30th day after the date on which that evidence was received." A law enforcement agency in possession of a significant number of Sexual Assault Evidence Kits (SAEK) where the 30-day window has passed may be considered noncompliant.

Compliance with State and Federal Laws, Programs and Procedures

Local units of government, including cities, counties and other general purpose political subdivisions, as appropriate, and institutions of higher education that operate a law enforcement agency, must comply with all aspects of the programs and procedures utilized by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to: (1) notify DHS of all information requested by DHS related to illegal aliens in Agency's custody; and (2) detain such illegal aliens in accordance with requests by DHS. Additionally, counties and municipalities may NOT have in effect, purport to have in effect, or make themselves subject to or bound by, any law, rule, policy, or practice (written or unwritten) that would: (1) require or authorize the public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection fugitives from justice or aliens illegally in the United States; or (2) impede federal officers from exercising authority under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), § 1226(c), § 1231(a), § 1357(a), § 1366(1), or § 1366(3). Lastly, eligible applicants must comply with all provisions, policies, and penalties found in Chapter 752, Subchapter C of the Texas Government Code.

Each local unit of government, and institution of higher education that operates a law enforcement agency, must download, complete and then upload into eGrants the [CEO/Law Enforcement Certifications and Assurances Form](#) certifying compliance with federal and state immigration enforcement requirements. This Form is required for each application submitted to PSO and is active until August 31, 2026 or the end of the grant period, whichever is later.

Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEO Plan)

If awarded, applicant agrees to comply with the Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) requirements per 28 C.F.R. § 42 Subpart E. Agencies may use the EEO Utilization Report Builder to assist with preparing Verification Forms and, if required, Utilization Reports.

Civil Rights Liaison

A civil rights liaison who will serve as the grantee's civil rights point of contact and who will be responsible for ensuring that the grantee meets all applicable civil rights requirements must be designated. The designee will act as the grantee's liaison in civil rights matters with PSO and with the federal Office of Justice Programs.

Enter the Name of the Civil Rights Liaison:

Yvette Maldonado

Enter the Address for the Civil Rights Liaison:

301 Jackson Street Richmond, TX 77469-3108

Enter the Phone Number for the Civil Rights Liaison [(999) 999-9999 x9999]:

281-341-8630

Overall Certification

Each applicant agency must certify to the specific requirements detailed above as well as to comply with all requirements within the PSO Funding Announcement, the *Guide to Grants*, the *Grantee Conditions and Responsibilities*, any authorizing or applicable state and federal statutes and regulations to be eligible for this program.

X I certify to all of the application content & requirements.

Project Abstract :

Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office (FBCSO) seeks to better address violent crime and apprehend dangerous criminals through a Project Safe Neighborhoods Coordinator. The PSN Coordinator will mine crime analysis information from existing databases, apply knowledge from background, experience and training, and conduct research for best practices on effective crime strategies and initiatives. The PSN Coordinator will then meet with enforcement supervisors to implement best practices to target specific strategies, evaluating efficacy at every quarter until the effect of the designed intervention can be determined. The Coordinator will engage with Sheriff's Office leadership and community stakeholders to gain guidance and participation to reduce crime and foster safer neighborhoods in Fort Bend County, using evidence-based practices at each phase of each initiative's implementation. As an illustration, Nubani, Fierkce-Gmazel, Madill, & Biasi (2023) discussed the success of community engagement in the Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation program, using place-based strategies to control drivers of high-crime areas and reduce crime and fear of crime and the effective community-police partnerships (See Hipple & Saunders, 2020). The PSN Coordinator will engage in complex criminal intelligence research and analysis work to reduce violent crime and working alongside patrol and investigations supervisors to develop evidence-based and data-driven operational and intervention initiatives. Accordingly, the scope of the PSN Coordinator includes, but is not limited to, coordinating data analysis, identifying patterns of criminal activity, identifying and tracking the movements of known repeat offenders,

alerting Patrol staff of known offender activity, linking offenders to trending activity, and linking offenders and their activity to networks and organizations operating in Fort Bend County. The Coordinator will rely upon recent literature from successful crime initiatives throughout the U.S., implementing strategies to include Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, and other strategies that are replicable and empirically supported. The PSN Coordinator will review tactical and operational data and collaborate with patrol managers to develop responsive initiatives to address violent crime. This includes evaluating and analyzing intelligence reports on criminal activity, threats, and vulnerabilities, conducting victimology to predict crime areas for effective deployment of staff by day of the week and by shift and forecasting criminal activity trends to build predictive models specific to agency needs and available resources. The Coordinator will work with managers to direct limited resources to better control, reduce, and prevent crime and disorder through highly visible and targeted community/neighborhood policing efforts, engagement, and partnerships to reduce violent crime (Taylor and Boba, 2011). The goal is an immediate effort to better understand the crime problem, and develop short-term and long-term tactics, strategies, and initiatives to address violent crime, and other problems associated with violence. The addition of a PSN Coordinator to the Fort Bend County Sheriff's office will move the agency toward a meaningful, action-oriented, data-driven, and evidence-based operational model to engage effectively with community partners. This project encompasses the salary and fringe benefits for the PSN Coordinator, the acquisition of equipment to support the position, the purchase of software and licenses to perform the job, and the costs associated with training at the BJA Violent Crime Reduction Summit, and professional development.

Problem Statement :

A comprehensive effort to address the intersection of violence, gangs, and weapons, including a means to develop and measure the efficacy of violent crime reduction strategies does not exist within the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office. While specific tactics and limited resources are implemented in some areas, an intimate understanding of the drivers of violence, the ability to leverage modern technology and analytics, desistance strategies, and more involved meaningful collaborations and partnerships with stakeholders has not been refined. A better effort is needed to ensure the root causes of violent crime and recidivism are addressed. Longitudinal and comprehensive data and crime analysis over time have not been monitored and best understood, so sustained, long-term and comprehensive efforts are needed to reduce violent crime and control violence without displacing it. Fort Bend County is experiencing rapid population growth (over 40% from 2010 to 2020) and a rise in crime, exacerbated by spillover crime from Houston and major highways running through the county, making it a transit route for criminal activity. This, combined with a large geographic area, staffing shortages, and budget constraints, necessitates the hiring of a PSN Coordinator to support, evidence and research-based, data-driven crime reduction efforts. The Coordinator's role will also involve identifying crime patterns, advising on enforcement strategies, and engaging with the community to improve crime prevention efforts, marking the first step towards the broader goals of the the Project Safe Neighborhoods program. The Coordinator will foster four key initiatives: 1) Develop a foundation for a data-driven approach to crime reduction by collecting data and analyzing the most significant drivers of violence and crime in FBC, while also having a clear understanding of our resources, in particular, limited numbers of field personnel and budget limitations. 2) Leverage technology and analytic capabilities. 3) Advise agency decision-makers in developing and implementing enforcement strategies. 4) Engage with the community through public awareness about enforcement actions and work with community stakeholders to identify issues of importance for crime reduction and deterrence.

Supporting Data :

Data from recent proactive and reactive investigators in Fort Bend County indicates that there has been an increase in gang membership and gang activity, including violent crime and weapons offenses. As an illustration, 44 new gang members were identified and documented and 350 existing members were validated, indicating continued gang activity. Several new gangs were identified and added to the database as operating in FBC, leading to 29 new investigations and a documented increase involving 3,473 new warrants for dangerous offenders. Subsequently, 13 Gang Members were arrested with 14 Individuals documented and 15 individuals validated. Violent crime, particularly sexual assault and homicide increased substantially, with a 90 percent increase in homicides (10 (2023) vs. 19 (2024)) and a 20 percent increase in sexual assault (110 (2023) vs. 132 (2024)). There have also been a substantial increase in weapons offenses and discharges in various communities in Fort Bend County that this effort to improve safety and reduce fear will address. As an illustration, the Fresno area on Southeast Fort Bend County, where 24,000 citizens reside, and a substantial number of persons meet, recreate, shop, dine, attend school, and visit green space and amenities, such as golf courses, sporting complexes, and business complexes. In 2024, 17,722 criminal investigations were initiated in Fort Bend County and the Part I violent crimes are the focus of this project. The Vera Institute of Justice has

stressed the value of crime analysis in “making sense of bits of information across divisions—and over time” (Matthie & Chiu, 2014). In addition to the benefits to a law enforcement organization, crime analysis and data-driven decision making benefits the community at large when considering things such as “harm indexes.” That is, the realistic measure of harm that a community experiences due to a range of crime types. Ratcliff (2015) amends the Cambridge Harm Index (Sherman, Neyroud & Neyroud, 2016) to include a “social harm perspective” that takes into account poverty/cash-loss, fraud, emotional harm, psychological harm, or sexual harm that falls outside the normal rubric that captures this data. The PSN Coordinator role, then, benefits both law enforcement with more effective, targeted policing and resource allocation, assisting communities in the reduction in crime and appurtenant social harms. FBCSO’s Criminal Investigations Division handles more than 9,700 cases each year involving crimes against persons alone (family violence, special crimes such as sexual assaults and crimes against children and the elderly, and robbery and homicide). There were 10 homicide cases in 2023. In total—including property and other crimes--CID handled more than 16,000 cases in the calendar year. Our Narcotics Task Force conducted 274 investigations resulting in the seizure of 1,241 pounds of illegal narcotics, confiscation of 44 firearms and \$3.7 million of illicitly obtained currency, 102 arrests, and the filing of 206 criminal charges. Drug trafficking often goes hand-in-hand with violence and violent crime, thus the sheer number of narcotics cases worked in 2023 (49 more than in 2022) indicates the potential for violent crime in the county. In addition, FBC is experiencing a rise in outstanding fugitives. At the time of this writing, there are 175 gang fugitives last known to have resided in Fort Bend County and 44 outstanding warrants for gang fugitives. The addition of a PSN Coordinator to support the agency is a key first step in trend analysis and focused strategic enforcement. As Boba (2014) concludes, “the broader the crime analysis activities of an agency, the lower the violent crime rates and the higher the violent, property, and total clearance rates.” We seek this result with the addition of a PSN Coordinator.

Project Approach & Activities:

This project methodology, approach and activities involve a focused and strategic enforcement and accountability program involving the 5 design elements of effective community engagement with prevention and intervention initiatives, and necessary project evaluation to determine the effectiveness of strategies to ensure accountability. Accordingly, the methodology for this project is to reduce crime in Fort Bend County through Tactical, Strategic, and Operational crime analysis, the implementation of comprehensive strategies that involve community engagement, and evaluation of the intervention efforts. Through data-analytics, predictive analytics, and targeted allocation of resources, we seek to both improve the SO’s ability to police in Fort Bend County and make our community safer. Some of the activities to be employed and enhanced by this project include but are not limited to: 1) Tactical crime analysis, including weekly crime/arrest counts, auto theft VIN/license plate lists and inspections, year-to-year crime comparisons, suspect bulletins, and gang territory maps. In this activity, the PSN Coordinator will work with FBCSO’s Patrol Unit, Gang Unit, Narcotics Task Force, and the community at-large. Patrol managers and supervisors to assist with the design of the crime intervention program and parsimony in the use of department funds and resources. 2) Support the Gang Unit by researching through social media and other avenues to locate/verify last known addresses of gang members and other fugitives and include the department’s Crime Reduction Unit through efforts such as disruption of gang activity involving crime in specific areas, efforts to reduce gun violence, including weapons discharges, and crime prevention through environmental design. 3) Operational crime analysis to identify problems, direct resources, analyze the intervention effects, and publish results. This includes hot-spot analysis/crime density mapping; correlation analysis, such as the relationship between neighborhood features and crime; incident data analysis to reveal commonalities and identify serial cases. The examination of crime information and analysis will support Patrol, Criminal Investigation Division’s Robbery and Theft unit, and Homicide Division in specific detail to address violent crime and gangs. 4) Strategic analysis for long-term planning at the command-staff level to include evaluation of crime-control programs and workforce optimization. Strategic crime analysis supports the agency through informed, data-driven decision-making. 5) Work with community stakeholders to identify risks, threats, and vulnerabilities and strategizing solutions. 6) Work with Federal, State, and local agencies to create safer neighborhoods through developing evidence-based and data-driven intervention and prevention strategies and initiatives. 7) Attend trainings, conferences, and ongoing professional development to remain abreast of cutting-edge technology and industry best practices. As an illustration, a BJA Crime Reduction Summit, or similar national level conference will enable a better understanding of published programs that can be replicated and researched in detail. This collaborative approach to crime reduction will foster trust in our communities and is rooted in targeted and comprehensive law enforcement initiatives, technology innovations and community engagement.

Capacity & Capabilities:

Founded in 1837, Fort Bend County Sheriff’s Office (FBCSO) is the largest law enforcement agency in this geographically vast, rapidly growing County of nearly one million residents. FBCSO employs 600 sworn peace

officers to protect and serve Fort Bend County residents. Headquartered in Richmond, Texas, with staffed annexes in Sienna, Fulshear, and Katy, Texas, the Sheriff's Office oversees the U.S. DOJ certified County Jail and operates the regional Gus George Law Enforcement Academy which is certified by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). The Academy provides mandated and specialized continuing education and training courses for law enforcement personnel in the 13-county Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) region. More than 95% of our field operations personnel are ALERRT trained, and close to the same percentage are AIRR trained. Uniformed personnel assigned to field operations also train deputies in safety techniques. Their advanced safety training includes de-escalation for mental health consumers. FBCSO leads a Type I Regional SWAT Team, has a dedicated Gang Unit, a Type II Air Support Unit, a Crime Reduction Unit, operates the Fort Bend County Narcotics Task Force, and is part of the Houston High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Initiative and the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI). Intra-and Inter-agency collaboration and partnerships are essential to effective crime control. Further, the agencies that the Sheriff's Office collaborates with for a range of activities include Texas Department of Public Safety and all county and municipal agencies within Fort Bend County and adjacent counties. These include Harris, Brazoria, Waller, Wharton, and Austin counties, as well as regional partners: Houston Police Department, Harris County Sheriff, Waller County Sheriff, four FBC precinct Constable Offices, and the municipalities of Arcola, Fulshear, Katy, Meadows Place, Missouri City, Needville, Richmond, Rosenberg, Stafford, and Sugar Land. The Narcotics Task Force is a partnership between FBCSO, the DEA, and police departments in Sugar Land, Rosenberg, Richmond, and Missouri City. The Gang Unit also works with a range of outside agencies as needed. The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) regularly works with local and regional agencies, particularly in investigating burglary crews that operate in Fort Bend, Harris County, and throughout the state. Sheriff Eric Fagan and a team of law enforcement professionals who together have over 100 years in the field lead FBCSO. Sheriff Fagan was re-elected in 2024 for another 4-year term with Fort Bend County, after more than 30 years with the Houston Police Department (HPD). During his tenure with HPD, Sheriff Fagan won the prestigious Officer of the Year Award three times. In 2023, Sheriff Fagan was elected Chair of the Houston High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas' (HIDTA) Executive Board. Chief Deputy Mattie Provost was with HPD for over 31 years, where she reached the rank of Assistant Chief. She is the 2022 winner of the Melvin Drum Chief Deputy of the Year Award given by the Texas Chief Deputies Association. Assistant Chief Deputy Manuel Zamora, PhD, commands the Administrative Bureau, including the Gus George Law Enforcement Academy, the Investigations Command, Support Services, Emergency Management and Communications, Public Information Office, and Grants. Dr. Zamora began his career in 1981 with HPD, during which he authored the grant proposal and contributed toward the design of the \$2.0 million Houston Police Real Time Crime Center, led a Special Response Group field force, and managed the Planning & Research Section, where he led product and equipment evaluation, program assessment, and the analysis and development of policy. Assistant Chief Norman Wong oversees the Field Operations Command, Detention Command, Human Resources, and Internal Affairs. Assistant Chief Wong has served over three decades with the Houston Police Department and his last 10 plus years, he served at the rank of Assistant Chief.

Performance Management :

Measurable success methodologies will be in the form of quantitative and qualitative data. FBCSO will measure success by collecting data, gathering input from community members and regional partners and aligning current resources with strategic priorities. Moreover, to support our goal of crime reduction, it is critical that we have a dedicated PSN Coordinator to support the aforementioned strategies. Quantitative measures and project success is determined by a reduction in violent crime due to the PSN Coordinator's data collection activities. Keeping a log of the number and types of engagements where a crime strategy is implemented provides a baseline for understanding if the strategic interventions for violence reduction are effective. An example of this this involves comparing calls for service—emergency 911 and non-emergency—from the previous year to the year in which the PSN Coordinator was active. Success measures also include analyzing data to identify areas where Patrol's activities are more effective and what types of activities produce best outcomes for the agency-community relationship. This includes but is not limited to an evaluation of current "hot spot" data and practices. Quantitative measures of success also include conducting cost-benefit analyses of the cost of responding to and conducting investigations of different types of crimes (reactive policing), including crash-reconstructions and crimes that involve large amounts of work force and time versus reasonable assessments of crime prevention through proactive policing. Quantitative evaluations will also include a review of the allocation of agency personnel and resources. Alternately, the qualitative measures of success for this project include evaluating community response to policing and enforcement efforts to reduce incidents of crime. This includes determining any gaps in the current violence reduction strategy and determining plans to address them. The PSN Coordinator will conduct surveys, focus groups and stakeholder feedback sessions to gather data, determine trends in violent incidents and problem solve violence reduction best practices. These activities also serve to strengthen law enforcement's efforts to engage with the

community.

Target Group :

The target group for this project will be areas of Fort Bend County experiencing high rates of crime, including violent crime, drug trafficking/crime, weapons offenses, and crime associated traffic accidents. There is a correlation between crashes and violent crime. Just as the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST) has presented studies on vehicle crashes and crime, other researchers have also found a correlation between crashes and violent crime. For example, Giacomassi & Forde (2000) cite an earlier study that shows "the tendency toward aggressive behavior, characteristic of a subculture of violence, influences the way an individual drives as well as his face-to-face interactions" (p. 398). There is also a correlation between violent crime and stolen vehicles. Oftentimes, "the first step of violent crime and high-impact crime begins with stolen vehicles. You need stolen vehicles for crimes like shootings, robberies, homicides, drug dealing and insurance fraud" (IACP. Police Pursuits in an Age of Innovation and Reform, p. 64). Studies also found that offenders prefer to commit crimes in an area that they currently live or have resided for at least two years (Bernasco, 2010). For this reason, a particular focus for the PSN Coordinator will be the east region of the county, which experiences a higher frequency of crime, including violent crime. Additionally, the PSN Coordinator will support FBCSO's Gang Unit by assisting with the location of fugitive gang members whose last known address was Fort Bend County, and in locating gang fugitives with outstanding warrants. All citizens of Fort Bend County stand to benefit from this project through the targeted enforcement activities that will lead to both crime deterrence/reduction and reduction in violent crimes, automobile crashes, with an eye toward safer roads, safer neighborhoods, and a safer County.

Evidence-Based Practices:

The benefits of utilizing a PSN Coordinator are evident in crime reduction as they further contribute to the goals and mission of policing strategies. These strategies include crime analysis and data collection. For example, some of the tactical data to be collected will include weekly crime/arrest counts, suspect bulletins, and gang territory maps. The operational data will include hot spot analysis: crime density mapping, analysis of incident data to identify serial cases). Lastly, the role is strategic (i.e.: analysis for long-term planning at the command staff level, workforce optimization). The Los Angeles Police Department's Operation LASER (2011) is one case in point. Through operational and strategic crime analysis, they identified five hot spots with a high incidence of gun-related crime. Sworn officers who gathered crime and arrest reports, traffic citations, assisted the analysis coordinator and utilized criminal histories associated with these hot spots to generate chronic offender bulletins for distribution among LAPD patrol and detectives. The combination of analysis to identify hot spots and the various crimes/criminals linked to those spots with increased, targeted patrol "reduced Part 1 violent crimes by approximately two offenses per month" (pg. 8). Additionally, the Vera Institute's study shows, the use of crime analysis can reduce Part 1 violent crime, which is the work a PSN Coordinator, will engage in. A benefit-cost analysis can also support this. A recent study of the cost of a law enforcement response to violent and property crime concludes the U.S. population-weighted average variable cost of law enforcement response per police-reported Part 1 violent crime is \$10,900, ranging from \$6,900 to \$15,400 at the 10th and 90th percentiles, respectively. For Part 1 property crime, the equivalent figure is \$1,300, with a range from \$700 to \$1,700. Based on these numbers, if the Fort Bend Sheriff's Office PSN Coordinator's work results in the reduction of just one Part 1 violent crime per month, that will reduce cost of a law enforcement response by \$130,800, which almost equals the salary, equipment, software licenses, and professional development of our proposed PSN Coordinator position (Hunt, Saunders, and Kilmer, 2018). The International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) have studied the connections between traffic crashes and a range of crime types, and this connection was the impetus for IADLEST's development of Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS). Accordingly, after implementing the DDACTS model, there were notable changes in the Shawnee, Kansas Police Department's outcomes. Researchers concluded that data-driven approaches were "shown statistically to be an effective means of reducing certain crime types and crashes in locations where high numbers of crimes and crashes overlap (crime and crash hotspots)," and that "these benefits extend beyond the target location to areas in close proximity" (Bryant, Collins, and Villa, 2014). In this same study, "a majority of community respondents who are aware of the initiative believe that Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety DDACTS has improved the quality of life" in the community where the survey was conducted. Lastly, studies show that a community minded approach to policing results in positive associations with members of law enforcement. Training and continuous dialogue are crucial for promoting empathy in policing. Research highlights the importance of ongoing, genuine community engagement at all levels of law enforcement. This involves equipping officers with tools for sensitive interactions with diverse populations and fostering open communication between police and communities. By

emphasizing empathy and cultural competency in training, police departments can help officers effectively manage social complexities and build stronger relationships with the public. The Analyst position will help to foster personal interactions between police officers and community members with the hopes of addressing crime reduction initiatives. (police-community_rel_content_0.pdf). Nubani, L., Fierke-Gmazel, H., Madill, H., & De Biasi, A. (2023).

You are logged in as **User Name:** DrTVanWright

Agency Name: Fort Bend County

Grant/App: 5411401 **Start Date:** 10/1/2025 **End Date:** 9/30/2026

Project Title: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Coordinator

Status: Application Pending Submission

Project Activities Information

Introduction

This section contains questions about your project. It is very important for applicants to review their funding announcement for guidance on how to fill out this section. Unless otherwise specified, answers should be about the EXPECTED activities to occur during the project period.

Selected Project Activities:

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE:	DESCRIPTION
Crime Prevention	50.00	Activities include data analytics and operational crime analysis to identify problems and direct allocation of resources, hot-spot analysis, crime density mapping, incident data analysis to identify commonalities and to spot potential serial cases. Evaluation of the SO's crime control strategies and programs leading to workforce optimization.
Law Enforcement	50.00	High-visible enforcement in identified hot spot areas. Identifying and allocating resources to high-profile crimes/crashes, repeat incidents, and identified patterns. Implementing identifies short-term and long-term directed patrol plans. Identifying and tracking movements of known repeat offenders. Researching outstanding gang fugitives whose last known address was Fort Bend County.

CJD Purpose Areas

PERCENT DEDICATED	PURPOSE AREA	PURPOSE AREA DESCRIPTION
-------------------	--------------	--------------------------

You are logged in as **User Name:** DrTVanWright

Agency Name: Fort Bend County

Grant/App: 5411401 **Start Date:** 10/1/2025 **End Date:** 9/30/2026

Project Title: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Coordinator

Status: Application Pending Submission

Measures Information

Objective Output Measures

OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
Casework, non-licensed counseling, individual advocacy, or other support: Hours delivered.	0
Casework, non-licensed counseling, individual advocacy, or other support: Individuals receiving	0
Equipment or technology: Individuals/Operators equipped	1
General Law Enforcement or Public Safety: Arrests resulting from grant.	150
Instruction and Support for Pro-social, Educational, Vocational, or Employment skills: Hours delivered.	0
Instruction and Support for Pro-social, Educational, Vocational, or Employment skills: Individuals receiving.	0
Targeted Investigation: Criminal cases resulting in arrest.	20
Targeted Investigation: Grant-funded investigations carried out by the unit/division	50
Training or professional development: Individuals provided	0
Training or professional development: Individuals received	1
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours provided	0
Training, professional development, or technical assistance: Hours received	30

Objective Outcome Measures

OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
-----------------	--------------

Custom Output Measures

CUSTOM OUTPUT MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
-----------------------	--------------

Custom Outcome Measures

CUSTOM OUTCOME MEASURE	TARGET LEVEL
------------------------	--------------

You are logged in as **User Name:** DrTVanWright

Agency Name: Fort Bend County

Grant/App: 5411401 **Start Date:** 10/1/2025 **End Date:** 9/30/2026

Project Title: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Coordinator

Status: Application Pending Submission

Budget Details Information

Budget Information by Budget Line Item:

CATEGORY	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	OOG	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	GPI	TOTAL	UNIT/%
Personnel	Specialist	Position will be a new/newly created position if awarded funding. Salary and Fringe for one (1) full-time PSN Coordinator for a 12-month period. Salary = \$2,960. X 26 pay periods = \$76,960/year. Benefits: 7.65% Payroll Taxes; 12.61% Retirement; 1% Workers Compensation; 2.8% Property Casualty; \$16,350 Insurance Allocation= \$1,341. X 26 pay periods = \$34,866. Salary + Fringe + Insurance = \$111,826. Activities/duties include but are not limited to: coordinating data analysis; identifying patterns of criminal activity; identifying and tracking the movements of	\$111,826.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$111,826.00	100

		known repeat offenders; alerting Patrol staff of known offender activity; linking offenders to trending activity; linking offenders and their activity to networks and organizations operating in Fort Bend County; collecting and mapping crash and crime data to identify repeat incidents, hotspots, and patterns; evaluating and analyzing intelligence reports on criminal activity, threats, and vulnerabilities; conducting victimology to better predict crime areas for effective deployment of staff by day of week and shift; forecasting criminal activity and identifying traffic/vehicle-related trends to build predictive models specific to agency needs; reporting and other administrative activities.						
Travel and Training	In-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Travel and in-state registration, lodging, incidentals, per diem, and /or mileage to the 2025 TXLEAN	\$1,104.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,104.00	0

		Conference. Conference in Fort Worth, TX hosted by Tarleton State University at their Fort Worth Campus. Dates: June 4-6, 2025. Registration: \$300. non- members Hotel: \$193.00 X 3 nights = \$579.00 Per Diem: \$75.00 x 3 = \$225.						
Travel and Training	Out-of-State Registration Fees, Training, and/or Travel	Travel and out of state registration, lodging, incidentals and or mileage to Crime Analysts Conference. The IACA Annual Training Conference will be held September 8-12, 2025, in Orlando, Florida. Registration \$595. for nom members. Hotel \$270 x 5 = \$1350. Per Diem \$75 x 5 = \$375. Airfare: \$500.	\$2,820.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,820.00	0

Agency Name: Fort Bend County

Grant/App: 5411401 **Start Date:** 10/1/2025 **End Date:** 9/30/2026

Project Title: Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) Coordinator

Status: Application Pending Submission

Resolution from Governing Body

Applications from nonprofit corporations, local units of governments, and other political subdivisions must include a [resolution](#) that contains the following:

1. Authorization by your governing body for the submission of the application to the Public Safety Office (PSO) that clearly identifies the name of the project for which funding is requested;
2. A commitment to provide all applicable matching funds;
3. A designation of the name and/or title of an authorized official who is given the authority to apply for, accept, reject, alter, or terminate a grant (Note: If a name is provided, you must update the PSO should the official change during the grant period.); and
4. A written assurance that, in the event of loss or misuse of grant funds, the governing body will return all funds to PSO.

Upon approval from your agency's governing body, upload the [approved](#) resolution to eGrants by clicking on the **Upload Files** sub-tab located in the **Summary** tab.

Contract Compliance

Will PSO grant funds be used to support any contracts for professional services?

Select the appropriate response:

☐ Yes

☒ No

For applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, describe how you will monitor the activities of the sub-contractor(s) for compliance with the contract provisions (including equipment purchases), deliverables, and all applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines governing this project.

Enter a description for monitoring contract compliance:

Lobbying

For applicant agencies requesting grant funds in excess of \$100,000, have any federally appropriated funds 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 the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant loan, or cooperative agreement?

Select the appropriate response:

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

For applicant agencies that selected either **No** or **N/A** above, have any non-federal funds 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 in connection with this federal contract, loan, or cooperative agreement?

Select the appropriate response:

☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ N/A

Fiscal Year

Provide the begin and end date for the applicant agency's fiscal year (e.g., 09/01/20xx to 08/31/20xx).

Enter the Begin Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

10/1/2025

Enter the End Date [mm/dd/yyyy]:

9/30/2026

Sources of Financial Support

Each applicant must provide the amount of grant funds expended during the most recently completed fiscal year for the following sources:

Enter the amount (in Whole Dollars \$) of Federal Grant Funds expended:

0

Enter the amount (in Whole Dollars \$) of State Grant Funds expended:

0

Single Audit

Applicants who expend less than \$1,000,000 in federal grant funding or less than \$1,000,000 in state grant funding are exempt from the Single Audit Act and cannot charge audit costs to a PSO grant. However, PSO may require a limited scope audit as defined in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Has the applicant agency expended federal grant funding of \$1,000,000 or more, or state grant funding of \$1,000,000 or more during the most recently completed fiscal year?

Select the appropriate response:

☒ Yes
☐ No

Applicant agencies that selected **Yes** above, provide the date of your organization's last annual single audit, performed by an independent auditor in accordance with the State of Texas Single Audit Circular; or CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

Enter the date of your last annual single audit:

6/30/2024

Debarment

Each applicant agency will certify that it and its principals (as defined in 2 CFR Part 180.995):

- 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 participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency;
- 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; or
- 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 the above bullet; and 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.

Select the appropriate response:

☒ I Certify
☐ Unable to Certify

If you selected **Unable to Certify** above, please provide an explanation as to why the applicant agency cannot certify the statements.

FFATA Certification

Certification of Recipient Highly Compensated Officers

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires Prime Recipients (CJD) to report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated officers (a.k.a. positions) of each sub recipient organization for the most recently completed fiscal year preceding the year in which the grant is awarded if the subrecipient answers **YES** to the **FIRST** statement but **NO** to the **SECOND** statement listed below.

In the sub recipient's preceding completed fiscal year, did the sub recipient receive: (1) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenue from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; AND (2) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenue from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Does the public have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or Section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If you answered **YES** to the **FIRST** statement and **NO** to the **SECOND** statement, please provide the name and total compensation amount of each of the five most highly compensated officers (a.k.a. positions) within your agency for the current calendar year. If you answered NO to the first statement you are NOT required to provide the name and compensation amounts. NOTE: "Total compensation" means the complete pay package of each of the sub recipient's compensated officers, including all forms of money, benefits, services, and in-kind payments (see SEC Regulations: 17 CCR 229.402).

Position 1 - Name:

Position 1 - Total Compensation (\$):

0

Position 2 - Name:

Position 2 - Total Compensation (\$):

0

Position 3 - Name:

Position 3 - Total Compensation (\$):

0

Position 4 - Name:

Position 4 - Total Compensation (\$):

0

Position 5 - Name:

Position 5 - Total Compensation (\$):

0

You are logged in as **User Name:** DrTVanWright