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Grant/App: 5649801 **Start Date:** 1/1/1900 **End Date:** 1/1/1900

Status: Application Pending Submission

Narrative Information

Introduction

The purpose of this funding is to provide grants to law enforcement agencies to equip motor vehicles used by peace officers with certain bullet-resistant components.

Certifications

In addition to the requirements found in existing statute and regulation, 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.

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 percent 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.

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 :

Safety lies at the heart of law enforcement. Each day, police officers place themselves in harm's way to uphold the safety and well-being of their communities. In the world of law enforcement, safety starts with the vehicle itself. Modern patrol cars are built to protect—fitted with bullet-resistant panels, reinforced windows, and tinted glass that not only guards against gunfire but also helps conceal officers from view when danger arises. Police vehicles play a critical role in maintaining public safety and in the overall effectiveness of law enforcement agencies. These vehicles are purpose-built and designed for durability, safety and performance with more powerful engine options, heavy-duty brakes, reinforced suspensions and upgraded cooling systems to name a few. As policing needs evolve, so comes the need to increase the focus on officer safety in dangerous situations. Accordingly, this project will involve the purchase and installation of bullet-resistant components for the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office fleet of law enforcement vehicles. We are requesting specifically that 110 of our current fleet of patrol style vehicles be outfitted with bullet-resistant glass and reinforced armor, reflecting our continued focus on officer safety in dangerous situations. This project is necessary for the Fort Bend County Sheriff's to enhance officer safety and supports Texas House Bill 2217 whose goal is to provide ballistic vehicle armor solutions to Law Enforcement Officers across the state. The funding provided by the state matches our goal of enhancing the safety of Officers by equipping police fleets with armor that meets the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) standards.

Problem Statement :

Protecting officers is a central focus in modern law enforcement especially as incidents of violence against police officers continue to rise. Further, violence against law enforcement officers has become an increasing concern in recent years, with everyday duties like traffic stops and investigative work posing greater risks than ever before. The combination of readily available firearms and the rise in targeted, ambush-style attacks has made policing more dangerous. In light of these challenges, it is vital to equip agencies with the tools and protections necessary to defend those who put themselves in harm's way to keep others safe. Many newer model police vehicles now come equipped with bullet-resistant doors and windows, as well as tinted glass, offering both physical protection from gunfire and an added layer of concealment from those who might wish them harm. Currently the only two bullet resistant vehicles we have are SWAT Specialty Purchases, the Bearcat, and Rook. Unfortunately, our current fleet of patrol style vehicles do not meet these particular safety standards. Additionally, retrofitting our current fleet of patrol style vehicles requires a substantial financial investment with limited funding sources.

Supporting Data :

Project Approach & Activities:

Capacity & Capabilities:

Performance Management :

Target Group :

Evidence-Based Practices:

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