

Title	Ontario Police Department	07/07/2023
	by Nicole Alvarez in Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program	id. 41335263
	nalvarez@ontariopolice.org	

Original Submission 07/07/2023

The Organized Retail Theft (ORT) Prevention Grant Program Application is divided into five (5) sections as identified below: Background Information Contact Information Program Information Proposal Narrative and Budget Mandatory Attachments Each section has a series of questions requiring a response. Applicants will be prompted to provide written text, select options from a drop down menu, select options from a multiple choice menu, or upload attachments. Questions with a red asterisk require responses. Applicants will not be able to submit the application until all questions with a red asterisk have been completed. Applicants may reference the ORT Prevention Grant Program Proposal Instruction Packet for background information, key dates, rating factors, and other important information to aid in the completion of the ORT Prevention Grant Program Application. The ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet is available on the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) website. NOTE: Applicants may start and stop their application but must select "Save Draft" at the bottom of the application before existing.

SECTION I - BACKGROUND INFORMATION This section requests information about the applicant's name, location, mailing address, and tax identification number.

Name of Applicant (i.e., Police Department, Sheriff's Department, or Probation Department) **Ontario Police Department**

Multi-Agency Partnerships Information (if applicable) **Applicants may apply for funding as part of a multi-agency partnership (two [2] or more agencies). The agencies and jurisdictions comprising the collaborative application are not required to be contiguous. One (1) Lead Public Agency must be identified on behalf of the partnership.**

Multi-Agency Partnerships **No: This is not a Multi-Agency Partnership Application**

Lead Public Agency Information **All applicants are required to designate a Lead Public Agency (LPA) to serve as the coordinator for all grant activities. The LPA is a governmental agency with local authority within the applicant's city or county. The applicant may choose to fill the role of LPA itself or it may designate a department, agency, or office under its jurisdiction to serve as the LPA. The role of the LPA is to coordinate with other local government agency partners and non-governmental organizations to ensure successful implementation of the grant program. The LPA is responsible for data collection and management, invoices, meeting coordination (virtual and/or in-person), and will serve as the primary point of contact with the BSCC.**

Lead Public Agency **Ontario Police Department**

Applicant's Physical Address **2500 s archibald ave
Ontario
CA
91761
US**

Applicant's Mailing Address (if different than the physical address) **2500 s archibald ave
Ontario
CA
91761
US**

Mailing Address for Payment **2500 s archibald ave
Ontario
CA
91761
US**

Tax Identification Number **95-6000754**

SECTION II - CONTACT INFORMATION **This section requests contact information for the individuals identified as the Project Director, Financial Officer, Day-to-Day Project Contact, Day-to-Day Fiscal Contact, and the Authorized Signature.**

Project Director **Michael
lorenz**

Project Director's Title with Agency/Department/Organization **Chief of Police**

Project Director's Physical Address **2500 s archibald ave
Ontario
CA
91761
US**

Project Director's
Email Address **mlorenz@ontariopolice.org**

Project Director's
Phone Number **+19094081897**

Financial Officer **Armen
Harkalyan**

Financial Officer's
Title with
Agency/Department/Organization **Director of Financial Serivces**

Financial Officer's
Physical Address **303 E B St
Ontario
CA
91764
US**

Financial Officer's
Email Address **aharkalyan@onatrioca.gov**

Financial Officer's
Phone Number **+19093952355**

Day-To-Day Program
Contact **Nicole
Alvarez**

Day-To-Day Program
Contact's Title **Managment Analyst**

Day-To-Day Program
Contact's Physical
Address **2500 s archibald ave
Ontario
CA
91761
US**

Day-To-Day Program
Contact's Email
Address **nalvarez@ontariopolice.org**

Day-To-Day Program
Contact's Phone
Number **+19094081620**

Day-To-Day Fiscal
Contact **Nicole
Alvarez**

Day-To-Day Fiscal
Contact's Title **Managment Analyst**

Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Physical Address	2500 s archibald ave Ontario CA 91761 US
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Email Address	nalvarez@ontariopolice.org
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Phone Number	+19094081620
Name of Authorized Officer	Michael Lorenz
Authorized Officer's Title	Chief of Police
Authorized Officer's Physical Address	2500 s archibald ave Ontario CA 91761 US
Authorized Officer's Email Address	mlorenz@ontariopolice.org
Authorized Officer's Phone Number	+19094081897
Authorized Officer Assurances	checked
SECTION III - PROGRAM INFORMATION	This section requests a Project Title, Proposal Summary description, Program Purpose Area(s) selection, and Scope Funding Category selection.
Project Title	Mitigating Retail Theft Through Enhanced Security Measures
Proposal Summary	This grant proposal is to secure funding to be able to implement enhanced security measures aimed at mitigating organized retail theft. Organized Retail theft creates significant challenges to businesses like financial loss, increased costs, job losses and security concerns. By securing funding to investing in more security and overtime cost for investigations, we can protect businesses, employees, and customers while also creating a safer retail environment. We will also create a relationship between retailers and law enforcement agencies and implementing targeted prevention efforts with the goal to deter organized retail theft.

**PROGRAM
PURPOSE AREAS**

Applicants must propose activities, strategies, or programs that address the Program Purpose Areas (PPAs) as defined on pages 5 - 8 in the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet. A minimum of one (1) PPA must be selected; applicants are not required to address all three (3) PPAs. All proposed activities, strategies, or programs must have a link to the ORT Prevention Grant Program as described in the authorizing legislation and the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet.

**Program Purpose
Areas (PPAs):**

**PPA 1: Organized Retail Theft
PPA 2: Motor Vehicle or Motor Vehicle Accessory Theft**

**Funding Category
Information**

Applicants may apply for funding in a Medium Scope OR Large Scope Category. The maximum an applicant may apply for is up to \$6,125,000 in the Medium Scope category OR up to \$15,650,000 in the Large Scope category. Applicants may apply for any dollar amount up to and including the maximum grant amount identified in each category. Multi-agency partnerships (determined as Medium Scope OR Large Scope) may apply for up to the maximum grant award in that category, multiplied by the number of partnering eligible applicants. For Example: Four (4) eligible applicants in the Medium Scope category may submit one (1) application for up to \$24,500,000 o \$6,125,000 (Medium Scope Max) x 4 (# of Agencies) = \$24,500,000 Two (2) eligible applicants in the Large Scope category may submit one (1) application for up to \$31,300,000 o \$15,650,000 (Large Scope Max x 2 (# of Agencies) = \$31,300,000 Please reference pages 10-12 in the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet for additional information.

Funding Category

Medium Scope (Up to \$6,125,000)

**SECTION IV -
PROPOSAL
NARRATIVE AND
BUDGET**

This section requests responses to the Rating Factors identified in the the ORT Prevention Grant Program Application Instruction Packet.

The Proposal Narrative must address the Project Need, Project Description, Project Organizational Capacity and Coordination, and Project Evaluation and Monitoring Rating Factors as described in the ORT Prevention Grant Instruction Packet (refer to pages 20-24). A separate narrative response is required for each Rating Factor as described below: The Project Need narrative may not may not exceed 6,711 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately three (3) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. The Project Description narrative may not may not exceed 11,185 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately five (5) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. The Project Organizational Capacity and Coordination narrative may not may not exceed 4,474 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately two (2) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. The Project Evaluation and Monitoring narrative may not may not exceed 4,474 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately two (2) pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four (4) sides and at 1.5-line spacing. A character counter is automatically enabled that shows the number of characters used and the remaining number of characters before the limit for each response is met. If the character limit is exceeded, a red prompt will appear with the message "You have exceeded the character limit". Applicants will be prohibited from submitting the ORT Prevention Grant Program Application until they comply with the character limit requirements. NOTE: It is up to the applicant to determine how to use the total word limit in addressing each section, however as a guide, the percent of total point value for each section is provided in the ORT Prevention Grant Proposal Instruction Packet (refer to page 15).

Project Need

Organized retail theft are sophisticated criminal networks that target multiple retail establishments to steal high value merchandise. The Ontario Police Department has seen an increase in Organized retail theft within our Ontario Mills mall. Then Ontario Mills Mall, California's largest outlet and value retail shopping destination, is an indoor climate-controlled shopping center that provides the ultimate shopping experience with more than 200 stores including Coach, Tory Burch, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Karl Lagerfeld Paris, Sephora, Uniqlo, Nike Factory Store and more. In addition to great shopping, Ontario Mills offers dining and entertainment at AMC 30 Theatres, Improv Comedy Club & Dinner Theatre, Dave & Buster's, Market Broiler, Rainforest Café, Blaze Pizza and more. Conveniently located at the intersection of the 10 and 15 freeways, Ontario Mills is located adjacent to the Ontario International Airport, the Toyota Arena - and is less than an hour from downtown Los Angeles. With the close proximity to two major freeways this creates a perfect location for criminals to commit crimes and have a quick escape.

The Ontario Mills and Surrounding area from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 had over 80,000 calls for service. Just looking at calls that happened at the Ontario Mills mall in a year we had over 125 stolen vehicles, over 250 calls for grant theft and over 300 calls for petty theft. With the lack of resources to see around the outside of the mall due to the dead space in cameras also of these reports go unfounded.

The northeast area of the City of Ontario includes the Ontario Mills mall, and this area heavily populated with additional retail locations, restaurants, bars, hotels, and other commercial establishments. These businesses bring in a large number of employees, shoppers/customers, and a great deal of vehicle and pedestrian traffic. Despite the high volume of people moving through this area on a daily basis, there are only 13 automated license plate reader (ALPR) cameras leased by the City of Ontario in this area. In addition to the lack of ALPR cameras, there are no city-owned surveillance cameras that can be reviewed or monitored to assist with investigations. Officers and investigators assigned to this area rely heavily on surveillance cameras and ALPR cameras to assist with their criminal investigations. Unfortunately, the lack of available cameras proves challenging when investigating criminal activity occurring in this area.

The Ontario Police Department is committed to providing law enforcement services to the community with due regard for the racial, cultural or other differences of those served. It is the policy of this department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally, fairly, objectively and without discrimination toward any individual or group. Bias-based policing is strictly prohibited by the Ontario Police Department.

Then Ontario Police Department does not currently have any policy governing the use of surveillance cameras. Our team is currently working on a policy to address this.

The Ontario Police Department is committed to providing law enforcement services to the community with due regard for the racial, cultural or other differences of those served. It is the policy of this department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally, fairly, objectively and without discrimination toward any individual or group. Bias-based policing is strictly prohibited by the Ontario Police Department. In accordance with Ontario Police Department policy and California state law, all detentions, searches, and consensual searches must be reported as part of standard operations. Officers shall complete a RIPA report for:

- a. All vehicles and bicycle detentions,**
- b. All pedestrian detentions,**
- c. Anytime anyone is being detained, regardless of the cause**
- d. Anytime anyone is searched, regardless of the cause**

Officers must be able to articulate specific facts and circumstances that support reasonable suspicion or probable cause.

Officers shall not consider race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation/identity, or socio-economic status in establishing either reasonable suspicion or probable cause unless that information is given or described prior to making contact with that person (AB 953).

Officers shall not include unique identifying information (UII) about themselves or the person that they stopped or encountered in the RIPA report. (UII: any personal information, name, date of birth, address, ID number, residential address)

An officer is responsible in completing a RIPA application after every stop or call for service.

a. A RIPA report must be completed for each person detained or searched.

Project Description

This grant proposal is to secure funding to be able to implement enhanced security measures aimed at mitigating organized retail theft. Organized Retail theft creates significant challenges to businesses like financial loss, increased costs, job losses and security concerns. By securing funding to invest in more security, we can protect business, employees, and customers while also creating a safer retail environment. We will also create a relationship between retailers and law enforcement agencies and implementing targeted prevention efforts with the goal to deter organized retail theft.

The Ontario Mills mall, nearby businesses, and associated parking lots are frequent victims of organized crime. This organized crime is manifested in organized retail theft crews who target retail products and merchandise, crews who target shoppers for the theft of purses, wallets, and cell phones, groups who target catalytic converters on unattended vehicles, and groups who target large-scale tobacco purchases at wholesale locations. While these crimes are difficult to spot and the suspects are not easily identified, the Ontario Police Department has had some success conducting undercover operations specifically targeting these types of crimes. Undercover officers can move more freely without being easily identified as law enforcement, allowing them to potentially identify criminal suspects or witness criminal acts committed by these organized crime groups. Funding additional undercover details can assist with combating this growing crime trend. In addition to undercover operations, an unmarked vehicle equipped with emergency lighting can be an excellent tool for officers to utilize for targeted enforcement and surveillance details.

The main focus of the project would be to secure funding to be able to fill in the gaps in cameras and ALPR's. Strategically placed cameras and LPR on oft traveled thoroughfares to capture license plate images and actions of vehicles and pedestrians.

The Ontario Police Department would also like to secure funding for Electronic Tracking devices. The warrantless use of Electronic Tracking Devices to determine the location of stolen property by law enforcement has been clarified within several Supreme Court and Appellant Court decisions. Central within these decisions is the

question of possible 4th Amendment violation(s) of the US Constitution and whether the Defendant(s) were subject to unreasonable search and seizure in violation of their expectation of privacy.

The overarching theme within the following decisions conclude that warrantless electronic tracking of stolen property does not violate a defendant's 4th Amendment right to unreasonable search and seizure based on the pretense that Defendant(s) do not have a right to privacy pertaining to stolen property. Excerpts from two of these case decisions are included here.

United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit.

UNITED STATES of America, Plaintiff-Appellee, v. Nicolai CAYMEN, aka Andre Patrick Payne, Defendant-Appellant. No. 03-30365.

Decided: April 21, 2005

The Fourth Amendment does not protect a defendant from a warrantless search of property that he stole, because regardless of whether he expects to maintain privacy in the contents of the stolen property, such an expectation is not one that "society is prepared to accept as reasonable."

Court of Appeal, First District, Division 2, California.

The PEOPLE, Plaintiff and Respondent, v. Lorenzo BARNES, Defendant and Appellant. A135131

Decided: June 11, 2013

The sole issue he presents for decision on this appeal is whether the Fourth Amendment is violated when police use the Global Positioning System (GPS) to locate a stolen cell phone and detain the thief. Our answer is the same as that of the trial court—there is no Fourth Amendment violation when the information generated by the GPS, with the owner's consent, is only a part of the objective reasons leading to the decision to detain. Accordingly, there was no error in the denial of defendant's suppression motion, and we affirm the judgment of his conviction.

Twice the Ninth Circuit has held that "a person lacks a reasonable expectation of privacy in the contents of a laptop computer he stole," particularly because "Whatever possessory interest a thief may have, that interest is subordinate to the rights of the owner." (United States v. Caymen, *supra*, 404 F.3d 1196, 1200; United States v. Wong (9th Cir.2003) 334 F.3d 831.) Another Circuit has held post-Jones that the sort of 'pinging' found here presents no Fourth Amendment problem when the information used in determining location could have been gained from simple visual surveillance. (United States v. Skinner (6th Cir.2012) 690 F.3d 772, 777–778 ["While the cell site information aided the police in determining Skinner's location, that same information could have been obtained through visual surveillance. [¶] . Skinner did not have a reasonable expectation of privacy in the location of his cell phone while traveling on public thoroughfares"]; see United States v. Forest (6th Cir.2004)

355 F.3d 942, 951.)

Moreover, Fey, the actual owner of the cell phone—and the only person who could have a legitimate expectation of privacy—had consented to its use by Sprint and the police in apprehending the person who was illegally in possession of the phone. Federal courts have weighed such consent against a criminal defendant's claim of privacy. (See *United States v. Bruneau* (8th Cir.1979) 594 F.2d 1190, 1194 [consent by owner of airplane to attach electronic tracking device upheld]; *United States v. Miroyan* (9th Cir.1978) 577 F.2d 489, 493 [same]; *United States v. Abel* (5th Cir.1977) 548 F.2d 591, 592 [same].) And the short duration of the monitoring here would not even bother Justice Alito. (See *Jones*, 565 U.S. _ [132 S.Ct. 945, 964] (conc. opn. of Alito, J. [“relatively short-term monitoring of a person's movements on public streets accords with expectations of privacy that our society has recognized as reasonable”].)

Finally, all of this appears to comport with a California statute that is highly instructive. In 1998, the Legislature enacted a measure which states “No person or entity in this state shall use an electronic tracking device to determine the location or movement of a person,” but then also provides, “This section shall not apply when the registered owner, lesser, or lessee of a vehicle has consented to the use of the electronic tracking device with respect to that vehicle.” (Pen.Code, § 637.7, subds.(a), (b).) It further provides that “This section shall not apply to the lawful use of an electronic tracking device by a law enforcement agency.” (Id., subd. (c).) This measure was accompanied with the statement that “The Legislature finds and declares that the right to privacy is fundamental in a free and civilized society and that the increasing use of electronic surveillance devices is eroding personal liberty. The Legislature declares that electronic tracking of a person's location without that person's knowledge violates that person's reasonable expectation of privacy.” (Stats.1998, ch. 449, § 1.) If California is willing to have police and the owner cooperate in tracking a motor vehicle, it seems unlikely state policy would be outraged by such cooperation employed to apprehend armed robbers in possession of stolen property.

Accordingly, we conclude that the use of GPS technology in ascertaining the location of the stolen cell phone, and thus assisting in the locating of defendant was no violation of the Fourth Amendment.

Cases study done by the FBI on Redlands PD a city not far from Ontario had a huge success with trackers and we feel we could have a similar outcome. The success of the GPS tracking program has spread and resulted in courses on the concept being approved by Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). A member of the RPD has conducted classes in California, Montana, Colorado, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Indiana, Florida, and Texas, in addition to several national and international conference breakout sessions. Police departments nationwide are recognizing the value of establishing their own programs. In addition, certain features of the GPS trackers enabled creation of a

24-hour, 7-day-per-week electronic surveillance program for Redlands residents away on vacation. The While You're Away program provides citizens with laptops they can self-deploy in their homes where they likely would be stolen in the event of a burglary.¹⁰ This provides people with the peace of mind that their valuables are protected while they enjoy their vacations.

Other cities have realized success and decreased crime rates with use of GPS technology. One example, the coastal city of Carlsbad, California, experienced a decline in the number of vehicle burglaries at beach access points. With the use of these devices, the city's police department saw a 60 percent decrease in these crimes between November 2013 and February 2014, compared with the same time period over the previous 4 years.¹¹

In another instance, the Los Angeles, California, Sheriff's Department used GPS devices to apprehend suspects for three different robberies. Due to this success, the department expanded these efforts to tackle numerous other crimes. In less than 3 months, officers made 36 arrests through the GPS tracker program.¹²

Conclusion

The success experienced by law enforcement agencies nationwide suggests that the future of combating property crime lies with GPS tracking technology. Limited only by the imagination of the user, officers can deploy the devices for numerous types of crime. The trackers are a proven game changer for agencies already using them. With this low-cost, high-tech tool, police departments can provide 24/7 electronic surveillance in hot spots. As a proven success for catching thieves and establishing community partnerships, this technology will garner interest from agencies across the nation.

The Ontario Police Departments Ontario Mills Division is made up of one Sergeant, one detective, two corporal and four officers. They will be the primary driving force for this project, and they handle all calls in and around the Ontario Mills. The need for more cameras, flock and computer systems to help them effectively help them do their job to mitigate Organized retail theft. Right now they have little resources once a crime is committed to be able to research and track down the suspects. The unit together will decide where to place cameras and LPR based off the dead areas around the mall. If granted, we will budget in future fiscal years on the maintenance and replacement of all equipment purchased. We will be able to use the success rate of cases solved from overtime and Undercover details to ask for a budget increase in the Mills Division overtime budget and the request for more officers for the unit.

A Management Analyst assigned to the grant will monitor the grant progress and conduct all quarterly reporting per the grants reporting requirements. They will be in charge of the procurement of all equipment. they will work with the Seargent to monitor overtime use and the overall project goals.

Project evaluation and monitoring are crucial aspects of grant project management. Evaluation involves monitoring the progress and outcomes of a project to determine its effectiveness. Monitoring, on the other hand, involves tracking the project's activities and performance in real-time to ensure it stays on track.

To Effectively evaluate and monitor the grant project we will.

- 1. Establish evaluation criteria: We will be looking at the number of cases/calls where the enhanced security equipment has helped us solve cases.**
- 2. Collect data on project progress: Monitor the grant-funded project by collecting relevant data on outcomes of calls. Officers and Detectives assigned to the Mills will have to make sure to track on a spreadsheet either calls and when and how enhanced security was use.**
- 3. The Management analyst will be in charge of makes sure all financial records are correct and that grant funds are being used in accordance with the agreed-upon budget and guidelines.**
- 4. Overtime cost will be at the discretion of the Seargeant that over sees the mills. He will be in charge of coordinating dates for Undercover stings as well as overtime for officers to work on follow up for their cases.**

We plan to have the officers print off their Call log and the end of their shift. we will then create a spreadsheet that that file can be put into that then has the tracking ability to see what resources were used during that course of that call. This spreadsheet will be a living document that can then be updated on where an arrest was made, or a conviction was given at court.

Also we will track call for service and see that if an increase in security and cameras around the mall, has detour people from committing retail theft and vehicle theft in around the mills mall.

A Managment Analyst and the Seargent will help with the start-up if the grant is award, they will determine where our gaps are and the most need. While also getting all items ordered and secured to be able to implement them in to use.

The Management Analyst will ensure all equipment is purchased following the city purchasing guidelines as well as the grants. Once equipment is acquired and put into place the Management Analyst will be in charge of all reporting to the grant. The Seargent will make sure his staff is completing the spreadsheet to track calls and usage. they will also monitor, the overtime hours.

Budget Instructions **Applicants are required to submit a Proposal Budget and Budget Narrative (Budget Attachment). Upon submission the Budget Attachment will become Section 5: Budget (Budget Tables & Narrative) making up part of the official proposal. The Budget Attachment must be filled out completely and accurately. Applicants are solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information entered in the Proposal Budget and Budget Narrative. The Proposal Budget must cover the entire grant period. For additional guidance related to grant budgets, refer to the BSCC Grant Administration Guide. The Budget Attachment is provided as a stand-alone document on the BSCC website.**

Budget Attachment

[ORT-Grant-Program-Budget-Attachment-Final_version_1.xlsx](#)

SECTION V -
ATTACHMENTS

This section list the attachments that are required at the time of submission, unless otherwise noted. Project Work Plan (Appendix B) - Mandatory Grantee Assurance for Non-Governmental Organizations (Appendix D) - Mandatory Local Impact Letter(s) (Appendix E) - Mandatory Letter(s) of Commitment (Appendix F) - If Applicable Policies Limiting Racial Bias - Refer to page 9 of the Proposal Instruction Packet - Mandatory Policies on Surveillance Technology - Refer to page 9 of the Proposal Instruction Packet - If Applicable Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement (Appendix G) - Mandatory Governing Board Resolution (Appendix H) - Optional

Project Work Plan (Appendix B)

[Project-Work-Plan-ORT_.docx](#)

Grantee Assurance for Non-Governmental Organizations (Appendix D)

[Grantee-Assurance-for-Non-Governmental-Organizations-ORT.pdf](#)

Local Impact Letter(s) (Appendix E)

[Local_Impact_Letter.pdf](#)

Letter(s) of Commitment, (Appendix F)

[City_of_Ontario_Police_Department_3SI_Letter_of_Commitment.pdf](#)

Policies Limiting Racial Bias

[Bias-Based_Policing.pdf](#)

Policies on
Surveillance
Technology n/a

Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement (Appendix G)

[Certification-of-Compliance-with-BSCC-Policies-on-Debarment_-Fraud_-Theft_-and-Embezzlement-ORT.pdf](#)

OPTIONAL: n/a
Governing Board
Resolution (Appendix
H)

OPTIONAL: n/a
Bibliography

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: **All documents submitted as a part of the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program proposal are public documents and may be subject to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The BSCC cannot ensure the confidentiality of any information submitted in or with this proposal. (Gov. Code, § 6250 et seq.)**

Appendix B: Project Work Plan

Applicants must complete a Project Work Plan. This Project Work Plan identifies measurable goals and objectives, process and outcome measures, activities and services, responsible parties for those activities and services, data sources and estimated timelines. Completed plans should (1) identify the project’s top goals and objectives; (2) identify how the goal(s) will be achieved in terms of the activities, responsible staff/partners, and start and end dates, process and outcome measures; and (3) provide goals and objectives with a clear relationship to the need and intent of the grant. As this grant term is for three (3) years, the Project Work Plan must attempt to identify activities/services and estimate timelines for the entire grant term. A minimum of one goal and corresponding objectives, process measures, etc. must be identified.

Applicants must use the Project Work Plan provided below. You will be prompted to upload this document to the BSCC-Submittable Application.

(1) Goal:	>Purchase all equipment and get it installed and in use for investigations		
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	>Complete procurement process for all equipment granted and have it put into use.		
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	> Go through the RFP and Purchasing process to obtain equipment. Have all items installed and working properly and put into use.		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
>enhancing security to help with criminal investigations	Nicole Alvarez	> 10/01/2023	4/1/2024
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > Purchase orders,			

(2) Goal:	> enhanced investigative abilities to identify and apprehend criminal suspects especially those involved in organized crime.		
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	> Use new resources to help with the investigations of Retail theft in the city of Ontario specifically in and around the Ontario Mills Mall.		
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	> track cases and when the use of enhanced security was used.		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
> purchase of undercover vehicle, cameras, LPR, ticket writers and trackers	> [REDACTED]	> 10/1/2023	> 6/1/2027
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > officers report and cites statistics and tracking how and when the equipment was used in aid of the investigations.			

(3) Goal:	> [REDACTED]		
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	> [REDACTED]		
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	> [REDACTED]		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
> [REDACTED]	> [REDACTED]	> [REDACTED]	> [REDACTED]
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: >			

Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program - Project Budget and Budget Narrative

Name of Applicant: Ontario Police Department
(i.e., County Sheriff's Office, County Probation Department, or City Police Department)

44-Month Budget: October 1, 2023 to June 1, 2027

Note: Rows 7-16 will auto-populate based on the information entered in the budget line items (Salaries and Benefits, Services and Supplies, etc.)

Budget Line Item	Total
1. Salaries & Benefits	\$422,000.00
2. Services and Supplies	\$166,725.00
3. Professional Services or Public Agencies	\$0.00
4. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts	\$0.00
5. Data Collection and Evaluation	\$75,000.00
6. Equipment/Fixed Assets	\$661,956.00
7. Financial Audit (Up to \$25,000)	\$25,000.00
8. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)	\$0.00
9. Indirect Costs	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$1,350,681.00

1a. Salaries & Benefits

Description of Salaries & Benefits	(% FTE or Hourly Rate) & Benefits	Total
Salaries - OT Management Analyst	Overtime Rate of \$69.60 1st year @ 40 hours \$76.22 2nd year @ 40 hours expected rate year 3 \$83.46 @40 hours	\$7,000.00
Salaries - OT Sworn Staff	Average overtime pay rate of \$87.62 used and multiplied by number of hours we can estimate we would be able work on cases and also undercover operations	\$415,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$422,000.00

1b. Salaries & Benefits Narrative:

Overtime for Management Analyst to complete all reporting for the grant. Overtime time for Sworn. We accounted for 12 undercover operations a year at 5 hours each with 4 officers working for a total of \$21,029 a year and \$63,087 for the life time of the grant. Overtime cost for hours worked on cases we based it off officers working 2-4 hours of OT per pay period with 6 guys assigned to the unit for a total of \$328,025 for the live of the grant. we have added some additional money to account for raise that may occur during the lifetime of this grant.

2a. Services and Supplies

Description of Services or Supplies	Calculation for Expenditure	Total
Warrant Builder services	\$250 each Subscription(7=\$175)	\$175.00
3SI Trackers	20 Devices 14 at \$1,200 each 2 @ \$700 2 @350 2 @500 Shipping \$50.00 and Services total \$4,500	\$16,550.00
Flock LPR Cameras	\$3,000 a device (50 @ \$3,000)	\$150,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$166,725.00

2b. Services and Supplies Narrative:

Warrant builder: is a one-of-a-kind system intelligently builds your warrant, with the evidence and court orders you need, even when you don't know you need them. This would be helpful and used to aide in the investgations. 3SI Trackers to be used during undercover operations. Flock LPR Cameras to be places at all entrances and exits of the Mall and on intersections surrounding the mall. Make sure we capuature all vehicles entering and exiting the area of the mall.

3a. Professional Services

Description of Professional Service(s)	Calculation for Expenditure	Total
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$0.00

3b. Professional Services Narrative

Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed.

4a. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts

Description of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts	Calculation for Expense	Total
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTALS		\$0.00

4b. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts Narrative

Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed.

5a. Data Collection and Evaluation

Description of Data Collection and Evaluation	Calculation for Expense	Total
Data Collection and Evaluation	Per instrctions must be 75,000	\$75,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTALS		\$75,000.00

5b. Data Collection and Evaluation Narrative

Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed.

6a. Equipment/Fixed Assets

Description of Equipment/Fixed Assets	Calculation for Expense	Total
360 Degree Pan Tilt Zoom Cameras	\$7,500 each (75=\$300,000)	\$562,500.00
Ford Explorer with IT equipment	Price given my our fleet management for cost of vehicel(includes IT cost and Outfitting)	\$93,687.00
Dell Laptop	Online Quote	\$5,769.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTALS		\$661,956.00

6b. Equipment/Fixed Assets Narrative

Cameras to be placed at all intersections and roof tops of business so that Vechiles and pedestrations in question can be tracked to better aide in the investigation. Ford Explorer unmarked for undercover operations and survillance done by the Mills officers to catch retail theft suspects. Dell Laptop to be used for the management of the grant reporting.

7a. Financial Audit

Description	Calculation for Expense	Total
Financial audit	Required	\$25,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$25,000.00

7b. Financial Audit) Narrative:

Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed.

8a. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)

Description	Calculation for Expense	Total
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00
TOTAL		\$0.00

8b. Other (Travel, Training, etc.) Narrative:

Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed.

9a. Indirect Costs

For this grant program, indirect costs may be charged using only one of the two options below:	Grant Funds	Total
1) Indirect costs not to exceed 10 percent (10%) of the total grant award. Applicable if the organization does not have a federally approved indirect cost rate.	\$0	\$0
<i>If using Option 1) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i>	\$0	
2) Indirect costs not to exceed 20 percent (20%) of the total grant award. Applicable if the organization has a federally approved indirect cost rate. Amount claimed may not exceed the organization's federally approved indirect cost rate.	\$0	\$0
<i>If using Option 2) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i>	\$0	
<i>Please see instructions tab for additional information regarding Indirect Costs. If the amount exceeds the maximum allowed and/or turns red, please adjust it to not exceed the line-item noted.</i>	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0

9b. Indirect Costs Narrative:

Enter narrative here. You may expand cell height if needed. **If using a federally approved indirect cost rate, please include the rate in the narrative.**

CITY OF



ONTARIO

303 EAST B STREET | ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91764

(909) 395-2000 FAX (909) 395-2070 OntarioCA.gov

PAUL S. LEON
MAYOR

DEBRA PORADA
MAYOR PRO TEM

ALAN D. WAPNER
JIM W. BOWMAN
RUBEN VALENCIA
COUNCIL MEMBERS

SHEILA MAUTZ
CITY CLERK

JAMES R. MILHISER
TREASURER

SCOTT OCHOA
CITY MANAGER

To: Board of State and Community Corrections
Re: The Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program
Date: July 5, 2023

This letter is being submitted to document that the Ontario Police Department does not anticipate that this grant will impact any other agencies. We are hoping with the funding that we will be able to acquire equipment. We anticipate all equipment will be placed on city owned property.

Sincerely

Nicole Alvarez



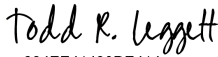
To: Board of State and Community Corrections
Re: The Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program
Date: June 14th, 2023

This letter is being submitted to document that 3SI Security Systems agrees to partner on the Organized Retail Theft Prevention Grant Program proposal being submitted by the City of Ontario Police Department.

As a part of this grant, 3SI Security Systems agrees to perform in support of our GPS tracking systems within the following areas;

- Provide training and support to members of the City of Ontario Police Department in the operation of our GPS systems.
- Provide training and support to local retailers who the City of Ontario Police Department has designated to receive our GPS tracking systems to combat Retail Organized Crime.
- Provide 24/7 tracking support for activations of our GPS tracking systems in furtherance of criminal apprehensions and the recovery of stolen property.
- Provide cross-jurisdictional tracking support with other local law enforcement agencies when our GPS tracking devices cross jurisdictional boundaries during crime events.
- Provide court certified documentation and trial support, including testimony, for criminal prosecution of crimes involving our GPS tracking systems.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

934EE41438DE414...

Todd Leggett,
Chief Executive Officer
3SI Security Systems

Bias-Based Policing

402.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidance to department members that affirms the Ontario Police Department's commitment to policing that is fair and objective.

Nothing in this policy prohibits the use of specified characteristics in law enforcement activities designed to strengthen the department's relationship with its diverse communities (e.g., cultural and ethnicity awareness training, youth programs, community group outreach, partnerships).

402.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Bias-based policing - An inappropriate reliance on actual or perceived characteristics such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any non-criminal group (protected characteristics) as the basis for providing differing law enforcement service or enforcement (Penal Code § 13519.4).

Consensual search - the voluntary consent of an individual whose person or property is being searched by an officer. During a consensual search, no warrant, probable cause or reasonable suspicion is required to perform a search if a person, or someone else with the proper authority, consents to a search.

Detention - a seizure of a person by an officer that results from physical restraint, unequivocal verbal commands, or words or conduct by an officer that would result in a reasonable person believing that he or she is not free to leave or otherwise disregard the officer.

Search - a search of a person's body or property in the person's possession or under his or her control and includes a pat-down search of a person's outer clothing as well as a consensual search, as defined in these regulations.

Stop - any detention by a peace officer of a person, or any peace officer interaction with a person in which the peace officer conducts a search, including a consensual search, of the person's body or property in the person's possession or control.

402.2 POLICY

The Ontario Police Department is committed to providing law enforcement services to the community with due regard for the racial, cultural or other differences of those served. It is the policy of this department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally, fairly, objectively and without discrimination toward any individual or group.

402.3 BIAS-BASED POLICING PROHIBITED

Bias-based policing is strictly prohibited.

Bias-Based Policing

However, nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit an officer from considering protected characteristics in combination with credible, timely and distinct information connecting a person or people of a specific characteristic to a specific unlawful incident, or to specific unlawful incidents, specific criminal patterns or specific schemes.

Members shall not collect information from a person based on religious belief, practice, affiliation, national origin or ethnicity unless permitted under state or federal law (Government Code 8310.3):

- (a) In compiling personal information about a person's religious belief, practice, affiliation, national origin, or ethnicity
- (b) By investigating, enforcing, or assisting, with the investigation or enforcement of any requirement that a person register with the federal government based on religious belief, practice, or affiliation, or national origin or ethnicity.

402.4 MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

Every member of this department shall perform his/her duties in a fair and objective manner and is responsible for promptly reporting any suspected or known instances of bias-based policing to a supervisor. Members should, when reasonable to do so, intervene to prevent any biased-based actions by another member.

402.4.1 REASON FOR CONTACT

Officers contacting a person shall be prepared to articulate sufficient reason for the contact, independent of the protected characteristics of the individual.

To the extent that written documentation would otherwise be completed (e.g., arrest report, field interview (FI) card), the involved officer should include those facts giving rise to the contact, as applicable.

Except for required data-collection forms or methods, nothing in this policy shall require any officer to document a contact that would not otherwise require reporting.

402.4.2 REPORTING OF STOPS

All detentions, searches, and consensual searches must be reported, with an exception for contacts made in a custodial setting (jails, court holdings, etc) or for administrative actions at the Ontario International Airport, as part of standard operations. Officers shall complete a RIPA report for:

- (a) All vehicles and bicycle detentions,
- (b) All pedestrian detentions,
- (c) Anytime anyone is being detained, regardless of the cause
- (d) Anytime anyone is searched, regardless of the cause

Officers must be able to articulate specific facts and circumstances that support reasonable suspicion or probable cause.

Bias-Based Policing

Officers shall not consider race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation/identity, or socio-economic status in establishing either reasonable suspicion or probable cause unless that information is given or described prior to making contact with that person (AB 953).

Officers shall not include unique identifying information (UII) about themselves or the person that they stopped or encountered in the RIPA report. (UII: any personal information, name, date of birth, address, ID number, residential address)

An officer is responsible in completing a RIPA application after every stop or call for service.

- (a) A RIPA report must be completed for each person detained or searched.

Officers shall submit all RIPA stop reports by the end of shift, unless exigent circumstances exist (OIS, active shooter), and it is approved by a Supervisor.

The data entry shall be made by the reporting officer.

402.5 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY

Supervisors shall monitor those individuals under their command for any behavior that may conflict with the purpose of this policy and shall handle any alleged or observed violation of this policy in accordance with the Personnel Complaints Policy.

- (a) Supervisors should discuss any issues with the involved officer and his/her supervisor in a timely manner.
- (b) Supervisors shall initiate investigations of any actual or alleged violations of this policy and ensure that any related recordings are retained for administrative investigation purposes.
- (c) Supervisors should take prompt and reasonable steps to address any retaliatory action that is taken against any member of this department who discloses information concerning bias-based policing.

402.6 TRAINING

Training on fair and objective policing and review of this policy should be conducted as directed by the Personnel and Training Division

- (a) All sworn members of this department will be scheduled to attend Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)-approved training on the subject of bias-based policing.
- (b) Pending participation in such POST-approved training and at all times, all members of this department are encouraged to familiarize themselves with and consider racial and cultural differences among members of this community.
- (c) Each sworn member of this department who received initial bias-based policing training will thereafter be required to complete an approved refresher course every five years, or sooner if deemed necessary, in order to keep current with changing racial, identity and cultural trends (Penal Code § 13519.4(i)).

Bias-Based Policing

402.7 REPORTING TO CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Internal Affairs Division shall ensure that all data required by the California Department of Justice (DOJ) regarding complaints of racial bias against officers is collected and reported to the DOJ (Penal Code § 13012; Penal Code § 13020). See the Records Division Policy.

The Records Division shall ensure that all data required by Government Code Section 12525.5, which requires State and Local Enforcement agencies to collect data regarding stops of individuals, is collected and reported to the California DOJ.