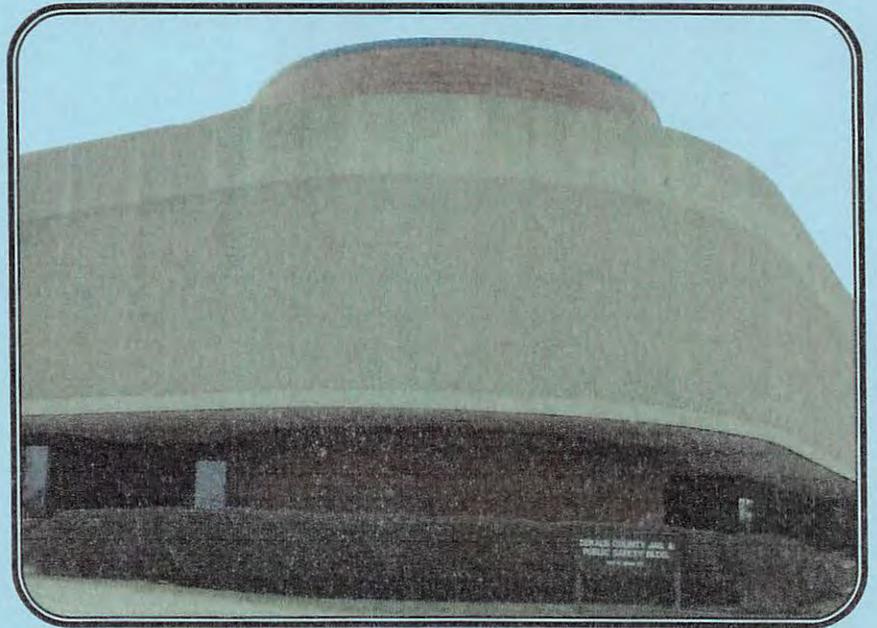


2013 Annual Report



County Jail
1912 - 1981

County Jail
&
Public Safety Building
1981 - ?



DEKALB COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

SHERIFF
ROGER SCOTT

To Serve & Protect

CHIEF DEPUTY
GARY DUMDIE

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DeKalb County Sheriff's Office

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE • 815-895-7260
CIVIL PROCESS • 815-895-7259
COMMUNICATION CENTER • 815-895-2155
CORRECTIONS/JAIL • 815-895-4177
FAX • 815-895-7235 - SHERIFF
FAX • 815-895-7275 - COMMUNICATIONS
FAX • 815-899-0777 - CORRECTIONS

"TO SERVE AND PROTECT"

ROGER A. SCOTT, SHERIFF

GARY DUMDIE, CHIEF DEPUTY

April, 2014

Honorable Julia Fullerton
Chairperson Law and Justice
Sycamore, Illinois 60178

Dear Chairperson Fullerton and Committee Members:

The DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Annual Report is intended to inform the Law and Justice Committee and citizens of DeKalb County of the activity of the Sheriff's Office. The report seeks to provide facts that are of interest and importance. We would like to thank all of those who were instrumental in the development of this report.

Respectfully,

Sheriff Roger Scott

RS/jw

Chief Deputy Gary Dumdie

DEDICATION

John H. Steele

On October 7, 2013 the DeKalb County Sheriff's Auxiliary lost its longest serving volunteer. John H. Steele joined the Auxiliary in 1978 at the age of 54. John held the rank of North Zone Lieutenant and was an active member until his passing. During his 35 years of dedication and service, John witnessed many changes to the group. While being known as the "Grumpy Old Man", he was very kind and giving and always willing to help out. John not only enjoyed working the numerous details, his favorite being the Sandwich Fair but also like building things to be used by the Auxiliary. John built tables, flare holders, and wands for directing traffic among many other items over the years.

Prior to joining the Sheriff's Auxiliary, John served our country in the US Army and was stationed in Savannah, GA, New Guinea, the Philippines, and Japan before being honorably discharged in February of 1946. Afterwards, he spent time working for Anaconda Wire in Sycamore, the Sycamore School District as a school bus driver and mechanic, a limousine driver and a straight truck driver until he retired at the age of 75. After his retirement, John devoted even more time to the Auxiliary. John will be deeply missed and left a lasting impression on not only the Sheriff's Auxiliary but the Sheriff's Office as a whole.



MISSION

Sheriff's Office Seal

– In 1982 the Sheriff's office seal was designed by Sheriff Wilbur B. Scott. The Sheriff's Office seal was designed to represent the people of DeKalb County to whom the Sheriff's Office is ultimately responsible.

The upper left quadrant represents agriculture, and our farmers and ranchers contribution to our nation and county. The stalk of corn represents DeKalb County's leading crop.

The upper right quadrant represents DeKalb County's industries, communities, transportation, and religious values.

The lower left represents DeKalb County's educational tradition.

The lower right represents the numerous recreational facilities in DeKalb County.

At the bottom of the seal is a banner displaying the year 1837, which represents the year DeKalb County was founded.

In the narrow circle surrounding the four quadrants can be found the words, Service, Pride, Integrity and Courage, which are the rules and guide for members of the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office.

Sheriff's Office Primary Objective

– A Community free from crime and disorder remains an unachieved ideal; nevertheless consistent with the values of a free society, it is the primary objective of the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office to as closely as possible approach that ideal. In so doing, the Sheriff's Office recognizes both the statutory and judicial limitations of police authority and the constitutional rights of all persons. It is not the role of the Sheriff's Office to legislate, to render legal judgments, or to punish.

MANDATES

The Sheriff and his Deputies work together to fulfill the statutory and ethical obligation of the Office of Sheriff.

ILLINOIS COMPILED STATUTES

55 ILCS 5/3-6019 “Duties of the Sheriff: Sheriffs shall serve and execute, within their respective counties, and return all warrants, process, orders and judgments of every description that may be legally directed or delivered to them.....”

55 ILCS 5/3-6021 Conservator of the peace; each sheriff shall be conservator of the peace of his or her county, and shall prevent crime and maintain order of the citizens of that county and may arrest offenders on view.

55 ILCS 5/3-6035 “Supervisor of Safety; the office of Supervisor of Safety is hereby created for each county to be held by the Sheriff of the County.....”

730 ILCS 125/1 Jail Facilities
“There shall be kept and maintained in good in good and sufficient condition and repair, one or more jail facilities for use of each county within this state.....”

730 ILCS 125/2 Sheriff as Warden-Custody of Prisoners
“The Sheriff of each county in this State shall be the warden of the jail of the county, and have the custody of all prisoners in the jail.”

55 ILCS 5/3-6017 Sheriff shall have “custody and care of the Courthouse and jail ...”

730 ILCS 150 - and Public Act #90-193 Child Sex Offender Community Notification Act.....Sheriff's Office Responsibility.

- a. Quarterly notification D.C.F.S., Schools, child care facilities
- b. Point of contact for liaison with above agencies
- c. Provide public access for list and maintain log

Public Act 92-688

(625 ILCS 5/6-303

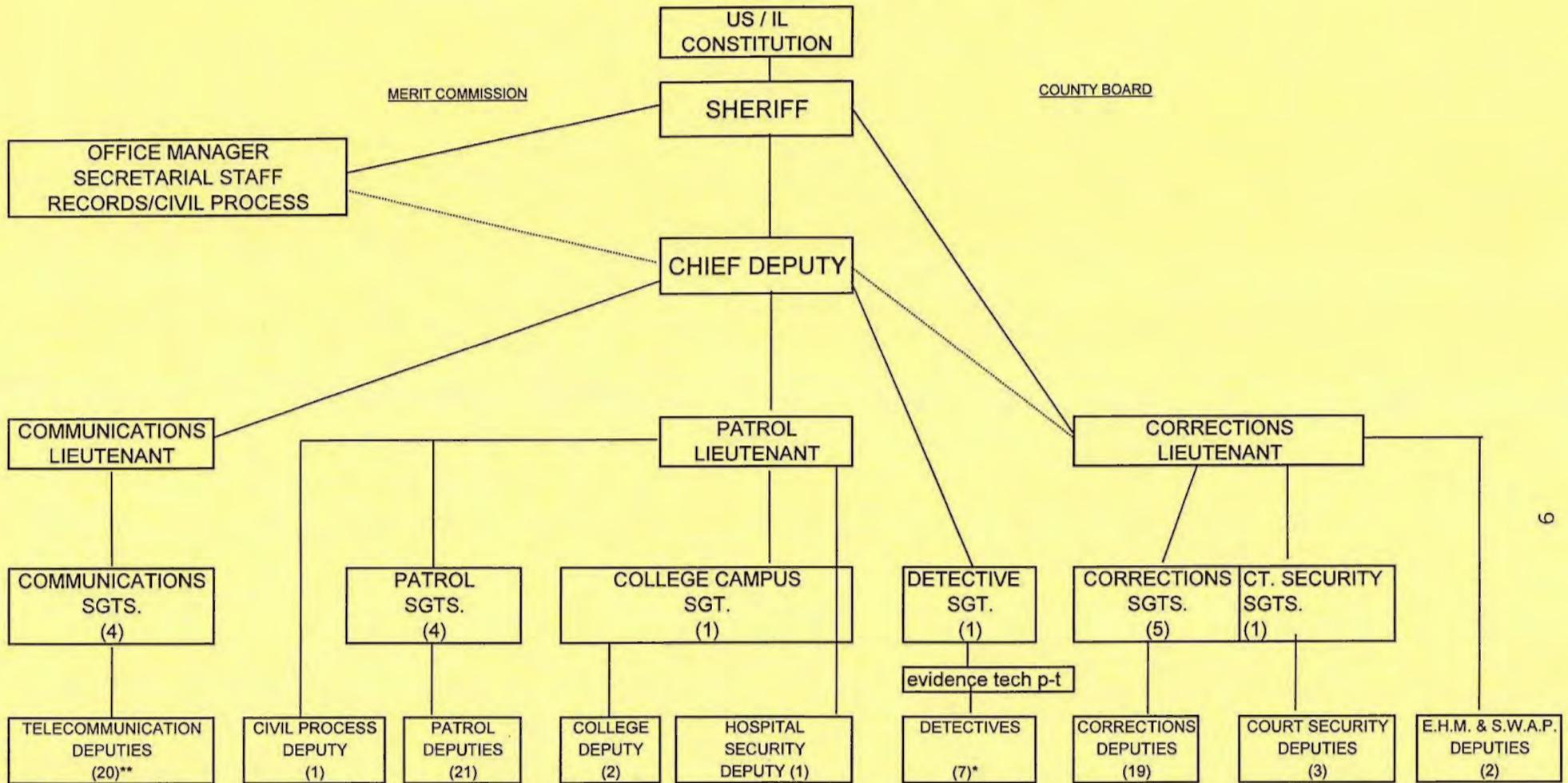
720 ILCS 5/32-1) Sheriff is the office of forfeiture of vehicles involved in Driving While License Suspended or Revoked in relationship to Driving Under the Influence case.

Public Act 096-1038 Permit source for Temporary Business - selling Precious Metals within the County.

REVENUE
EARNED BY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2013

OFFICE FEES.....	\$283,000
BOND FEES.....	\$ 6,900
ELECTRONIC HOME MONITORING FEES.....	\$ 41,000
TELEPHONE COMMISSION.....	\$ 13,000
TOWER RENTAL.....	\$ 36,700
PARTNERSHIP/CONTRACTS/SPECIAL EVENTS	\$620,900

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**



ALL PERSONNEL ARE SUBJECT TO LAWFUL ORDERS OF ANY RANKING OFFICER ; OFFICE POLICY 100.609 GENERAL ORDER 10-60 SECTION III; MERIT RULES ARTICLE VI#4

*DETECTIVES
(2) ASSIGNED TO
DRUG INVESTIGATION

(1) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



** DOES NOT INCLUDE PART-TIME ALLOCATION
CORRECTIONS

REVISED MARCH 2014

MERIT COMMISSION

Established 1970

Chairman Gene Lane – Kirkland

Bennetta Stearnes - DeKalb

Secretary Todd Walker – Genoa

The Sheriff's Office Merit Commission is made up of three citizens, who serve six year staggered terms on the Commission. They are appointed by the Sheriff but must be approved by a majority of the County Board. The Commission is responsible for overseeing the testing and certification of all positions within the Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff may not hire full time Deputy Sheriff's or promote appropriate individuals unless they are certified as eligible by the Merit Commission. The Commissioners are also the final appeal for all disciplinary matters within the Sheriff's Office.

The Merit Commission is vital in maintaining the integrity and professionalism of the Sheriff's Office. We sincerely appreciate the service of the Merit Commissioners.

The Merit Commission met a total of 25 times in 2013, these meetings included quarterly meetings, disciplinary, promotional testing, and telecommunication recruit testing. Recruit testing involved over 140 candidates for corrections/patrol and 80 for telecommunications.

The Merit Commission is vital in maintaining integrity and professionalism of the Sheriff's Office. We sincerely appreciate the service of the Merit Commission.

DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Merit Commission



TO SERVE AND PROTECT

ADMINISTRATIVE
DIVISION

SECRETARIAL STAFF

2013

Jeanette Willis

Alice Pahnke

Pam Prebil

Karin Strausberger

Ashley Carlson

Whitney Marsh

The secretarial staff is responsible for a wide variety of vital functions. They are responsible for 99% of all typed police reports, maintaining criminal files, handling Sheriff's Office correspondence, the billing and filing of civil process, Freedom of Information requests and many other vital responsibilities. Secretaries are also the first point of contact for citizens who enter the Public Safety Building during business hours. Their goal is to be responsive to all citizens provide service with as little bureaucracy as possible. It would be very difficult to quantify the work production of the secretarial staff, suffice it to say they are essential to the efficient and effective operation of the Sheriff's Office.

As new technology is introduced to the County and become available for our use, the secretarial staff is able to become increasingly proficient yet maintaining quality work as volume increases with the ever changing of the times.



CIVIL PROCESS

Civil process is the serving and executing of orders and judgments. This is one of the many duties mandated for the Sheriff's Office in the State of Illinois. Example of Civil Process includes small claims, orders, divorce papers, evictions, and a variety of legal documents. Currently, one full time deputy handles Civil Process, with the assistance from the Sheriff's Office secretaries and regular patrol deputies.

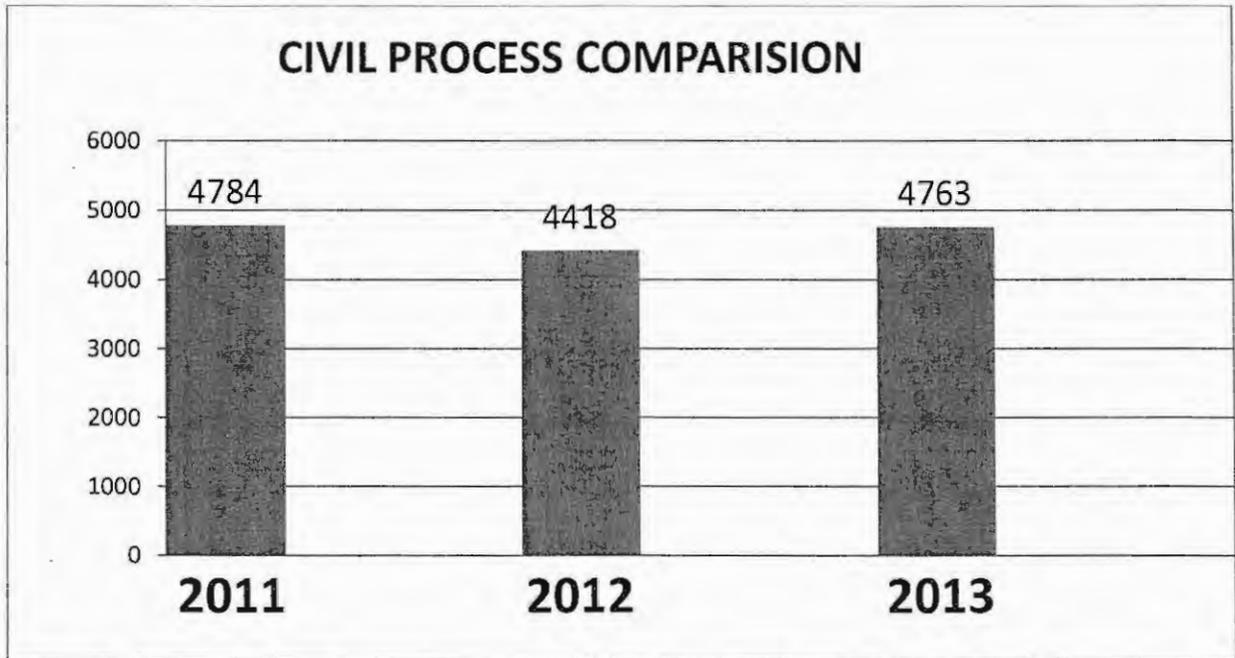
Please find below a specific comparison between Civil Process revenue, and workload over the last three years.

YEAR	**FREE PAPERS RECEIVED	PAID PAPERS RECEIVED	TOTAL	AMOUNT
2013	2465	2298	4763	\$105,914
2012	2099	2319	4418	\$104,420
2011	2399	2385	4784	\$106,568

*Some payments still outstanding at the time of data collections.

** Free Papers are those mandated by the law for free service. The States Attorney's Office accounts for approximately 75% of those "Free Papers."

2013 SHERIFF SALES #290
2012 SHERIFF SALES #456
2011 SHERIFF SALES #253



2013 CIVIL PROCESS STATS

PAID PAPERS

2298

FREE PAPERS

2465

SA PAPERS

1595

ORDER OF PROTECTIONS

(INCLUDING EXTENSIONS/EXPARTE/PLENARY/ETC)

645

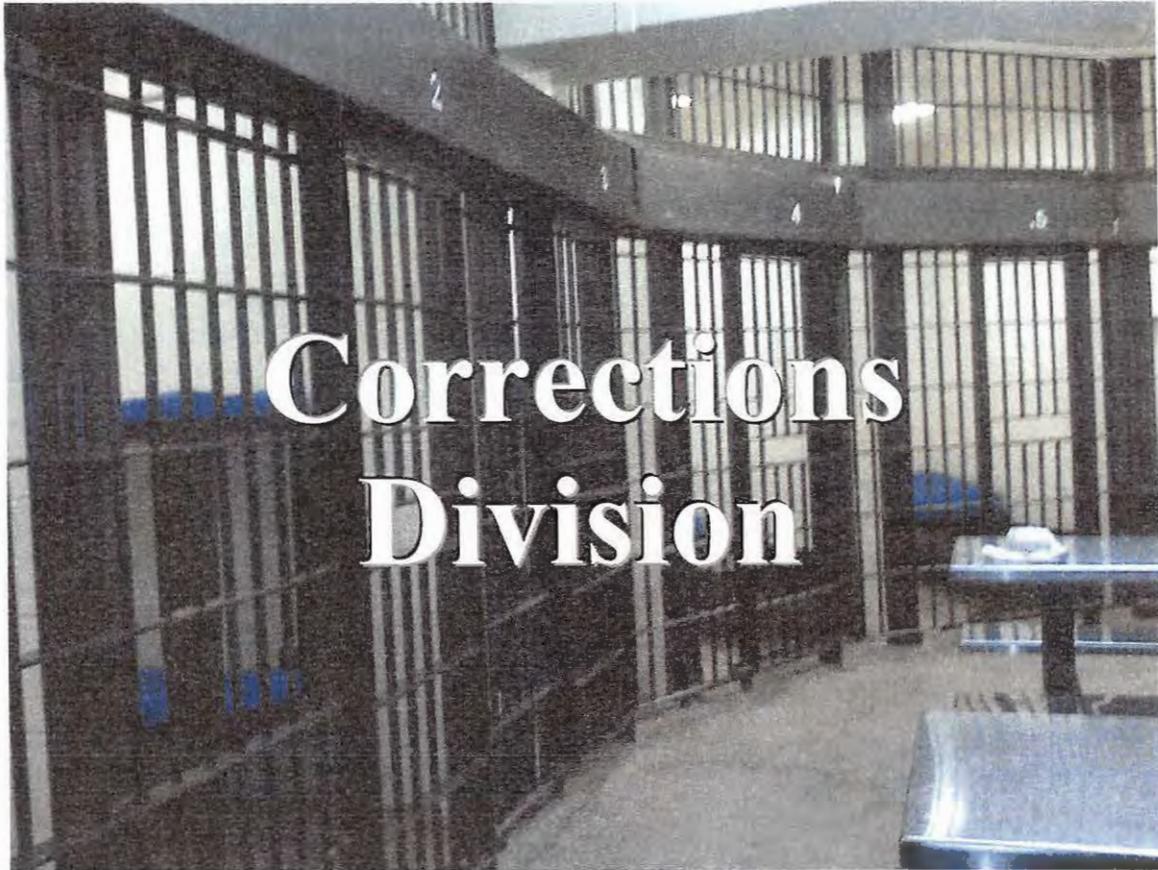
STALKING & NO CONTACT ORDERS

(INCLUDING EXTENSIONS/EXPARTE /PLENARY/ETC)

40

TOTAL CIVIL PROCES PAPERS = 4771

TOTAL FEES DEPOSITED = \$105,914



Corrections Division

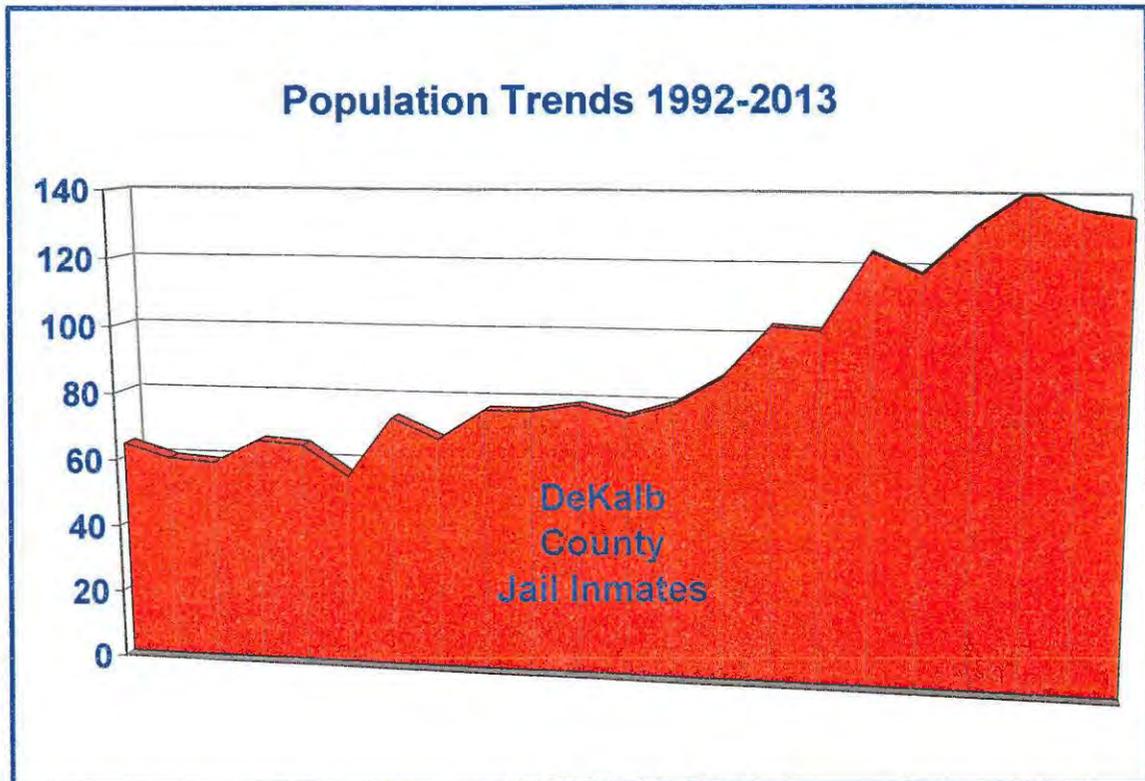
Jail Operations
Courthouse Security
Electronic Home Monitoring

Lieutenant Joyce Klein
Division Commander

Jail Operations

Average Daily Population(ADP)

DeKalb County Jail averaged one hundred thirty four (134) inmates per day in 2013. The highest annual average population for our Jail occurred in 2011 when we averaged one hundred forty one (141) inmates per day in the Jail.



The jail's capacity of eighty-nine (89) beds accounts for every bunk in the jail including holding cells and work release beds. It is the technical capacity.

Functional capacity is a manageable level at which jail space can still provide for programs, services, proper classification and housing of inmates. Jail industry guidelines base a jail's functional capacity at eighty (80%) percent of the technical capacity. Therefore, based on a *technical* capacity of eighty-nine (89) the jail's *functional* capacity is seventy-two (72).

The chart above demonstrates the steady increase in ADP over the past several years. Since 2006 when the jail's ADP was one hundred three (103) the jail ADP has been over technical and functional capacity.

Population Range

For 2013 the highest jail population day of one hundred sixty two (162) inmates

Population	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Highest Day	124	118	141	160	162
Lowest Day	88	96	116	109	99

occurred on November 17th. The lowest jail population day of ninety nine (99) inmates occurred on April 19 & 20. This is very unusual for the lowest day to occur during the spring months. Usually our population levels drop the greatest during the summer months.

Daily Population Range								
Population Range (per day)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
70-79	24 days	31 days	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-89	89 days	95 days	0	3 days	0	0	0	0
90-99	106 days	167days	50 days	35 days	4	0	0	2
100-109	102 days	47 days	69 days	136 days	22 days	0	3 days	33 days
110-119	44 days	21 days	76 days	123 days	76 days	7 days	61 days	72 days
120-129	0	0	93 days	55 days	142 days	84 days	97 days	99 days
130-139	0	0	58 days	13 days	97 days	213 days	133 days	69 days
140-149	0	0	19 days	0	22 days	60 days	60 days	57 days
150-159	0	0	1 day	0	2 days	1 day	71 days	31 days
160-169	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 day	2 days

As seen in the chart above, the majority of days in 2013 were in the 120-149 population range. For the fourth year in a row there was not a day the jail was at functional or technical capacity.

Housing Costs

For the third year in a row costs were over \$1 Million to house inmates in surrounding counties in 2013. From 2004 through 2013 almost \$6 million has been spent for overcrowding housing costs.

Jail Overcrowding Housing Costs				
(Calendar Years)				
Year	Number of Inmates	Number of Days	Annual Cost	Accrued Costs
2004	18	736	\$37,226	\$37,226
2005	79	2349	\$120,060	\$157,286
2006	302	5722	\$294,629	\$451,915
2007	303	5359	\$269,047	\$720,962
2008	635	11,732	\$630,809	\$1,351,771
2009	576	10,203	\$612,094	\$1,962,684
2010	726	15,061	\$903,785	\$2,866,469
2011	794	16,868	\$1,032,260	\$3,898,729
2012	789	16,935	\$1,010,100	\$4,908,829
2013	872	16,895	\$1,013,700	\$5,922,529

Other monetary costs associated with sending inmates to other counties for housing are the costs of transportation and deputies' time.

During 2013 Corrections Deputies

made seven hundred thirty seven (737) transports to move the inmates back and forth to other counties. This is an eight percent (8%) increase in the number of transports done in 2013 from 2012. This is a fourteen percent increase in two years.

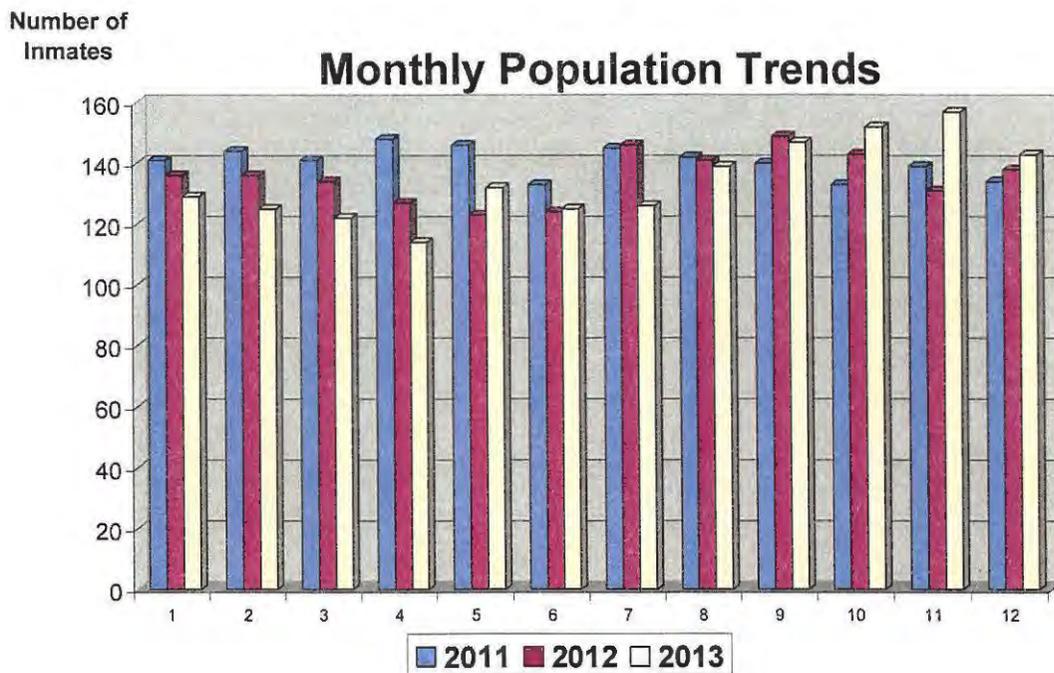
In addition, when transferring inmates to another jail the preparation time for transfer entails: searching their property from their cell and searching them, transferring their money to the other jail, getting medical reports and medication together, making copies of other pertinent paperwork, and checking for separations from other inmates that may be co-defendants or from opposing gangs. Frequently there are problems that are caused by inmates refusing to go to another county which results in additional time spent to accomplish the transfer.

The cost for preparation and transporting is estimated at approximately \$100,000 in 2013. This includes basic vehicle expense, the deputy's time for transport and preparing inmates for transport.

Monthly Trends

The monthly population trends in 2013 show November as the peak month with the highest one month population of one hundred fifty seven (157) inmates per day. This is the highest one month population for the jail for

any year. The last four years the high month for population is either in the spring or fall.



In 2013, April had the lowest monthly average with one hundred fourteen (114) inmates per day for the month. In fact, this is the fourth year in a row that jail population never dipped below one hundred fourteen (114) for any month during the year. The highest one month population in jail history was one hundred fifty seven (157) in November 2013.

Inmate Types and Gender

Felony and misdemeanor arrests entering the jail changed only slightly from last year. This maintains the higher trend of felony arrests coming into the jail for the last ten years.

On average, the inmates staying in the jail was comprised of over ninety percent (90%) felons charged with crimes such as Murder, Drug Induced Homicide, Home Invasion, Aggravated Battery, Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse, Armed Robbery, Armed Violence, Drug charges, Unlawful Restraint, Predatory Criminal Sexual Assault, and Child Pornography.

Jail Population Breakdown	2010	2011	2012	2013
Felony	47%	48%	48%	47%
Misdemeanor	53%	52%	52%	53%
Sentenced	18%	15%	17%	16%
Pre-Sentenced	82%	85%	83%	84%
Female	17%	19%	18%	20%
Male	83%	81%	82%	80%

The percentage of inmates sentenced to serving time decreased by one percent (1%) in 2013. An all time

low of sentenced inmates was in 2011 with only fifteen percent serving sentenced time.

The percentage of women booked into the jail jumped to twenty percent (20%). This translated to an ADP of women housed in the jail to sixteen (16) per day for 2013, which is an increase in ADP of two more females per day in custody over 2012. This can be attributed to more serious violent crimes being committed by women. We see a steady increase starting in 2008 when the ADP was eleven (11), in 2009 and 2010 the ADP was nine (9) and in 2012 it was twelve (12) women per day.

The actual number of sentenced days served

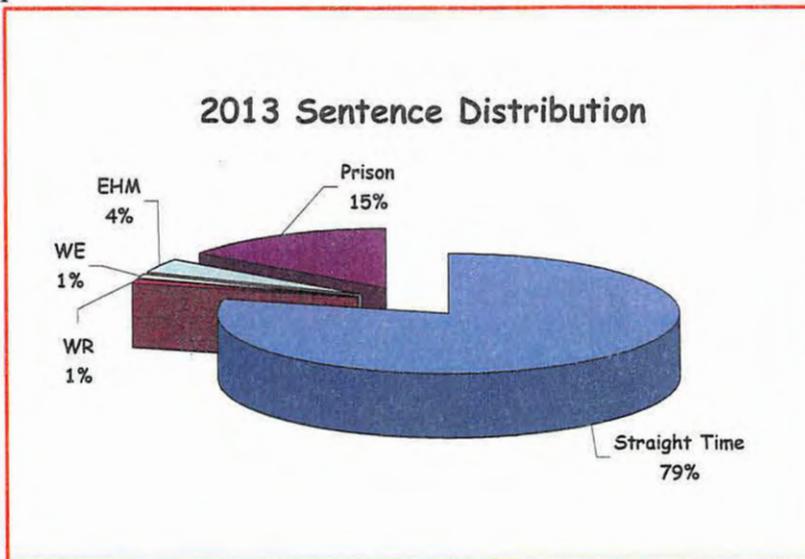
<u>Type of days</u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sentenced Days	12,048	10,812	9,874	9,212	9782
Pre-Sentenced Days	30,806	37,019	41,402	40,360	39,280

increased by about six percent. The number of pre-sentenced days served decreased about 2.7 percent. This is first increase in four years in the number of sentenced days served by inmates.

Types of Sentences

Inmates can be sentenced to serve time in the jail as straight time, work release or weekends. They can be sentenced to serve time on Electronic Home Monitoring or to serve time in prison.

Of the inmates who were processed through the jail in 2013, seventy nine percent (79%) were sentenced to serve straight time and fifteen percent (15%) were sentenced to prison (DOC). These percentages equate to five hundred ninety four (594) inmates serving straight time and one hundred eleven (111) inmates transported to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to serve their prison sentence. Five (5) inmates were returned to DOC on parole violations.



In comparison, in 2012 there were one hundred twenty nine (129) inmates taken to DOC to serve time and five (5) inmates returned on parole violations. Of the inmates processed by the Sheriff's office, the number of people sentenced to

Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) decreased to four percent (4%) of all sentences in 2013. This percentage is misleading however because the number of people on EHM and the number of days increased over last year. More detailed EHM statistics are outlined later in this report.

If those sentenced to EHM and those on EHM as pre-trial spent their time in the jail, it would have equated to seventeen (17) more inmates in the jail per day, which would have brought the Average Daily Population to one hundred fifty one (151) for 2013.

Periodic Imprisonment

There were only nine newly sentenced work release inmates in 2013. The fees collected in 2013 were \$6905.

In 2013 there were only three (3) new weekend

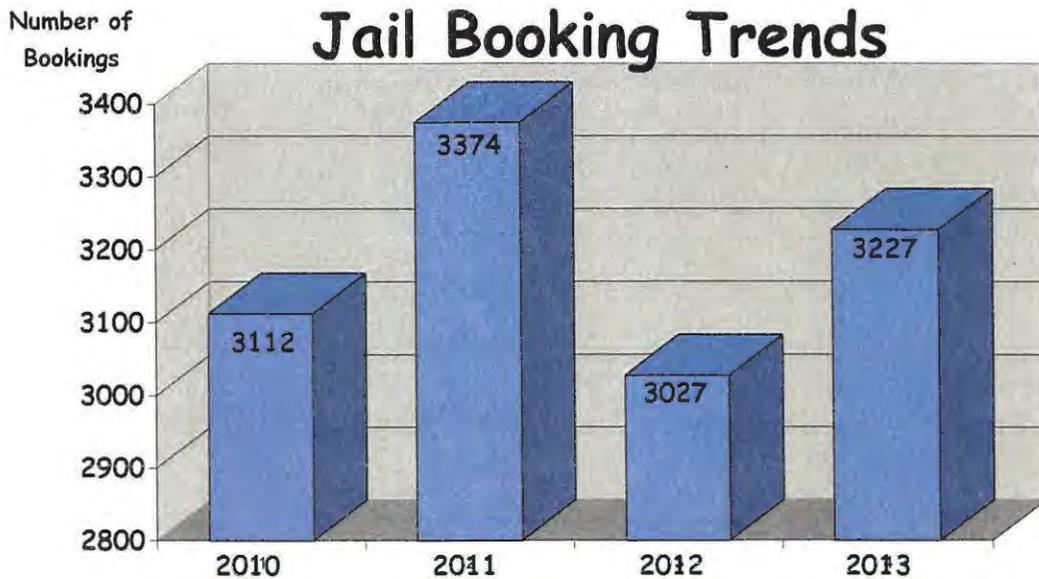
<u>Periodic Imprisonment</u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Work Release sentences	30	22	8	8	9
Weekend sentences	13	21	3	1	3

sentence served in the jail. Having no or very few weekend sentences is

desired due to jail overcrowding. As a result the jail does not have large fluctuations in the sentenced population on weekends, which leaves more space for those newly arrested during that time.

Bookings

In 2013 there were 3,227 inmates booked into the Jail, which is about a six and a half percent (6.5%) increase compared to last year's bookings. Our highest year for bookings was 2011. It is typical to have slight variations from year to year and see an elevated trend form over many years.



Everyone who enters the jail with charges must be booked. The person is searched. All property is logged and taken from the new arrestee. Booking is time consuming involving computer entry of information about the arrested person, their medical and mental health history, and their possessions. A digital picture and fingerprints are taken. It can take up to forty minutes or longer depending upon the person and the amount of information being supplied. Second shift booked in about thirty seven percent (35%), day shift booked in about thirty two percent (31%) and third shift booked in about thirty one percent (34%) of the total inmates processed in 2013.

Corrections Transports

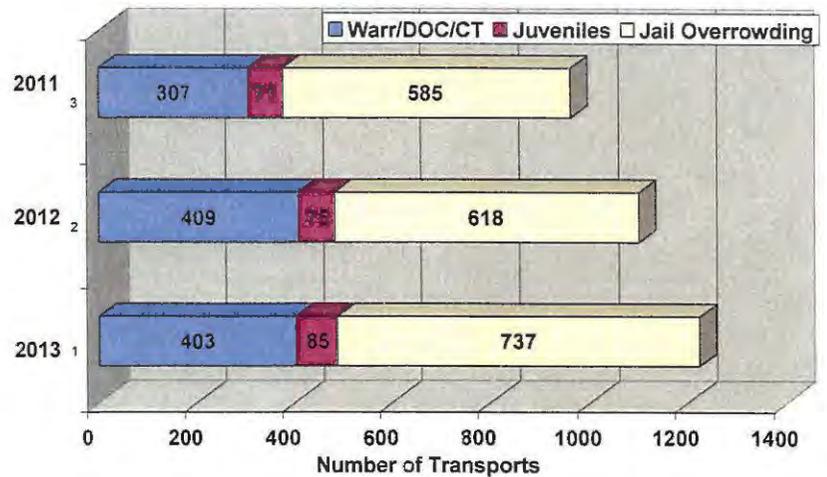
In 2013 Corrections did 1,225 total transports which is about a ten percent (10%) increase. In 2012 when we had a fifteen percent (15%) increase in transports over 2011. The majority of the increase in 2013 is due to jail overcrowding.

There were a hundred nineteen (119) more transports related to jail overcrowding this past year.

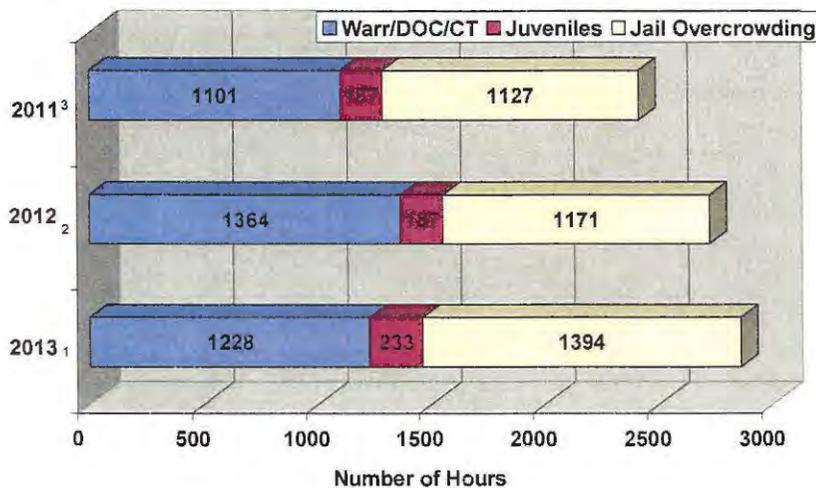
There was a ten percent (10%) increase in juvenile transports. Juveniles are transported to and from the Youth Home for court.

Coinciding with this increase in the total number of transports is the number of hours spent transporting which jumped by over 100 hours of time. The increase in hours was caused by jail overcrowding.

Corrections Transports



Correctons Transport Hours



Time spent on our juvenile transports can significantly vary from year to year due to the nature of charges and how fast the case gets called in court. There was a forty five hour increase for only ten more transports.

Transports referred to in the graphs above as “Warrant/DOC/CT” include transports for the following reasons:

- To Medical Facilities for treatment
- To Mental Health Facilities for committal
- To other Counties throughout the State for warrants pick-ups
- For Court Hearings in other Counties on Writs
- For Psychological Evaluations that are court ordered
- To deliver Inmates to the Department of Corrections (Prison)



Transports referred to as “Juvenile” occur for the following reasons:

- To the Youth Home to detain on a warrant or new charge
- To escort the juvenile from the Youth Home to Court
- To deliver to the Juvenile Department of Corrections (Prison)

Transports referred to as “Overcrowding” include all transports related to jail overcrowding such as:

- Transporting inmates to another county jail for housing
- Picking them up to return to our jail for housing or release
- Picking them up for court/medical treatment and returning them

Jail Programs & Activities

The jail provides activities and special programs that serve a two-fold purpose. Activities such as GED classes, Alcoholics Anonymous, Bible Study, religious services, group and individual counseling help keep inmates occupied and less apt to cause problems in the jail. In addition, these activities hopefully have a positive affect in modifying the inmate’s behavior not only during incarceration, but also after release from jail.

General Education Diploma (GED)

GED has been an on-going successful jail program for many years through Kishwaukee College. Classes were held twice a week in the jail. The jail GED participants usually have a very high rate of completion of their GED studies and graduate while they are in jail or some graduate after release.

In school year 2013 thirty five (35) inmates registered and two (2) completed their GED. Some students have taken part of the GED battery of tests, but have not taken all or have not successfully passed all.

Unfortunately in 2013 a dramatic change occurred with the GED program due to changes nationwide in GED. Our class now is more of a class to prepare for participation in GED. We can no longer test in the jail because testing has been out sourced to a private company. We will continue to strive to find ways to help inmates improve themselves educationally in other ways.

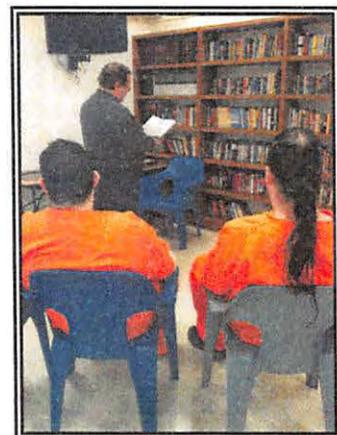
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)

Dedicated volunteers from Alcoholics Anonymous come to the jail weekly to provide services to inmates. The volunteers are from our community and any are affiliated with the Alano Club in DeKalb. This has been an on-going, well-attended program for many years. There are separate programs held for the men and women. The men's group averaged about nine (9) to ten (10) participants for each session. The women's group had an average of four (4) to five (5) inmates attend their meetings.

Religious Providers

Chaplain Bill Lee and his assistants provide religious services, "One on One" counseling and bible study to any interested male inmates pictured right. Bible Study is held twice a week and generally there are two groups each time.

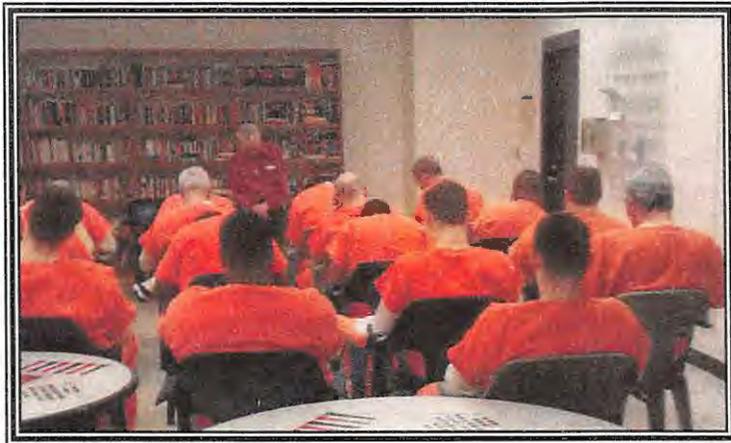
Local churches provide Bible Study for female inmates once a week and religious services on Sunday on a rotational basis. Pictured below are volunteers Maggie and Sharon for a women's bible study. Bible Study for women often is held in our video arraignment room due to our on going shortage of space for programs.





Pastor Steve Persson coordinates the volunteers from our local churches. There are about thirty local community people who volunteer their time to provide this service on Sunday. Pictured left is volunteer Phillip for a recent

Sunday service.



Usually there are three church services every Sunday due to the large number of inmates who want to attend church. Twenty to thirty men (20-30) attend church services and one to five (1-5) women attend services every week.

In 2013, Catholic mass was available periodically. In addition, when requested by Catholic inmates, the Church of St. Mary in Sycamore provides ministry services to the Jail on a weekly basis.

A Rabbi through Prison Ministries has provided services to inmates of Jewish faith when requested. Bibles are provided to inmates at their request. The jail receives multiple copies of a religious newsletter for inmates produced by jail volunteers.

Parenting Classes

In 2013 there were two sessions of Parenting Classes for women. Each session is ten weeks and inmates receive a certificate of completion at the end of the session. They may continue to participate in future sessions if they are still in jail. These classes are provided to the jail at no cost thru a group called Companions Journeying Together. DeKalb County Community Foundation provided some funding to this group.

Medical Program

Guardian Correctional Care Inc. provides medical services for the jail. Through a comprehensive medical program the jail benefits by receiving improved liability protection for the County, closer monitoring and control of inmate medical costs, medical professionals making the medical decisions, and an efficient use of manpower by keeping Corrections Deputies on-site at the jail rather than transporting inmates to outside facilities or waiting for prescriptions to be filled at a pharmacy.

Medical staff ensures that the medical history of all inmates is reviewed within 72 hours to make sure any medical needs are being addressed. However, inmates taking medications or with urgent problems are immediately referred from booking deputies to medical staff. This insures continuity of care and continuation of necessary prescriptions.

2013	Total Nurse Call	Medical Screening	Sick Call
Jan	125	26	99
Feb	126	30	96
Mar	117	28	89
Apr	133	24	109
May	266	60	206
Jun	154	36	118
Jul	129	30	99
Aug	138	35	103
Sep	186	44	142
Oct	193	33	160
Nov	122	11	111
Dec	167	37	130

To comply with Illinois Jail Standards, all detainees confined are given a medical screening within 14 days after confinement. A tuberculosis (T.B.) screening is offered at this time as well.

Illinois Jail Standards also mandate a scheduled sick call for all inmates. Our medical staff conducts sick call three times a week. For 2013, eighteen hundred fifty six (1856) inmates were treated for a variety of medical needs from colds to seizures. Having an in-house medical program

has proven to be a huge cost saving measure. In 2013, medical staff conducted three hundred ninety four (394) medical screenings and three hundred four (304) T.B. screenings were given and checked.

Mental and Behavioral Health Counseling

Guardian Correctional Care Inc. provides some mental health services and works in conjunction with our counselors provided through our DeKalb County Mental Health Board Grant. These services include mental health screening, assessments, on going monitoring when required, and medication when necessary. Recommendations are made to jail staff in regards to inmates who may present a risk of harm to themselves.

Mental Health Committals

Mental health civil committals which are requested by jail staff for those charged with a misdemeanor who are a danger to themselves or others use to be sent to Singer Mental Health Center in Rockford. However, Singer closed its doors in October 2012. Only a portion of the money that Singer was allocated has been redirected to paying for "mental health" beds in community hospitals for our region.

So frequently, even though the inmate may be assessed in need of a civil committal to a mental health center, there may be no place for the person to go or it may be hours away from our community. More often today we are housing the mentally ill for longer periods of time in our jail.

In the 1970s we closed the mental health state hospitals because people were horrified to see mentally ill "warehoused" in this way. Yet today we have no problem "warehousing" them in jails and prisons. Our jail struggles with this issue daily.

In a September 26, 2013 article by Sandy Fitzgerald in *Newsmax* "Nation's Prisons Becoming Modern-Day Asylums for Mentally Ill", she quotes the president of the American Jail Association (AJA):

"In every city and state I have visited, the jails have become the de facto mental institutions," Esteban Gonzalez, president of the American Jail Association, an organization that represents jail employees, told The Wall Street Journal.

Unfit for Trial

Sometimes inmates are found "Unfit for Trial" through the court. In this instance the inmate is remanded into the custody of the Illinois Department of Human Services. In 2013, fourteen (14) inmates were found unfit for trial. The length of time for those inmates to be transferred to a State Mental Health Facility increased significantly at the end of 2010 and that has continued. It took anywhere from three to four months to have an inmate transferred from our jail to a mental health facility. In the meantime, jail staff dealt with inmates suffering from extreme mental illness and most times refusing medication. These inmates may be violent and have unsanitary psychotic behaviors. They must be kept in a holding cell away from other inmates which causes more space problems for the jail.

DeKalb County Mental Health Board Grant

Since 2007, the Sheriff's Office has received grant money from the DeKalb County Community Mental Health Board for a Jail. It provides critical



services to those inmates in crisis, it provides many opportunities for mental health services to inmates on a voluntary basis including individual counseling, and continues the group counseling sessions started almost thirty years ago.

Mental Health Counselors provide an array of services to inmates: crisis intervention, assessments, individual and group psycho education. Psycho education includes: anger management techniques, motivational enhancement therapy, substance abuse

treatment, and solution focused therapy, mentoring and conflict resolution.

The counselors identify those inmates who may be experiencing mental illness, developmental disabilities or substance abuse issues. An evaluation is conducted with service recommendations. The goals of services are to provide stability to the inmate in custody and to establish a plan for referrals upon their release.

In 2013, one hundred thirty three (133) new inmates were assessed and received individual and/or group counseling. Group counseling has different segments of programming during the year.



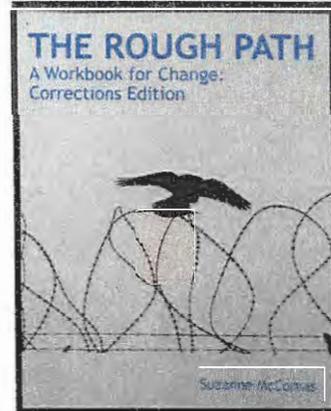
In 2013 two new group programs were launched; a life skills program and the Rough Path.

During the summer of 2013 a Life Skills Program was conducted for the inmates to teach social skills, team building, and leadership. This included things such as participating in and administering a

contest. The picture shows winners of the art contest. Inmates were allowed to volunteer as participants, judges and administrators of the

contests. All of this was under the supervision of their counselor. They learned valuable skills in social interaction.

In the fall 2013 The Rough Path Program was begun. It is a program established for Corrections Facilities and is facilitated by our counselor. Each participating inmate gets a workbook that they can keep. The program is well received by inmates willing to do the work. We will continue to offer this program.



Individual counseling is available for those inmates in need and as requested by jail staff for emergencies. Individual counseling was expanded through additional grant money provided by the Mental Health Board at the start of the grant in 2007. Guardian Correctional Care Inc integrates mental health and medical care through this program.

Commissary

The State of Illinois County Jail Standards requires jails to maintain commissary systems. Commissary provides inmates the opportunity to purchase approved items such as hygiene and grooming aids, food, clothing and other miscellaneous commodities. The jail standards require that all profits from commissary be used for inmate welfare.

It provided funds for:

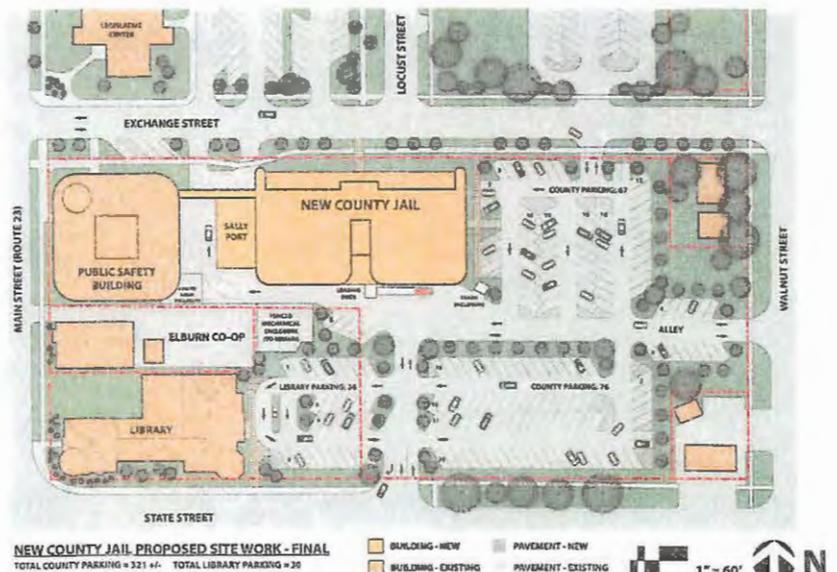
- Laptop computers for GED class.
- Registration and Diplomas for GED
- In-Class supplies, books and computer related items for GED students
- Supplies for Group Counseling Class
- Haircuts and Hygiene items for indigent inmates
- Basic television cable service
- Games, playing cards
- Magazines, newspapers, TV guides
- Televisions and television speakers, cable costs for basic service
- Educational books, Fiction and non-fiction books

- Subscription for Criminal Law Updates for Law Library
- New books for the Library
- Trustee pay and rewards for special difficult cleaning details

The Future of Jail Operations

In 2012 the schematic design phase of jail expansion planning concluded with a presentation to the County Board by our jail consultant, Dennis Kimme. The next phase of the project is currently on hold while funding for the project is worked out.

The jail will expand to the east of the current Jail and over the current parking area. An inter-governmental agreement provides for the building to cross Locust Street. The expansion is over 60,000 square feet and includes the necessary core spaces needed for the long term future as well as short term needs.

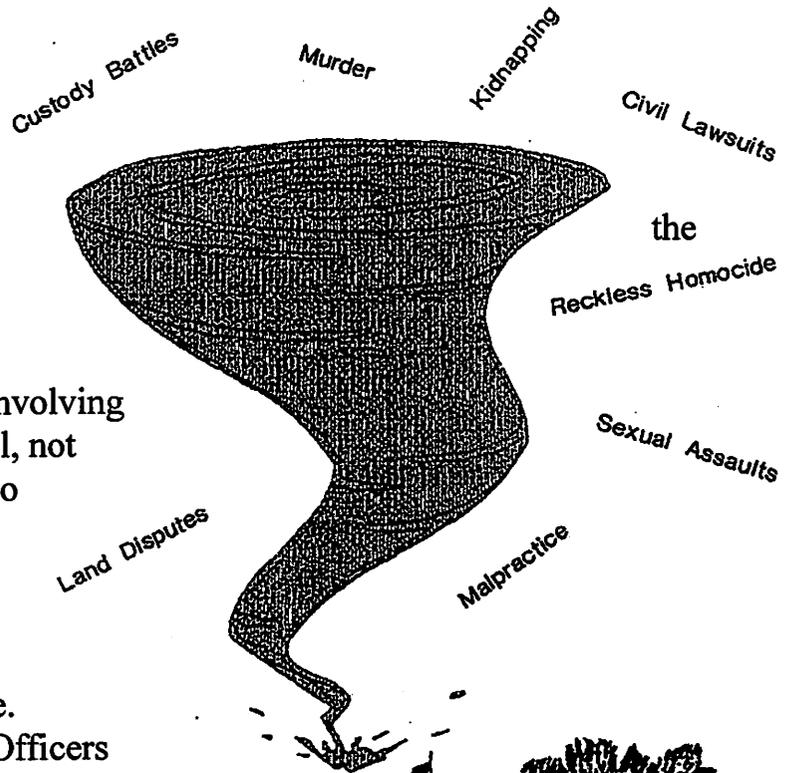


This is a rendering of how the north view of the expansion could look. The Public Safety Building is on the right side and connected to

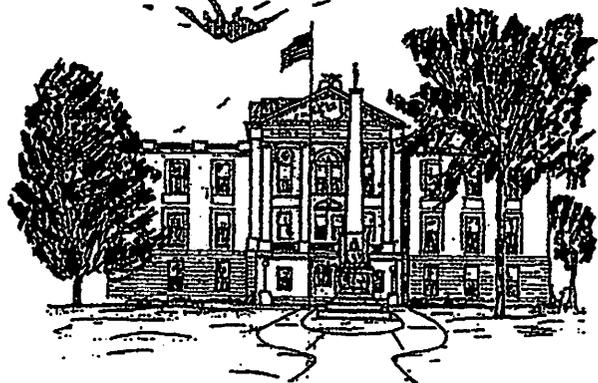
the new expansion by a sky walk on the second floor.

Courthouse Security

In 2013 over one hundred twenty five thousand (125,000) people entered the courthouse through the court security station. The presence of the Sheriff's personnel at the courthouse provides the criminal justice system, its employees and public a safer and more secure environment. The courthouse can be a tumultuous place of activity involving conflict and emotional turmoil, not only in criminal cases, but also civil and domestic disputes as well.



Two deputies and a sergeant are assigned to the courthouse. There are part-time Security Officers who assist at the security station with the deputies during peak hours. The deputies working at the security station monitor items brought in by scanning them through an x-ray machine, insure those entering pass through a metal detector and make arrests as needed.



Frequently people are apprehended on outstanding warrants as they come into the courthouse for a court appearance or other business.

In 2013, one hundred eighty one (181) people were arrested by court security deputies, which is a decrease over last year's arrests and more in

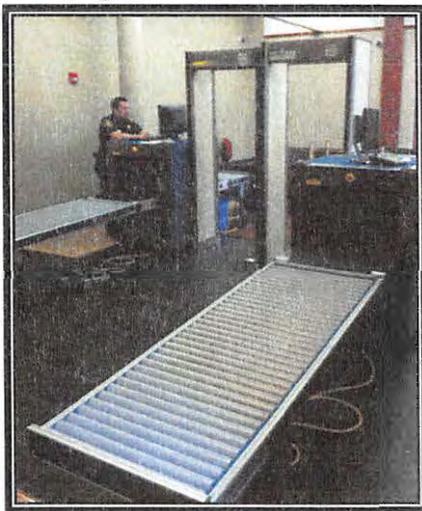
line with past years. In addition, deputies took two in custody on drug court sanctions and twenty three (23) in custody as Judges sentenced them in court.

The Deputies provide:

- A quick and safe response in emergency situations that range from medical emergencies to physical altercations in or out of the courtrooms.
- Assist in securing jurors, witnesses and other trial participants.
- Escort citizens to their vehicles when they are concerned for their safety outside the courthouse as needed or requested.
- Assist in escorting inmates to different courtrooms or to the jail.
- Provide protection and monitor threats in the courthouse.
- Respond when courthouse employees call for assistance because someone becomes unruly or threatening in their office.

Courthouse Expansion Impact On Security

Court Security screening moved to its new area of the courthouse in September 2012. The security screening station is now on the south east side of the first floor. The expansion allows for two x-ray machines and two metal detectors to be in place. This provides for an immediate back up if equipment fails. Additionally, it is ready for times when extra screening capability may be needed in the future with more court rooms in use at one time. It would require more staff to open a second lane for security screening.



The design of the expansion has improved the operation of courthouse security. It allows people entry into the courthouse and gets them out of the weather more quickly. It allows for a less congested and more organized flow of people through security and into the main area of the courthouse.

Cameras were added to the expanded courthouse and are viewed from the security station that faces into the main public lobby. This provides the opportunity to monitor people leaving the courthouse and to answer questions if necessary. The courthouse expansion has significantly improved the transporting of inmates to court from the jail. It provides a garage as a secured entry point, a secured elevator and secured hallways in which to move inmates from a



holding area to the courtroom. There are holding areas on the first and second floors for inmates to be secured while waiting for their turn to go before the Judge. All of this makes it safer for the public, courthouse employees, deputies and inmates.

The holding areas have one cell on the first floor and three cells on the second floor which are used for DeKalb County inmates going court, as well as inmates from other jurisdictions and prison. Frequently the holding cells are filled with inmates waiting their turn to go before the Judge for felony court.

These areas are very secure and monitored and controlled by security staff. It has taken more manpower to facilitate the use of the holding areas. Policies and insure the properly.

Inmates are during the They are



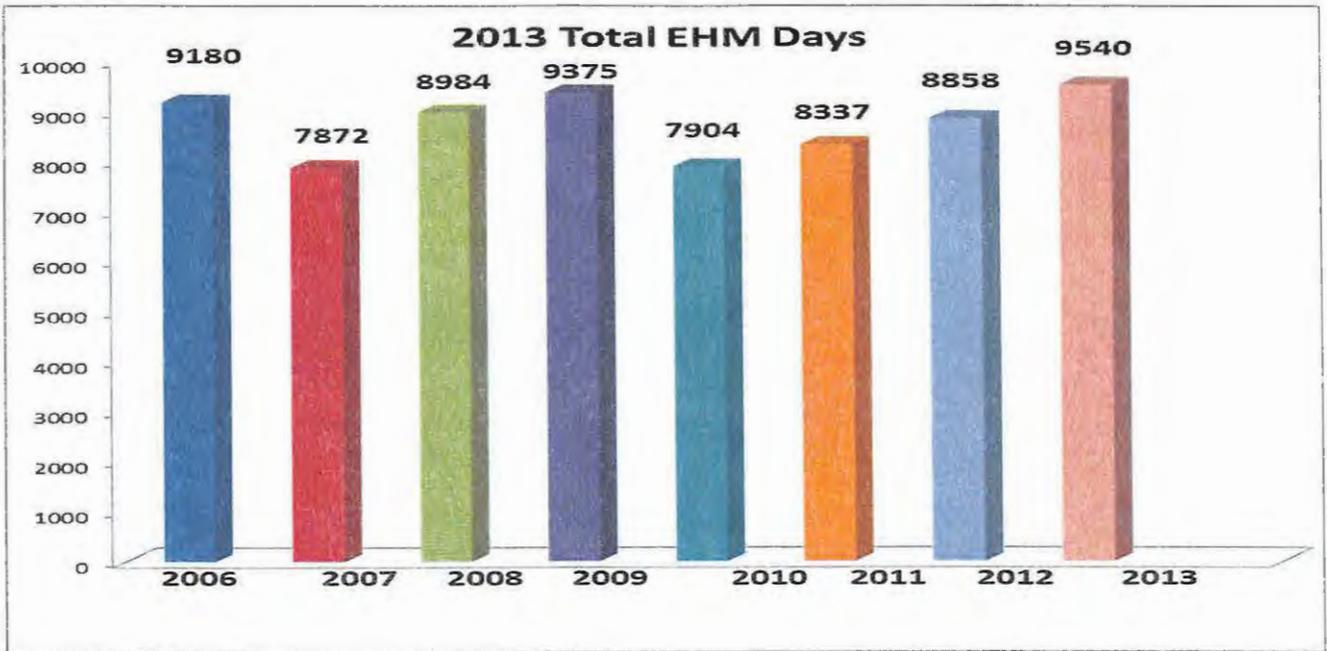
procedures are in place to holding areas are monitored

only in these holding cells day when court is in session. not there over night.

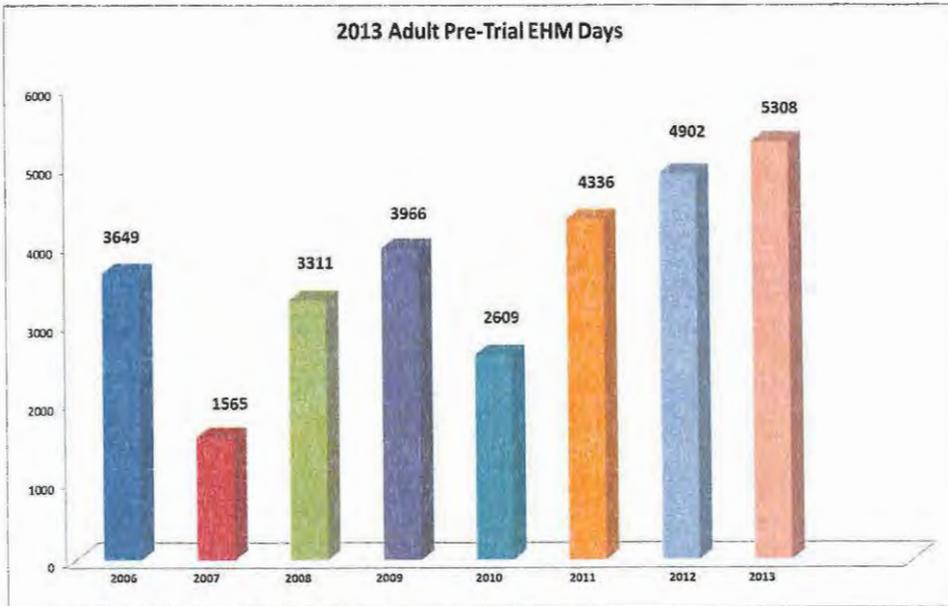
**Electronic Home Monitoring
DeKalb County
2013 Statistics**

Electronic Home Monitoring offers an alternative to incarceration by monitoring the degree of compliance to house confinement. Under electronic monitoring a client must wear a Global Positioning Satellite Transmitter, which sends an encoded signal to the monitoring center. This allows the Sheriffs Office to continually monitor the client's location and also alerts us if they leave their home at an unauthorized time. This monitoring is supported by the periodic unannounced face-to-face home and work visits by Sheriffs Deputies. E.H.M. in no way prevents an individual from leaving the residence if they choose to do so, however with G.P.S.; it allows E.H.M. deputies to see where clients are and where they have been with computerized maps. We are currently using this equipment on all of our clients. This year our clients were made up of a combination of Sentenced Adult Offenders, Pre-Trial Adult Offenders, Drug Court Offenders, Domestic Violence Offenders, as well as Juvenile Offenders.

Total Defendants on System:	2011	2012	2013
Juvenile	33	39	43
Adult	90	98	86
Total Clients	123	137	129
Unit Days (Defendants X Sentence):			
Juvenile	2297	1955	3210
Adult	6040	6894	6330
Total Days	8337	8858	9540



In 2004 we began using Pre-Trial Electronic Home Monitoring as a tool to help reduce Jail overcrowding. We expanded the use of E.H.M. for Pre-Trial clients in 2005. The following represents the number of E.H.M. days that were used for Pre-Trial Adult



Clients in 2006 thru 2013. In 2013 84% of our total adult days on EHM were pre-trial clients.

When a person is ordered onto Electronic Monitoring by the judges they are also often ordered to pay a fee to the county for the cost of the equipment. This fee is often,

but not always the true cost of the equipment. We have had some difficulty in collecting these fees from some defendants. Those defendants that have not paid their fees in a timely manner have all been referred to the Court for further action. The court in some cases has given the defendants additional time to pay the fees or in some cases waived the fees. The Sheriffs Office continues to attempt to collect these fees until they are either paid in full or disposed of by the court.

Cost of Leasing the

2011

2012

2013

Monitoring Equipment \$54,190.50 \$57,577.00 \$62,010.00

EHM Fees Collected: \$39,950.95 \$34,971.65 \$39,671.00

Of the 7 juveniles that were charged with Violation of Electronic Monitoring, 5 were placed back on E.H.M

Defendants that Violated EHM	#Participants	# Violated
Juvenile	43	7
Adult	86	13
Pre-Trial	59	13

by the judge after spending some time in the Juvenile Justice Center. All of these juveniles later completed their E.H.M. sentence. The other 2 juveniles were re-sentenced to the Juvenile Department of Corrections or Residential Drug Rehabilitation Programs.

Of the 13 Adults that were charged with violating the conditions of their Electronic Monitoring, 9 were re-sentenced to the DeKalb County Jail or the Illinois Department of Corrections. The 13 adults represented here were also Pre-Trial clients of Electronic Monitoring.

2013 POPULATION SUMMARY

	Number of Inmates	Number of Non-Sentenced	Days Held Sentenced	Crime Type		Sex		Inmate Transport Hr	No	Average Daily Population	# of WR	# of WE
				Misd	Felon	M	F					
JAN	367	3134	861	173 / 194	302 / 65	99 / 245	129	2	0			
FEB	332	2764	747	161 / 171	260 / 72	82 / 192	125	4	0			
MAR	382	2892	896	215 / 167	306 / 76	111 / 266	122	3	0			
APR	361	2777	648	199 / 162	296 / 65	91 / 221	114	1	0			
MAY	400	3240	859	223 / 177	303 / 97	117 / 257	132	2	1			
JUN	390	2868	889	206 / 184	309 / 81	107 / 260	125	2	1			
JULY	418	3264	644	225 / 193	329 / 89	100 / 178	126	2	1			
AUG	431	3529	767	244 / 187	347 / 84	97 / 219	139	3	0			
SEPT	411	3470	952	216 / 195	320 / 91	103 / 288	147	3	0			
OCT	451	3812	913	248 / 203	369 / 82	106 / 277	152	4	0			
NOV	404	3809	890	203 / 201	329 / 75	103 / 209	157	4	1			
DEC	376	3721	716	183 / 193	314 / 62	109 / 246	143	3	1			

* TOTAL
** AVERAGE

*39,280

*9,782

1,225 / 2,858

**134

**3

CORRECTIONS PERSONNEL

Lt. Joyce Klein
Sgt. Sue Ballard
Sgt. Shane Davis
Sgt. Krista Haberkamp
Sgt. Craig Malone
Sgt. Erin McRoberts
Sgt. Carolyn Parnow

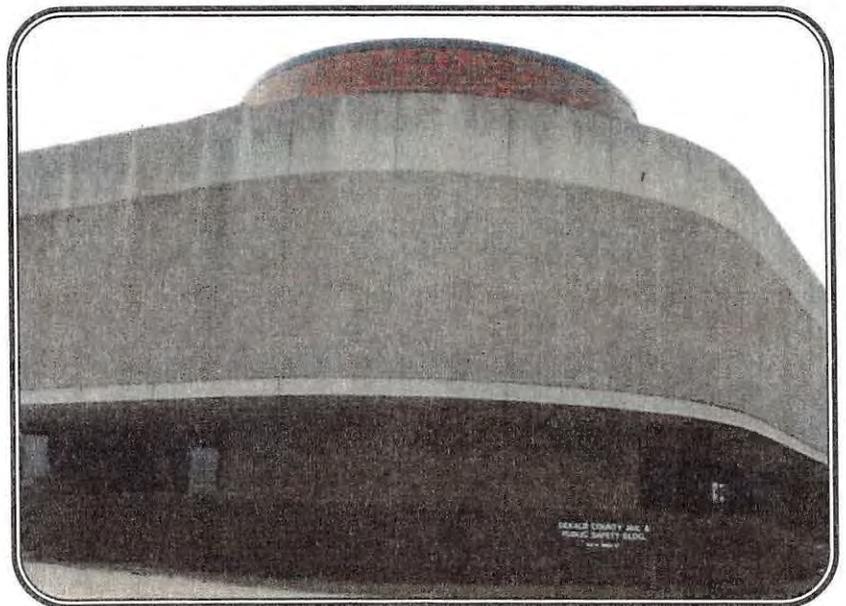
Deputy Tim Boyd
Deputy Doug Brouwer
Deputy Sean Conlon
Deputy Dawn Cook
Deputy Mike Emmer
Deputy Naomi Faivre
Officer Sarah Floyel
Deputy Ryan Fox
Deputy Lexi Frankenberry
Deputy Ryan Harper
Deputy Kelly King
Deputy Matthew Marks
Deputy Shelly Martin
Deputy Ryan McKanna
Deputy Misty Odom
Officer Danielle Overby
Deputy Steven Parsons
Dep. Dave Rivers
Deputy Bethany Rowan
Deputy Jason Schultz
Deputy Tim Smith
Deputy James Stevenson
Deputy Antonio Watson
Officer Kaitlyn Young

JAIL HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS



County Jail
1912 - 1981

County Jail
&
Public Safety Building
1981 - ?



**DEKALB COUNTY JAIL
HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS**

1837 *DeKalb County Founded*

1856 *Our First County Jail was built in 1856, on the south east side of Sycamore and Main Street. \$5,000.00 was allocated to the project. Prior to the construction of the jail prisoners were held and guarded by sheriffs and deputies at their residences.*

1879 *Cumber was purchased in 1879 to build a scaffold to hang a man who had been found guilty of murder. The following was filed in an early supervisors papers "Having inspected the jail and surroundings would recommend ... an extension of the east side of the jail of 32 feet by 22 feet ... and scaffold erected thereon..."
The individual, George Alexander who was scheduled to be hung, was granted a second trial by the Illinois Supreme Court, final sentence was 25 years in The State Penitentiary.*

1904 *On September 24th The Sycamore True Republican reports "things are good in DeKalb County, no prisoners in the County Jail over the last 3 months."*

1912 *The second county jail was built / reconstructed on the same site as first jail. This site is now the location of the County Administration Building.*

1929 *County Jail used to hold Federal prisoners, including many gangsters from Chicago.*

1929 *In February after the addition of 11 federal inmates the jail population reached 105 breaking all records for last 2 years.*

1964 *Sheriff Field Utter oversaw the transformation of the huge old barn like second floor of the jail into a modern maximum security prison. It replaced an area known as the "bird cage" The new quarters has cells and a bull pen for 12 men, four to a cell; six women and two girls. All are separated ... Total cost \$41,101.62. The new quarters makes the jail in Sycamore the most modern maximum security county jail in Illinois."*

Daily Chronicle 3/7/64

- 1981 *In 1980-the old jail was replaced by the Public Safety Building and Jail at the north west corner of Main/Exchange in Sycamore with a total capacity of 61. Total cost for the project was \$3,144,207.*
- 1984-86 *Jail space was rented to State of Illinois to house state prisoners preparing to finish sentences.*
- 1988 *The jail population was climbing to capacity. In 1989 -90 all housing units were double bunked to legal capacity. The new capacity was 89.*
- 1990 *The first of several Jail Studies were completed by the National Institute of Correction regarding the DeKalb County Jail and overcrowding.*
- 1997 *Electronic Home Monitoring Instituted by Sheriff and County Board.*
- 2002 *Sheriff began housing overflow inmates in other facilities on regular basis.*
- 2010 *Average Daily Population in Custody 131.*
- 2010 *County Board formed an Ad Hoc Jail Planning Committee and funding for Jail Planning Process to move forward in 2011.*
- 2011 *Formalize Jail Planning in progress.*
- 2012 *Average daily population in custody. 141.*
- 2013 *Jail on hold pending landfill lawsuit. Average daily population 134.*

Sources for Historical Facts

"From the Archives" by Phyllis Kelly 1987

Portrait and Biographical Album of DeKalb County (1885)

Sheriff Office Annual Reports

State of the Jail Report 2002

DeKalb Daily Chronicle

The Sycamore True Republican

2013
DE KALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S



9-1-1 CENTER
&
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DIVISION

Lieutenant Lisa Winckler, Division Commander

DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

The citizens of De Kalb County depend on our Telecommunicators to answer both emergency as well as non-emergency calls for help and to dispatch the appropriate Police, Fire or Medical personnel, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Although seldom seen by the average citizen, these Deputies are the first line of defense in Public Safety and a vital link in getting emergency help quickly and where it's needed most. They are not only responsible for the Sheriff's Office and rural areas of this county, but also answer phones and dispatch Police, Fire and Medical units for twenty-two additional agencies throughout this county and into parts of Kane, LaSalle and Lee Counties.

In 2013, the division was staffed with twenty-one full time Telecommunicators, four working Telecommunications Sergeants and one Lieutenant. No matter what the staffing levels are, a minimum of five are on-duty during peak hours, with only four during the normally slower periods. At a minimum, every eight-hour shift is comprised of at least one Telecommunicator assigned as a Call-taker to answer the phones, and three Telecommunicators to handle the Dispatching and associated radio traffic of the Police, Fire & Medical units. The answering of emergency, non-emergency and administrative telephone calls coming into the Division is shared by everyone and is not just the responsibility of the one Call-taker. This insures that each and every telephone call made to this Communications Center is still answered promptly and handled personally by one of our Telecommunicators.

Answering the phone is probably the most important job they have. Next to the time they spend handling and maintaining the county warrants and other court paperwork, it is one of the most time consuming jobs they have. It is impossible to know exactly how many telephone calls are handled yearly within the division, but the estimate is approximately 300,000.

Telecommunicators are dedicated professionals that often work, under extremely stressful conditions. Few jobs require as many emergency decisions during an eight-hour shift, and yet few jobs are as personally rewarding.

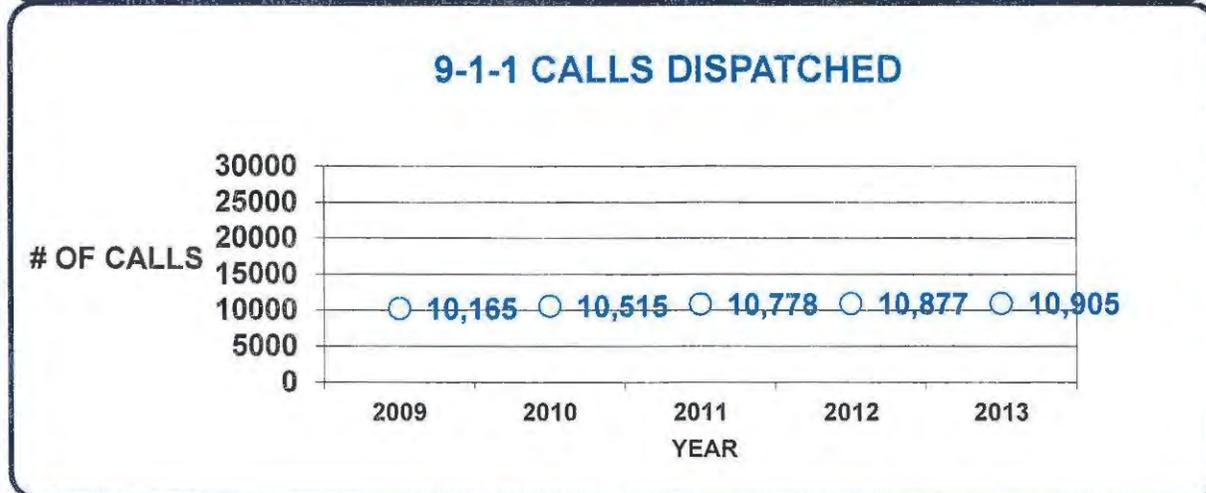
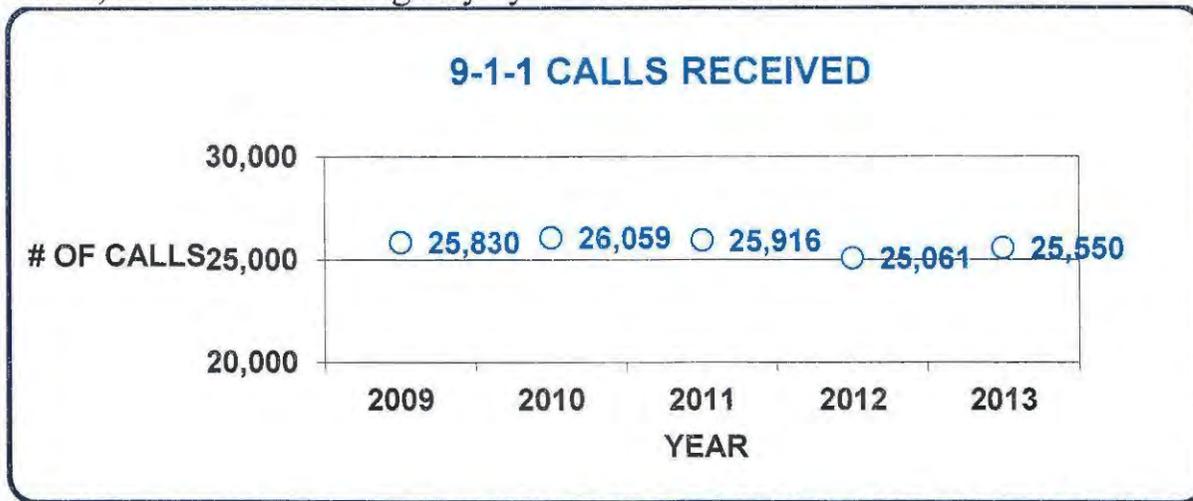
The following charts and graphs only a represent a portion of the job they do, 24 hours a day 365 days a year.

9-1-1 CALL-TAKING



The Sheriff's Office Communications Division is the largest of four 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPS) within De Kalb County.

During 2013, the Sheriff's Office received an estimated 25,550 Enhanced 911 calls. The first chart shows the number of 9-1-1 calls received at the Sheriff's Office over the last 5 years. The 2nd chart shows the number of 9-1-1 calls received that resulted in the Dispatch of a Police, Fire and/or EMS agency by the Sheriff's Office.



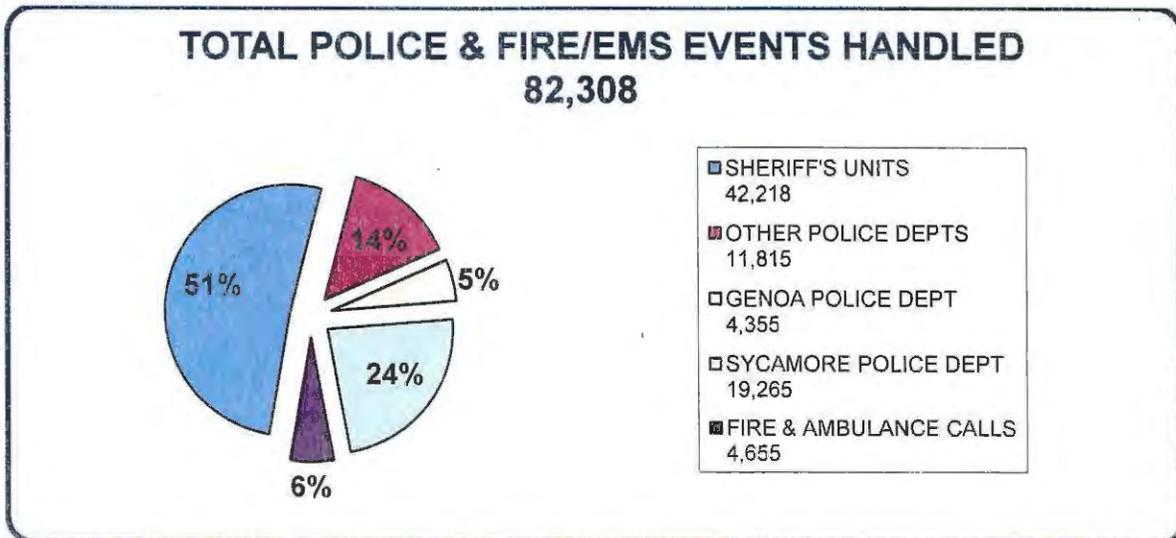
Approximately 85% of the 911 calls received at the Sheriff's Office came from cellular telephones. If the call is for an emergency within the jurisdiction of another Dispatch Agency, the call is then transferred to that agency for dispatch. Every year, due to the increase in the popularity and use of cellular telephones, their use to report emergencies also continues to increase. Because of this, in 2013, only 15% of 911 calls came from traditional landline telephones.



EVENTS HANDLED

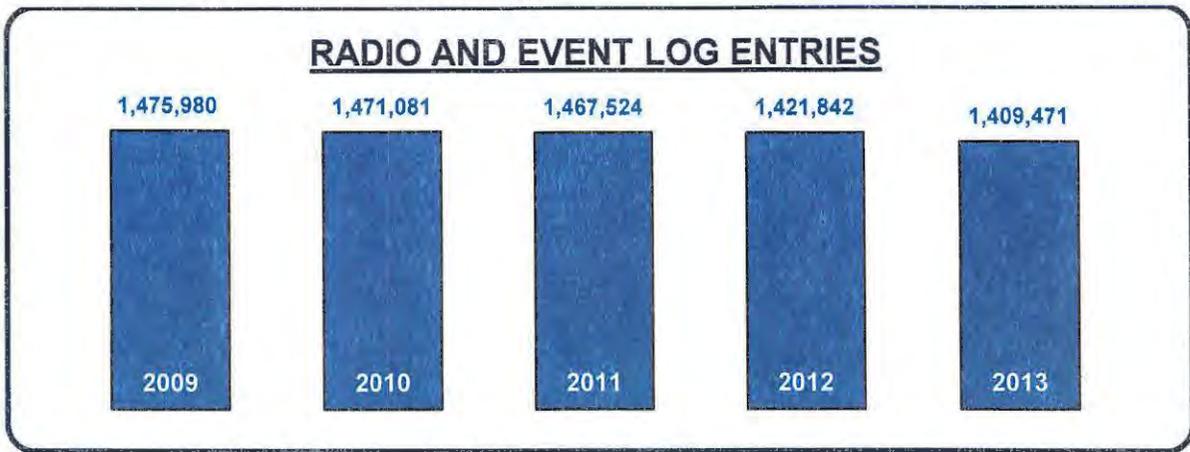
The Sheriff's Office, nine additional Police agencies and thirteen Fire/EMS agencies are all dispatched from one of three consoles within the Division. The Sheriff's Office and seven Part-Time Police agencies all share one radio frequency and are handled at one console. This one console was responsible for 65% of the total number of Events handled during 2013. The Sycamore and Genoa Police departments are handled at a second radio console and accounted for 29% of the events.

All thirteen Fire/EMS agencies we dispatch are handled together at the third console. Though they made up only 6% of the total number of events handled last year, it's important to keep in mind that their individual events (both Fire & Medical emergencies) require much more time and radio traffic, and puts more stress on the individual Telecommunicator than the typical police event does.



The content and nature of all communications back and forth between the Dispatch Center and Officers, Firemen, EMS Personnel, etc needs to be manually entered into either one of the CAD Event Reports shown above or into a separate log file within the same CAD system. The following shows just how many times that occurred in each of the past five years.

RADIO AND EVENT LOG ENTRIES



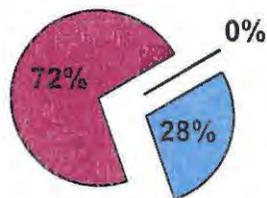
DISPATCHED CALLS

This office still receives many emergency calls via traditional 11-digit phone lines. As indicated below, only 28% of all calls dispatched to police are generated by a call to 9-1-1. A small number was generated by some means other than a phone call. Examples of this would be someone that walks in to a Police or Fire department to report something in person, or something that is reported over one of the many radio frequencies we monitor.

Fire and medical calls historically are just the opposite, and have a higher percentage that comes in via 9-1-1 vs. the 11-digit phone lines. The vast majority of these types of calls are true emergencies requiring an immediate response.

DISPATCHED POLICE CALLS

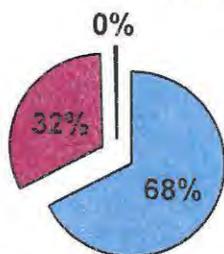
27,750



GENERATED BY E-911	7,762
11-DIGIT PHONE LINES	19,748
OTHER MEANS	40

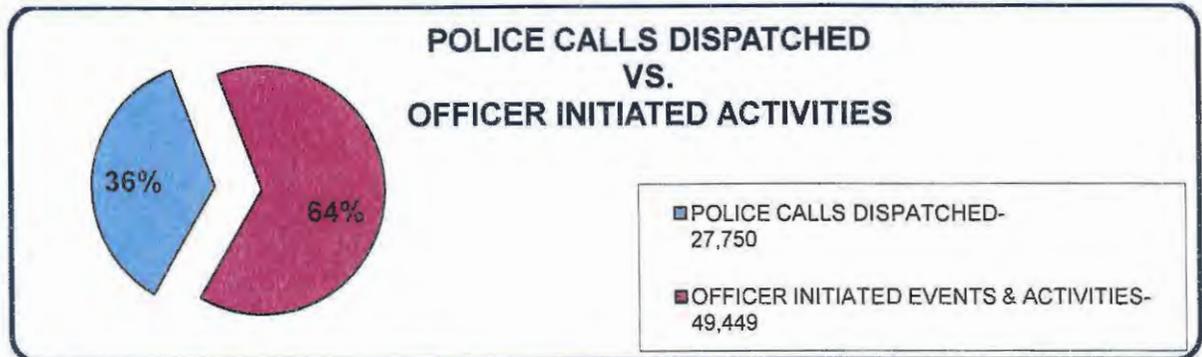
DISPATCHED FIRE/EMS CALLS

4,655



GENERATED BY E-911	3,143
11-DIGIT PHONE LINES	1,495
OTHER MEANS	17

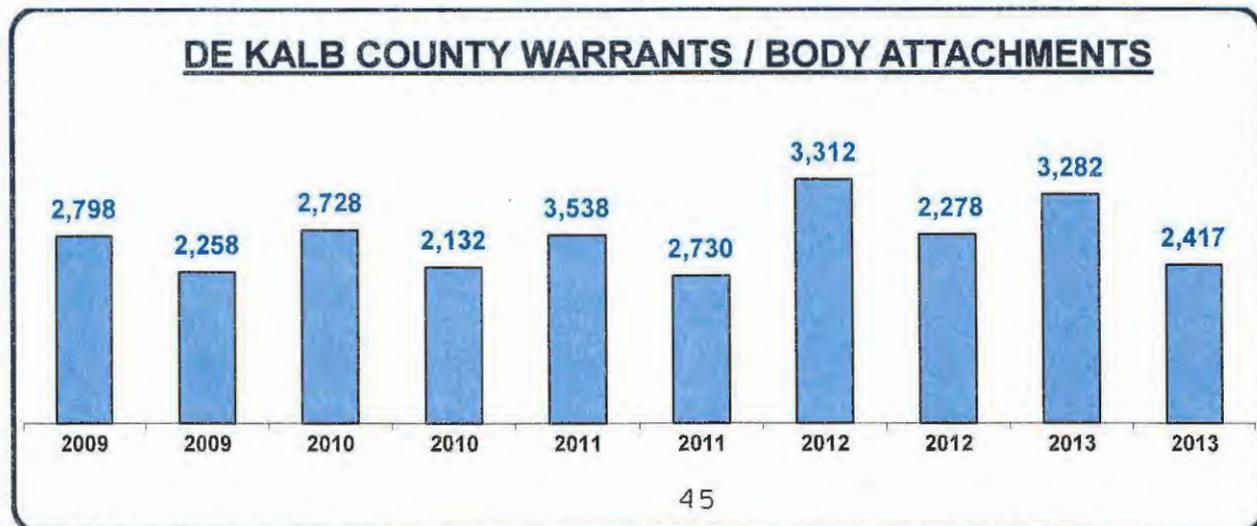
The types of events police handle are generally broken down into two distinct categories; Calls that are dispatched to them and events initiated by the Officers themselves. Examples of Self-initiated events include traffic stops, business checks, motorist assists or anything else the Officer would come across during the normal course of the day or as part of a routine patrol.



ADDITIONAL DUTIES

The Telecommunicators at the Sheriff's Office are not only responsible for Call-Taking and Dispatching, but need to squeeze in many other duties as well. One of the most time consuming is the maintenance and storage of all Warrants, and Body Attachments issued by the Courts in De Kalb County, as well as other counties that may be sent to us for service. These legal documents first have to be proof read for any mistakes, entered into the States "Law Enforcement Agency Data System" (LEADS), and then a second time into our in-house records system. The Division stores and maintains these records, keeping them updated in both systems from the time they were issued by the Courts, until the time they are served or recalled by the Courts.

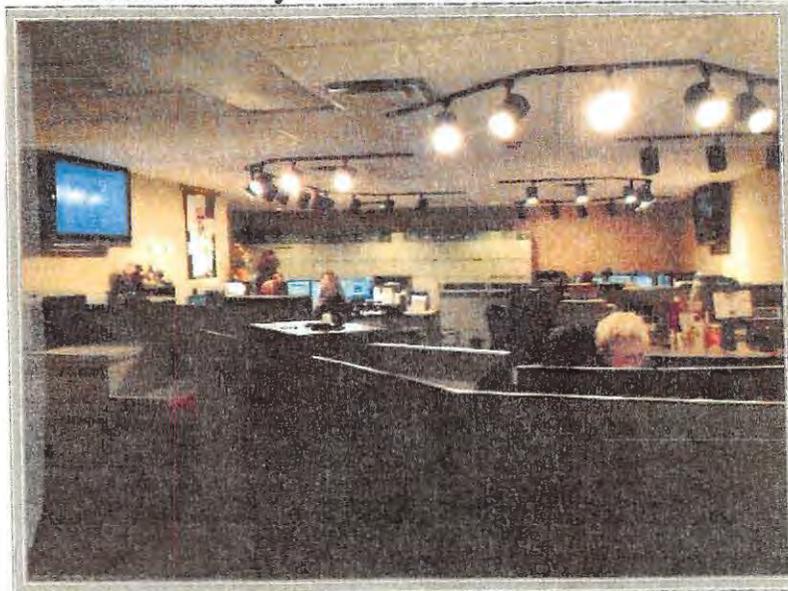
The time spent maintaining a single warrant over its life span averages 45 minutes to an hour. This may not sound like a lot until you realize there were 3,282 new warrants received in the Communications Center last year, and that we currently hold and maintain over 4,900 active Warrants and Body Attachments. The entry and maintenance of these documents require many dedicated hours and attention to ensure accuracy. The chart below shows how many warrants were received (first column), and how many were served (second column).



TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

In addition to initial training, telecommunicators are now required by the State of Illinois to be licensed in emergency dispatch, and maintain that license with 48 hours of continuing education every four years (broken down into 12 hours each of the four years). This training may consist of recertifying every two years in emergency medical dispatch, police dispatch and fire dispatch, along with CPR, doing a ride along with police and/or fire agencies, or attending any class relating to 9-1-1 dispatching. The liability of a 9-1-1 telecommunicator has increased tremendously over the years, placing an even heavier, stressful burden on them. Besides the training necessary for 9-1-1 dispatching, the telecommunicators are also required to be certified in using the statewide computer utilized as a part of police dispatching and entry of computerized hot files (ie: warrants, orders of protection, stolen vehicles, etc). They are also required to be re-certified in this area every two years.

De Kalb County Communication Center Floor



DISPATCHER'S PRAYER

**Dear Lord, help me keep safe those who depend on me.
Give me healthy ears, for they are my link with those who need me.
Keep my mind sharp and alert, my fingers quick and nimble.
Grant that I never forget how to do ten things at once, and do them all equally well.
Bless me with patience Lord.
Patience to deal with the public, with the officers, with the firefighters,
And with everyone else who makes me want to grit my teeth and yell.
Give me nerves of steel;
That I may listen to a mother screaming for her child to live,
The man with a gun, the family watching their home go up in flames,
Or a request for backup or more equipment and not give way to panic.
Grant me empathy that I may help the caller in need,
And not cause them more pain than they already have.
God, give me the ability to learn what I need, to remember it quickly,
And give me the wisdom to use the knowledge properly.
Bless my family Lord, for they will have to make sacrifices to shift work,
Overtime, cancelled plans and time when I just can't take on one more thing.
Help them understand the missed ball games, school programs and dinners for two.
Lord, give me courage. Courage to persevere when I feel undervalued.
Unappreciated, overworked and unrecognized.
Courage to keep trying when I feel in my heart it's hopeless.
Last of all Lord, help me never forget why I chose this job in the first place,
To never lose sight of what is important in the midst of the stress.
Help me remember that I make a difference;
However small it may seem some days, and that I matter.**

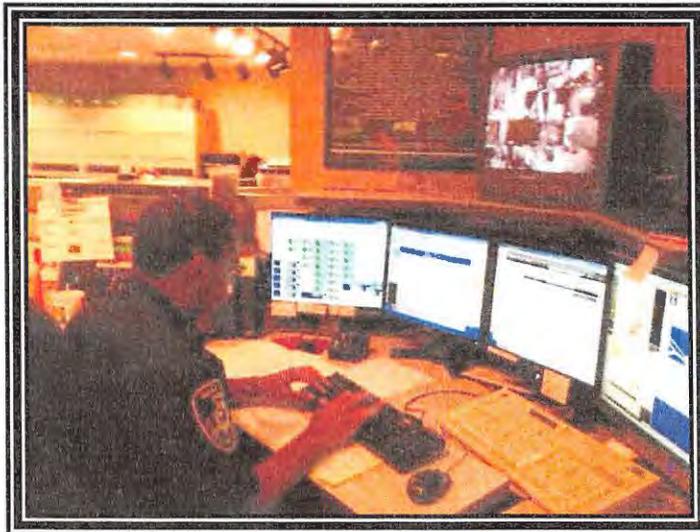
I AM A DISPATCHER, LORD, GRANT ME PEACE

TELECOMMUNICATION PERSONNEL

Lt. Lisa Winckler
Sgt. Mary Ann Criscione
Sgt. Jeffrey Dallner
Sgt. Tim Duda
Sgt. Steven Rubeck

Deputy Anne Anson
Deputy Carol Feiza
Deputy Laura Flink
Deputy Levi Gotte
Deputy Karen Grum
Deputy Darius House
Deputy Mary Johanningsmeier
Deputy Steve Johnson
Deputy Traci Kaminski
Deputy Ashley Kirsopp
Deputy Kevin Noe
Deputy Zachery Oltmanns
Deputy Mairiait O'Neill
Deputy Margaret Rice
Deputy Dianna Roman
Deputy Debra Rosenberg
Deputy Rebecca Scott
Deputy Angela Slouka
Deputy Kimberly Stiles
Deputy Renee Strociek
Deputy Jill Valenzuela

DeKalb County Communications (DCCC) PSAP Operations Report



 **PCS**
Public Communications and Services
February 20, 2014

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following is the executive summary of the Report on the Sheriff's Office Public Safety Answering Point. The report was compiled by PSAP Concepts and Solutions and funded by the Sheriff's Office and Sycamore Police Department. The purpose was to review the operations, staffing, and funding mechanism of the Sheriff's Communications Center. One of the primary purposes was to determine an equitable cost sharing mechanism for the center. As we progress into the future this study will help in planning for future needs and operations.

The full study is available on the county website, www.dekalbcounty.org under Hot Topics.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose of this Report

The DeKalb County Communication Center (DCCC) engaged PSAP Concepts & Solutions LLC. ("PCS") to conduct a study in order to review the operational status of the PSAP, review the cost effectiveness and joint agency participation in the PSAP, and to facilitate a balanced evaluation of the PSAP's staffing to ensure that the appropriate number of employees are available and properly trained to provide the level of communications required to serve all the participating agencies and the people of DeKalb County that rely on the PSAP's services.

PCS wishes to sincerely thank the DeKalb County Sheriff, the City of Sycamore Police and Fire Departments, the DCCC telecommunications staff and DCCC Commander, along with all the DCCC PSAP public safety users for the excellent cooperation that we received while conducting this study.

All involved are to be commended for providing significant information and data, while responding quickly to questions and interviews conducted by the PCS staff.

Study Methodology

The approach used by PCS in completing the tasks for the DCCC study required a collection of statistical data, review of documents, interviews with stakeholders and key staff members, supplemented by on-site observation of the facility, dispatch operations, processes, and procedures.

PCS collected information on a variety of operational areas essential to providing quality emergency communications services and compared, where warranted, these practices to national industry standards. PCS utilized the outcomes of the interviews, data collection and analysis, and operational practices evaluation to develop this study and the findings therein.

Report Format

The assessment components represented in this report are grouped by functional core components: Organization, Facilities and Technologies, and Financial and Staffing Practices. Each of these components is of seminal importance to evaluating the organizational and operational strength and efficiency of the DCCC operation.

In addition, PCS compared assessment observations with applicable industry standards of best practice from industry accredited associations and commissions including the:

- National Emergency Number Association (NENA)
- Associated Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI)
- Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)

The criteria for the standards of best practice were developed nationally over the last thirty years and include generally accepted practices within the 9-1-1 public safety communications industry.

Each assessment area provides the reader with general information about that element, as well as specific observations and analysis of any significant issues or conditions that are pertinent to expansion considerations. Observations were supplemented by data collected as part of the survey and the stakeholder interview process.

Culminating this process PCS provides relevant findings, conclusions, and recommendations to address identified issues and concerns in this report.

Summary of Findings

PCS identified and has made several recommendations on areas that could be considered upgrades to the PSAP's infrastructure and several cost models that could change the funding breakdown for the user agencies. These suggestions are detailed in the various sections throughout the report.

The report addresses quality, retention, and consideration of any warranted or potential operational enhancements or changes in the key DCCC call center core functions. These include consideration of equipment and systems, required services, and operational impacts.

Further, comments are provided for consideration in establishing options that span operational considerations, governance, funding arrangements, staffing and other factors.

Study Basis:

A study of this type is centered on certain core tasks, data collection and review, interviews with stakeholders, and direct observation of dispatch operations, processes and procedures, and facilities. The resultant information compiled represents a variety of topics essential to providing quality emergency communications services.

The goal during the study was to develop a partnership over the course of the project. This relationship affords PCS the opportunity to work together to determine available changes or enhancements that could ultimately provide the agency with a more efficient and effective emergency communications operation. The basic principle is to focus efforts and resources in a logical and responsible manner, based on the true needs and expectations of the agency.

PCS compares operational observations with industry standards of best practice. These come from a variety of industry sources including the:

- National Emergency Number Association (NENA)
- Associated Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI)
- Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)

PCS worked to ensure the various services maximize their potential and develop all the options in the decision-making process. Once this relationship is established, the process of gathering information begins, learning as much as possible about the organization, its membership, constituency, and the services provided.

Upon completion of the evaluation and data analysis, PCS defines expansion options issuing a written draft report. The report includes a discussion of elements reviewed, observations made, and subsequent findings. After receiving comments on the draft document, PCS completed the appropriate revisions and finalized the report.

Dispatch Operations:

Call answering and dispatch operations, the primary service provided by DCCC, are vital and directly affect service levels, response times, and delivery of police, fire, and medical services. In general, the call taking and dispatch functions of a communication center operation are dependent on the following fundamental components:

- Organizational Governance / Management
- Facilities and Technologies
- Operational Practices

These components are critical to and have a direct impact on the organizational and operational efficiencies in determining the strength of the DCCC operation. The assessment components listed in Figure 1 are baseline elements required for a fully integrated 9-1-1 dispatch operation supporting the DCCC stakeholders, management, staff agency participants and the public.

The assessment components listed address standards of compliance and best practices.

Figure 1: Assessment Components

DCCC ASSESSMENT COMPONENTS		
ORGANIZATIONAL	FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGIES	OPERATIONAL PRACTICES
Organizational Structure Services Provided Staffing/Personnel Practices Workload Performance Requirements Ancillary Responsibilities	Building and Facilities Telephone Equipment Radio Systems CAD System Mobile Data Computers Emergency Power Ancillary Systems	Operational Policies Best Practices
Operating Costs		

The following sections of the report contain observations, findings, and recommendations for each assessment component. These assessments ultimately provide a baseline view of the state of DCCC today, providing areas that are acceptable or could be considered to be in need of improvement or further enhancement. The assessment describes observations and findings of current operating conditions as they pertain to operations, technologies, and practices.

SECTION 1: ORGANIZATIONAL ASSESSMENT

The assessment evaluates functional elements dictating business management on a daily basis. This section reviews the existing DCCC organizational components and the infrastructure for their operational support.

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA									
Assessment	DCCC (DeKalb County Communication Center)								
Organizational Structure	Governance By The DeKalb County Sheriff Along With IGA's With The Cities of Sycamore And Genoa								
Mission, Goals, and Objectives	In accordance with the Mission of the De Kalb County Sheriff's Office, the Communications Division will provide effective, diligent and professional service, without prejudice, to those we serve in their time of need								
Agencies Provided Service	Police Agencies: (10) Cortland, DeKalb County Sheriff, Genoa, Hinckley, Kingston, Kirkland, Malta, Somonauk, Sycamore, Waterman Fire/EMS Agencies: (12) Cortland, Genoa-Kingston, Hinckley, Kirkland, Leland, Lee, Malta, Paw Paw, Shabonna, Somonauk, Sycamore, Waterman								
Services Provided	9-1-1 Call Taking & Processing Fire/Medical Dispatching Law Enforcement Dispatching LEADs Entries (Wants, Warrants) Outdoor Warning Siren Activations Calling Out Key Officials (ie; Coroner)								
Staffing	21 – Deputy Telecommunicators 4 – Sergeant Shift Supervisors 1 – Lieutenant of Communications (Division Commander)								
Labor	Metropolitan Alliance Of Police (MAP)								
Work Schedule	8 Hour Shifts 40 Hour Week								
Salary Steps	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Position</u></th> <th><u>Salary Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deputy Telecommunicator -</td> <td>\$43,643 - \$60,715</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shift Supervisor -</td> <td>\$65,728 - \$69,638</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Division Commander -</td> <td>\$80,122 - \$92,269</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Salary Range</u>	Deputy Telecommunicator -	\$43,643 - \$60,715	Shift Supervisor -	\$65,728 - \$69,638	Division Commander -	\$80,122 - \$92,269
<u>Position</u>	<u>Salary Range</u>								
Deputy Telecommunicator -	\$43,643 - \$60,715								
Shift Supervisor -	\$65,728 - \$69,638								
Division Commander -	\$80,122 - \$92,269								
Performance Requirements	ICC Part 725, NFPA 1221, IDPH EMD Licensing, Powerphone EMD Certification, APCO & NENA Best Practices								
Personnel Practices	Job Descriptions, Hiring Process, Employee Retention, Employee Job Evaluations, Personnel Handbook Available								
Operating Costs	FY 2011/2012 - Expenditure Requirements: \$2,763,500								

The agency assessment components of the DCCC are the baseline elements for a fully integrated 9-1-1/dispatch operation and address standards of compliance and best practices. PCS compares observations with industry standards of "best practice" assuring the delivery of communications efficiently and effectively. Best practice focuses on effective and efficient actions to assure 9-1-1 dispatch operations meet expected goals.

A strong well defined and understood governance model and chain of command structure greatly enhances the effectiveness of an agency. This is an important aspect of supporting a mission critical operation.

The DCCC Division Commander (Lieutenant) reporting to the chief deputy and the sheriff is responsible for the management and direction of all activities of DCCC, including planning, organizing, directing personnel, budgeting, technical operations, training, and administration of agency policies and procedures. The chart in Figure 2 illustrates the organizational structure of the sheriff's office which includes the communication center.

PATROL

DIVISION

Patrol Division

Lieutenant Andy Sullivan, Division Commander

The Patrol Division of the Sheriff's Office is responsible for providing all facets of law enforcement to the citizens of DeKalb County. This includes calls for service, responding to accidents and weather related problems. The Sheriff's Office covers approximately 1100 miles of rural roads within 634 square miles. The Patrol Division provides police service to rural residents throughout the County, as well as those who live in Towns and Villages.

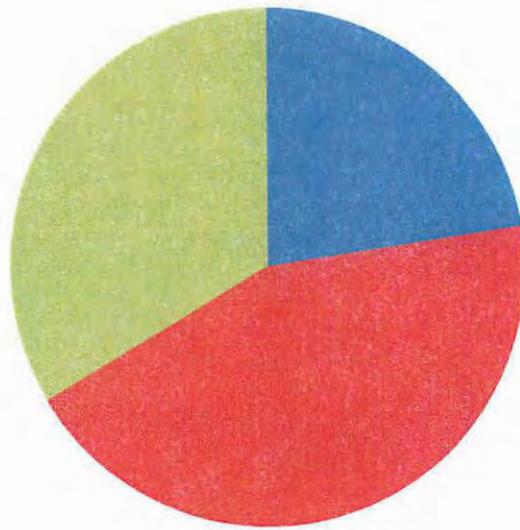
In 1994, the Sheriff's Office established policing partnerships with two other governmental units to provide specified police service. Those units of government are the Village of Shabbona and Kishwaukee Community College. In the summer of 2009, Kishwaukee Community College expanded their policing partnership program by adding a third full-time deputy.

In 2002, Kishwaukee Community Hospital was added to the policing partnership program. The Patrol Division has deputies and sergeants assigned in the following manner:

Regular Patrol – Shift	24
Electronic Home Monitoring	2
Kishwaukee Community College	3
Civil Process	1
Kishwaukee Community Hospital	1

These assignments are under ideal circumstances however, due to retirement, some turnover and transfers it is rare that the Division is at full staffing levels.

2013 Citations by shift-3974



■ Dayshift	891
■ 2nd Shift	1746
■ 3rd Shift	1337

2013 FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>%</u>
TOTAL DISPATCH CALLS	10539	9944	9883	9797	9834	+4%
ACCIDENTS	915	746	719	738	830	+12.5%
TRAFFIC ARRESTS	5889	6632	5136	4325	3974	-8.1%
CIVIL PROCESS	4904	4659	4784	4418	4771	+8.0%

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Patrol Deputies perform many other functions that are not documented in a traditional reporting format. These functions include traffic stops, warrant arrests, civil process, concentrated patrols, extra-patrols, house checks, etc.

**2013
Average Response Time
Examples by Zone and Category
Sheriff-Patrol**

TYPE	NORTH	CENTRAL	SOUTH	COUNTY-WIDE
-------------	--------------	----------------	--------------	--------------------

Emergency Call Examples

Accident with injuries	8:32	7:48	11:35	9:05
Domestic Disturbances	10:53	7:01	8:34	8:38

Non-Emergency Examples

Accidents with no injuries	14:13	10:20	17:41	13:55
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	7:55	10:12	15:39	11:02

All Calls Average

All Dispatched Calls	10:13	8:42	13:12	10:50
----------------------	-------	------	-------	-------

Time is shown in minutes and seconds

NORTH ZONE= State Route 64 – North County Line

CENTRAL ZONE= State Route 64 – South to Perry Road

SOUTH ZONE= South of Perry Road – South County Line

2012 Comparison

Emergency Call Examples

Accident with injuries	7:49	6:45	10:15	9:27
Domestic Disturbance	8:14	7:05	10:57	8:16

Non-Emergency Examples

Accidents with no injuries	13:31	10:38	16:14	13:00
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	12:40	9:52	15:52	12:45

All Calls Average

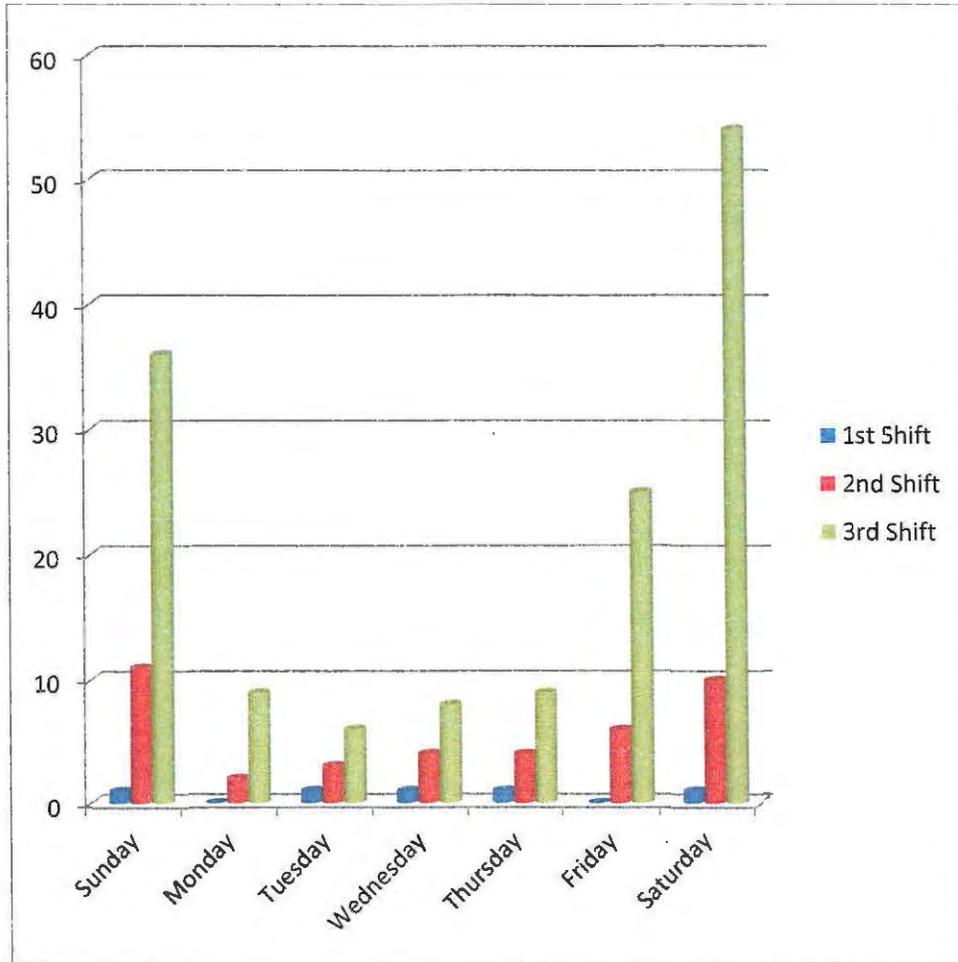
All Dispatched Calls	10:29	8:38	13:16	10:27
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2013 DUI Arrests-191 total

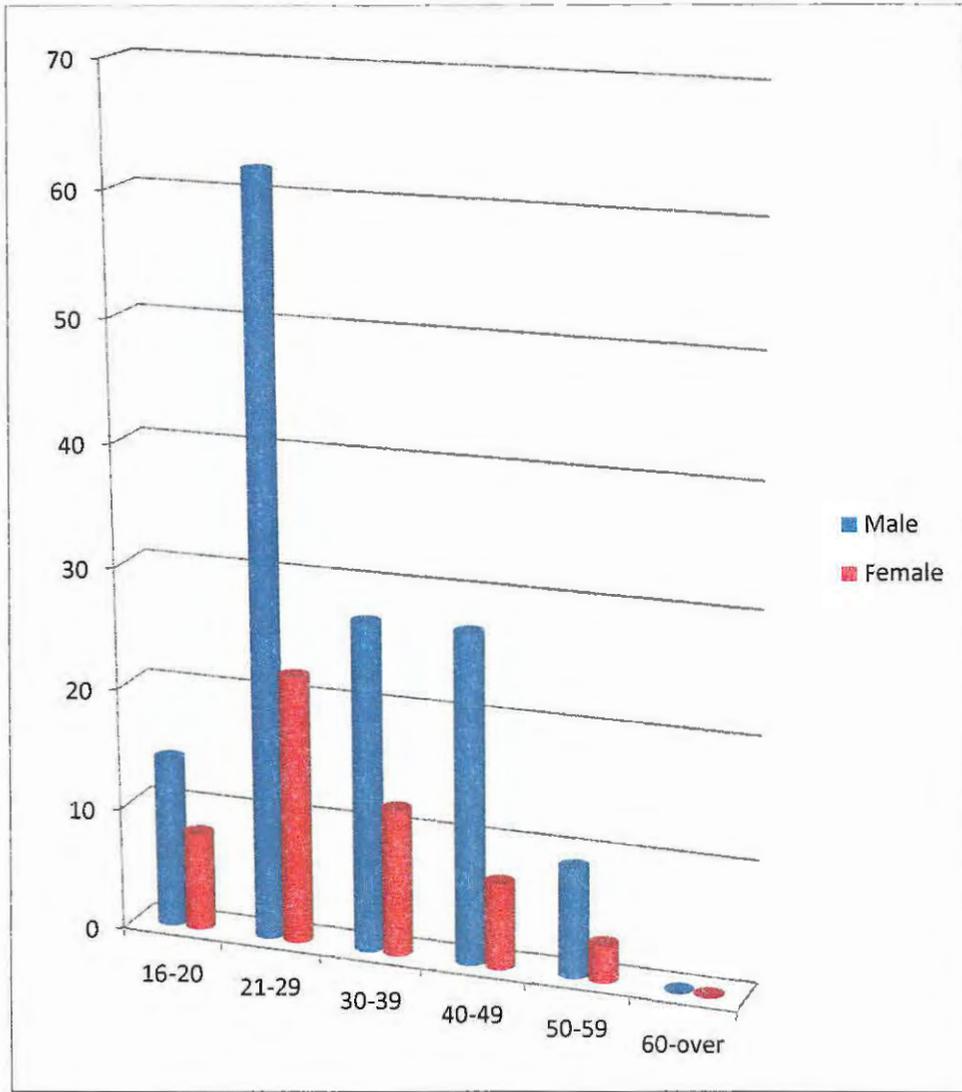
	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-over
Male	14	62	27	27	9	0
Female	8	22	12	7	3	0

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1 st Shift	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
2 nd Shift	11	2	3	4	4	6	10
3 rd Shift	36	9	6	8	9	25	54

2013 DUI Arrests by Day of Week



2013 DUI Arrests by Age



PATROL PERSONNEL

Lt. Andy Sullivan
Sgt. Van Bomar
Sgt. Ryan Braden
Sgt. James Burgh
Sgt. Tony Grum
Sgt. Ryan Pettengell

Deputy Alex Becker
Deputy Dan Brauner
Deputy Dave Christiansen
Deputy Doug Cook
Deputy Paul Delisio
Deputy Craig Diefenderfer
Deputy Cory Divine
Deputy Josh Duehning
Deputy James Eklund
Deputy Grant Erickson
Deputy Ben Hiatt
Deputy Jackie Hill
Deputy Toby Jennings
Deputy Jason Johnson
Deputy Sean Johnson
Deputy Bill Kaminski
Deputy Ryan Loyd
Deputy Meagan Meisner
Deputy Justin Moede
Deputy Ray Nelson
Deputy Dan Nudera
Deputy Craig Parnow
Deputy Brett Paul
Deputy Rich Robinson
Deputy Joe Rood
Deputy Brad Sorenson

2013

TRAFFIC CRASH

COMMENTARY

AND

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

2013 TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT AND SUMMARY

	2012	2013	PERCENT
TOTAL # OF CRASHES	712	830	+ 17%
PERSONAL INJURY CRASHES	269	238	- 12%
NON-INJURY CRASHES	443	592	+ 34%
PERSONS INJURED	227	246	+ 8.3%
FATALITIES*	6	11	+ 83%
FATAL CRASHES*	6	9	+ 50%

- Reflects all fatal Crashes in DeKalb County regardless of jurisdiction.

	2012	2013	PERCENT
TYPE OF RURAL HIGHWAYS			
COUNTY/TOWNSHIP	406	408	+ 5%
STATE HIGHWAY	191	147	-23%
GRAVEL ROADWAY	20	25	+25%
PRIVATE PROPERTY	70	47	-33%
VILLAGE LIMITS	25	17	-32%

<u>TOWNSHIP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1 - FRANKLIN	43	5%
2 - KINGSTON	63	8%
3 - GENOA	57	7%
4 - SOUTH GROVE	21	3%
5 - MAYFIELD	51	6%
6 - SYCAMORE	118*	14%
7 - MALTA	80	10%
8 - DEKALB	97	12%
9 - CORTLAND	63	8%
10 - MILAN	8**	1%
11 - AFTON	22	3%
12 - PIERCE	29	3%
13 - SHABBONA	38	5%
14 - CLINTON	20	2%
15 - SQUAW GROVE	30	4%
16 - PAW PAW	12	1%
17 - VICTOR	18	2%
18 - SOMONAUK	30	3%
19 - SANDWICH	30	3%

***HIGHEST TRAFFIC CRASH TOTAL FOR TOWNSHIP**

****LOWEST TRAFFIC CRASH TOTAL FOR TOWNSHIP**

TRAFFIC CRASH BY SHIFT

0700 HRS - 1500 HRS =	41%	% OF ALL CRASHES (344)
1500 HRS - 2300 HRS =	43%	% OF ALL CRASHES (354)
2300 HRS - 0700 HRS =	16%	% OF ALL CRASHES (132)

TOTAL TRAFFIC CRASHES FOR 2013

830

**TYPE OF TRAFFIC CRASHES
(PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CRASHES)**

	TOTAL	PERCENT
VEHICLE VS VEHICLE	351	38%
VEHICLE VS FIXED OBJECT	169	20%
VEHICLE VS GROUND (ROLL OVER)	129	16%
VEHICLE VS ANIMAL	100	12%
HIT AND RUN	69	8%
OTHER	46	6%
VEHICLE VS PEDESTRAIN/BICYCLE	4	0.5%
VEHICLE VS MOTORCYCLE	4	0.5%
VEHICLE VS TRAIN	2	0.2%

PRIMARY (ISOLATED) CAUSE

Traffic crashes are usually caused by combination of circumstances, speed/weather, inattention/stop sign violations, alcohol/any other factors. However, in an effort to supply information, we try to isolate single primary cause of traffic crashes. They are as follows:

	TOTAL	PERCENT
1. WEATHER	135	16%
2. SPEED	115	14%
3. ANIMAL	113	14%
4. IMPROPER LANE USAGE	50	6%
5. ALCOHOL	28	3%
6. RIGHT OF WAY	19	2%

INTERSECTION TRAFFIC CRASHES

2013

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE RD	12
PEACE RD / BARBER GREENE RD	12
PEACE RD / FAIRVIEW DR	8
SOMONAUK RD / KESLINGER RD	5

2012

PEACE RD/ STATE RTE 64	13
PEACE RD/ BARBER GREENE RD	11
STATE RTE 23/CHICAGO RD	7
PEACE RD/FREED RD	5

2011

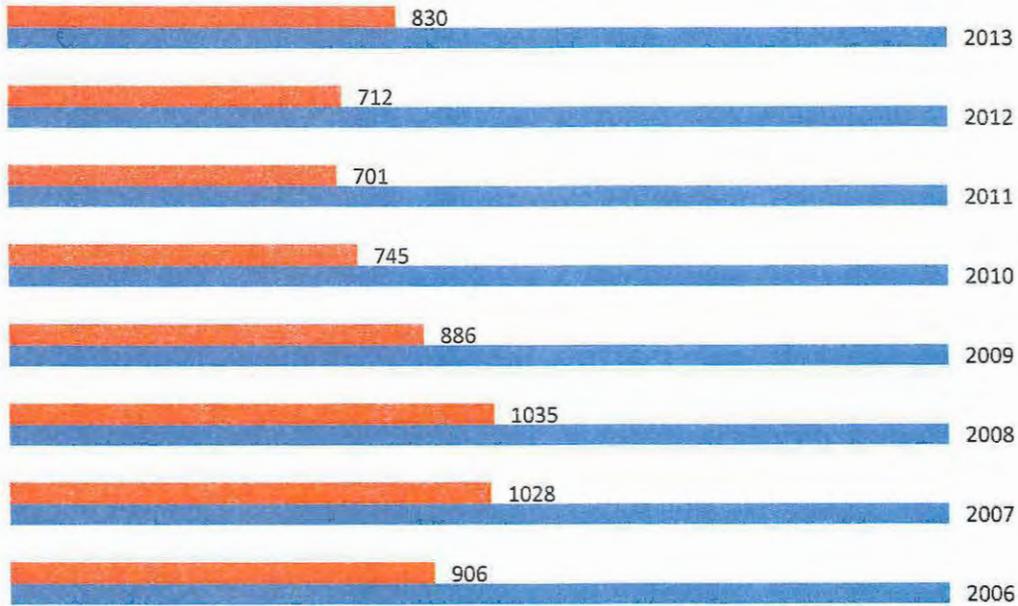
PEACE RD/BARBER GREENE RD	9
PEACE RD/FAIRVIEW DR	8
PEACE RD/STATE RTE 64	7
PEACE RD/I88	7
STATE RTE 23/CHICAGO RD	4
PEACE RD/BRICKVILLE RD	4

PRIMARY CAUSE TOP INTERSECTIONS

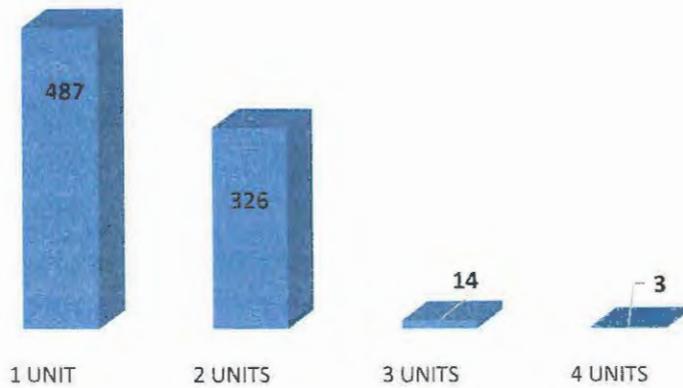
2013

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE RD	4	DRIVER DISTRACTION/INATTENTION
	2	SPEED
	1	FAILURE TO YIELD STOP INTERSECTION
	1	FAILED TO YIELD TURNIG/SIGNAL INTENTION
	2	FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE
	1	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DRIVER
	1	OTHER
PEACE RD / BARBER GREENE RD	3	FALLING TOO CLOSE
	2	DRIVER DISTRACTION/INATTENTION
	1	FAILAURE TO YIELD STOP INTERSECTION
	1	FAILURE TO YIELD TURNING / STOPPING
	1	FAILURE TO STOP/ STOP INTERSECTION
	2	ANIMAL
	1	WEATHER
	1	SPEED
PEACE RD / FAIRVIEW DR	3	FALLING TOO CLOSE
	2	WEATHER RELATED
	1	DRIVER ASLEEP
	1	DRIVER DISTRACTION / INATTENTION
	1	ANIMAL
SOMONAUK RD / KESLINGER RD	2	FAILURE TO YIELD STOP INTERSECTION
	2	SPEED
	1	WEATHER

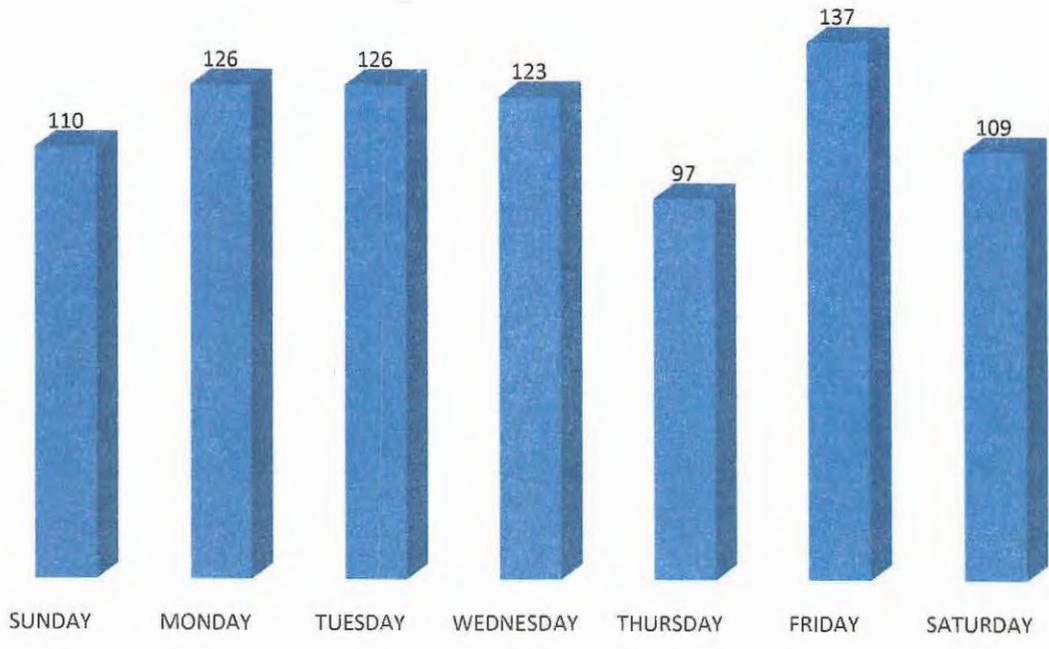
DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2013
TRAFFIC CRASH COMPARISON BY YEAR



2013 TRAFFIC CRASHES BY NUMBER OF UNITS INVOLVED



DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2013
TOTAL TRAFFIC CRASHES BY DAY OF WEEK



CANINE UNIT

The DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Canine unit is the second oldest continuing K-9 program in Illinois. The program began in 1974, and during that 39-year period, thirteen handlers, and their partners have participated in this successful program. The DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Canine Unit consists of our senior canine handler Deputy Toby Jennings and his partner Kane along with Deputy Grant Erickson and his partner Triton.

DEKALB COUNTY

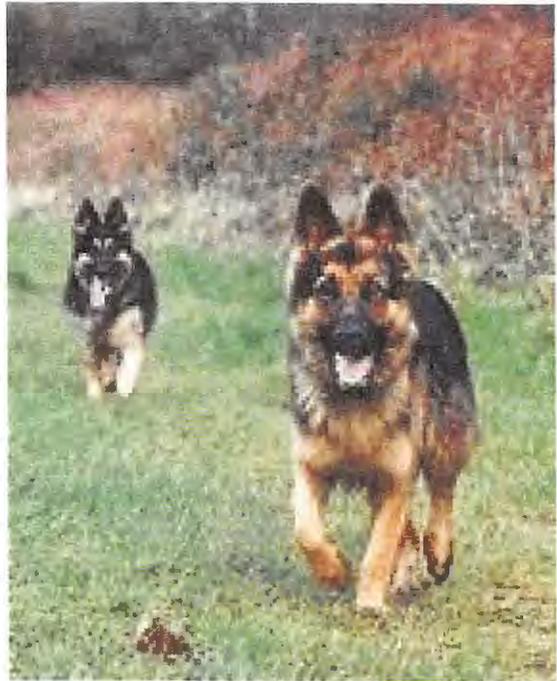
CANINES YEARS IN SERVICE

REX	1974-1985
PRINCE	1976-1986
BARON	1981-1987
DUKE	1985-1996
MAX	1987-1992
RAX	1991-1994
A.J.	1995-2003
JAKE	1996-2001
JAX	2003-2004
MAVERICK	2001-2008
ENJO	2004-2010
KANE	2009-
TRITON	2010-2013

K-9 STATISTICS 1974-2013

Total Calls	4511
Apprehension/Assists	163
Value Evidence Recovered	\$1,409,518
Field Searches	384
Demonstrations	1013
Attendance	94,563*
Tracks	966
Building Searches	820
Evidence Finds	301

* does not count parades



2013

DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF

K9 STATS

“Jaws of Justice”



2013 K9 Stats
K9 KANE / K9TRITON

Narcotics Sniffs 172
Includes: Vehicles-Residential-Schools

Tracks 35

Evidence Searches 15

Building Searches 14

Field-Area Searches 7

Demos 21
Attendance – 1200

Parades 8

Total Deployments 274

Training Hours 448

**2013 K9 Stats
K9 KANE / K9 TRITON
Narcotics/USC Seizures**

Narcotics	Amount	Street Value
Cannabis	327 Grams	\$4,095
Cocaine	5 Grams	\$500
Crack Cocaine	36 Grams	\$3,600
Drug Para.	43 Items	\$520
Heroin	3 Grams	\$180
Meth	1.5 Grams	\$150
MDMA	13 Grams	\$350
Pres. Drugs	84 Pills	\$840
Total \$		\$10,235
USC Seized		
Total \$		\$35,551

2013 K9 Stats
Deputy Toby Jennings / K9 KANE

Narcotics Sniffs	89
Includes: Vehicles-Residential-Schools	
Tracks	22
Evidence Searches	8
Evidence Recovered:	
• 1 Quarter from Kirkland Quick Stop Burglary	
• 1 Piece of videotape from Kirkland Quick Stop Burglary	
• 1 Wallet from Somonauk car Burglary	
• 1 EHM bracelet in Sycamore	
• 1 cell phone reported as lost	
• 1 set of keys from shots fired in DeKalb	
• 1 roll of copper wire from Sandwich Fairgrounds Theft	
• 1 duffel bag from Sandwich Fairgrounds Theft	
Building Search	9
Field Search	4
Demos	21
Attendance - 1,100	
Parades	8
<hr/> Total Deployments	<hr/> 161
Training Hours	252

2013 K9 Stats
Deputy Toby Jennings / K9 KANE

Narcotics/USC Seized

Cannabis	185 Grams	\$2775
Cocaine	4 Grams	\$400
Crack Cocaine	36 Grams	\$3600
Drug Paraphernalia	25 Items	\$375
Heroin	3 Grams	\$180
Meth	1 Gram	\$100
MDMA	10 Grams	\$200
Total Street Value		\$7,630
Total USC Seized		\$25,545

2013 K9 Stats
Deputy Grant Erickson / K9 TRITON (Retired 12/04/13)

Narcotics Sniffs Includes: Vehicles-Residential-Schools	84
Tracks	13
Evidence Searches	7
Building Search	5
Field Search	3
Demos Attendance - 100	2
<hr/>	
Total Deployments	114
Training Hours	196

2013 K9 Stats
Deputy Grant Erickson/ K9 TRITON

Narcotics/USC Seized

Cannabis	142 Grams	\$2130
Cocaine	1 Grams	\$100
Drug Para.	18 Items	\$270
Meth	.5 Grams	\$50
MDMA	3 Grams	\$150
Pres. Drugs	84 Pills	\$840
Total Street Value		\$3,540
Total USC Seized		\$10,006

Deployments by Agency

Department	Narcotics	Track	Area Search	Evidence Search	Bldg. Search
DCSO	118	22	7	12	13
DPD	31	9	-	2	-
Geneva PD	1	-	-	-	-
Genoa PD	1	-	-	-	-
Housing Auth.	3	-	-	-	-
HPD	1	-	-	-	-
IDOC	1	-	-	-	-
ISP	3	-	-	-	-
Kane Cty	1	1	-	-	-
Kendall Cty	1	1	-	-	-
Maple Park PD	-	-	-	-	1
NIU PD	1	1	-	-	-
Sand PD	5	3	-	-	-
Som PD	3	1	-	1	-
Syc PD	-	1	-	-	-
WPD	2	-	-	-	-
Totals	173	39	7	15	14



DEKALB COUNTY
SHERIFF
CAMPUS SECURITY



DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF

KISHWAUKEE COLLEGE INCIDENT REPORT

FY 2013

**The Kishwaukee College Policing Contract is
operated by:**

1 -Sergeant for the entire year and

**2 -Patrol Deputies which rotate on a 4 month
basis.**

911 hangup/investigation	7
Abandoned vehicle	0
Aggravated battery (charges filed from 2 fights)	2
Alarms (burglar/fire)	7
Animal	0
Assault	1
Assist business (bookstore/SMC/etc)	3
Assist citizen/staff/student	40
Assist DCSO	34
Assist fire (ambulance request)	14
Assist motorist	10
Assist other police agency	9
Battery	1 (KEC)
Battery (hate crime related)	0
Burglary to motor vehicle	2
Cannabis/drug offenses	3
Car fire	1
Check status	4
Child custody	0
Civil problem	1
Civil process	1
Criminal damage to motor vehicle	2

Criminal damage to property	12
Criminal defacement	0
Disorderly conduct	15
Domestic disturbance	3
Driving complaint	1
Fight in progress	3
Forgery	1
Fraud	9
Fraud (counterfeit bills)	3
Handicap parking violations	5
Harassment	5
Keys in vehicle	72
Lost property	8
Mental subject	2
Motor vehicle accident (no injuries)	11
Motor vehicle accident (hit and run)	3
Motor vehicle accident (injuries)	0
Noise complaints (music/loitering/voices)	3
Parking complaint	3
Phone alarms	2
Psychological Evaluation	2 (1 KEC)
Reckless driving	2
Recovered property	7
Sex offender compliance checks	5
Smoking complaints	1
Suicidal subject	0
Suspicious activity	7
Theft	44
Threat	1 (KEC)
Traffic arrest	7
Trespass	1
Unlawful use of credit card	0
Unlawful use of weapons	0
Violation of order of protection	0
Warrant arrest	14
Warrant attempt	9
Total calls for service/incidents	404

VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

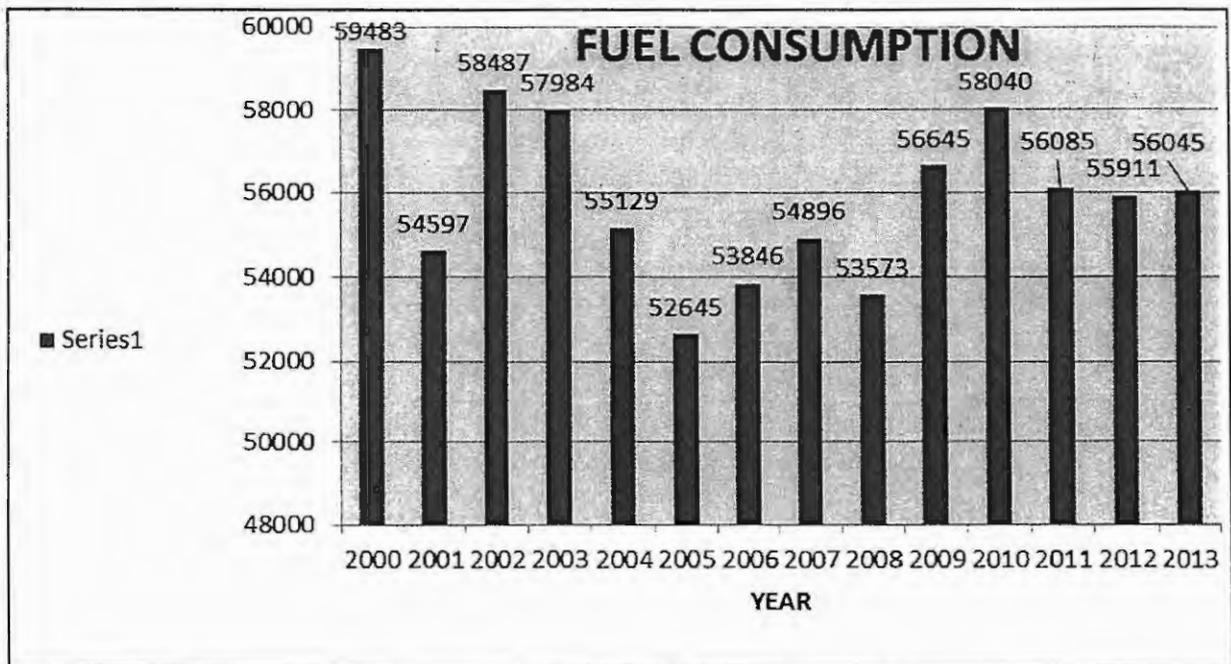
The Sheriffs Office Vehicle Deployment Program continues to be one of our most successful programs to date. We are into our 3rd decade of this program since its inception in 1990. Many other Sheriffs Offices from around the state and the nation continue to model their own programs after ours. Once again we must thank our veteran DeKalb County Board members who had the vision, and who placed their trust in this program many years ago.

During fiscal year FY2013 the Sheriffs Office fleet logged a total of 804,418 miles. This figure is down 70,814 miles as compared to the 2012 total of 875,232. Total fuel consumption in 2013 was 55,911 gallons which is down from 58,040 gallons in 2010. This represents a decrease of 1995 gallons of fuel used in 2013. The likely decrease in miles logged and fuel used is the reduction of staffing and squads on the road in 2011, 2012 and 2013. It is noteworthy; however, the 2013 total is down 3,438 gallons from the 2000 total of 59,483 gallons. This calculates to an approximate 6% decrease in fuel consumption from FY2000 through FY2013.

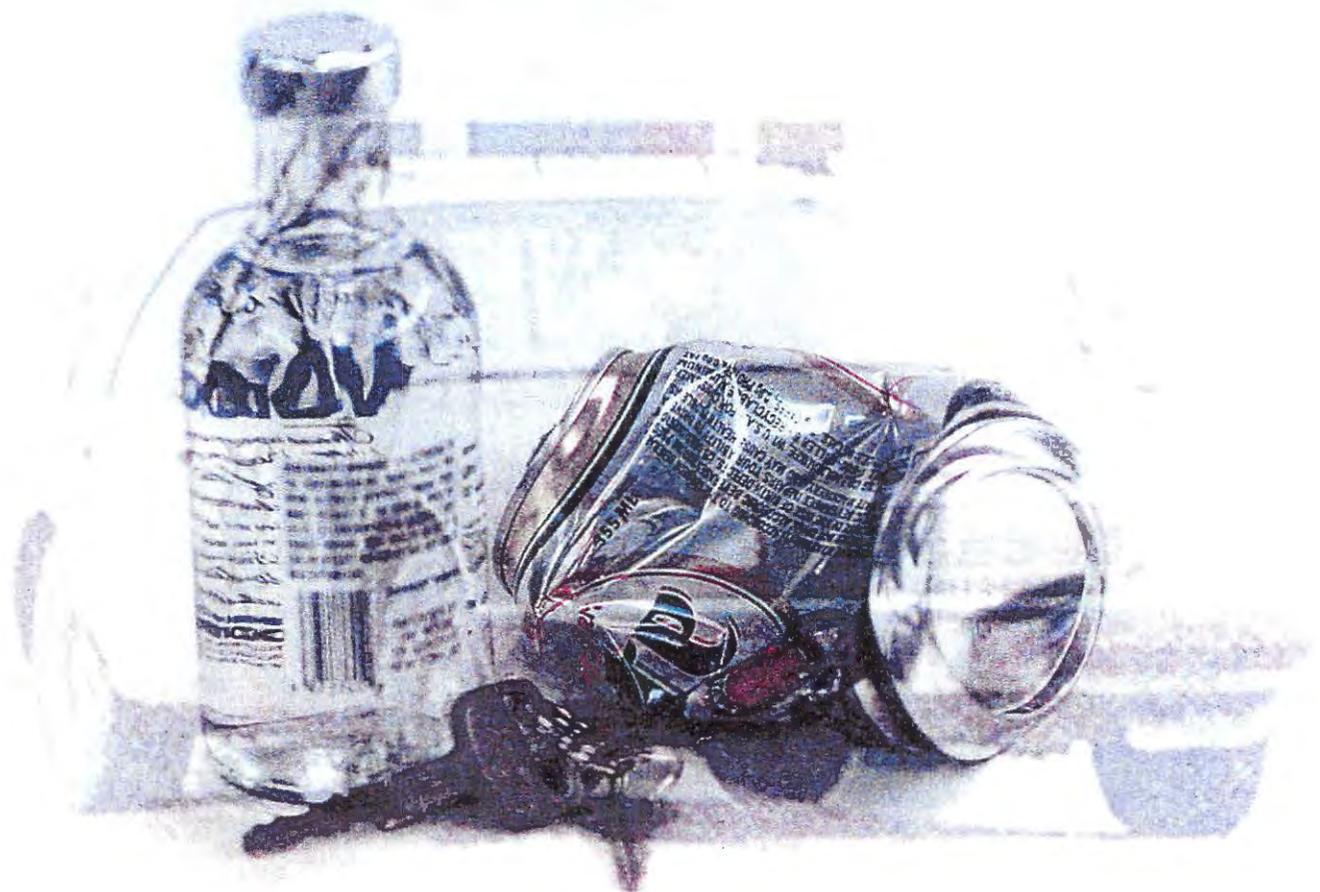
Cumulatively from FY2000 through FY2010, we have saved 46,176 gallons of fuel for a total savings of approximately \$193,260. We attribute this cumulative decrease in fuel consumption to the introduction and continual expansion of Chevrolet Impalas into our fleet beginning in the FY2000 model year. These vehicles have

proven to be much more fuel efficient vehicles for all facets of Law Enforcement use.

With the increases in fuel costs not only for the public but also for government agencies such as ourselves we continue exploring ways to cut our fuel consumption costs and still provide the same level of service to the citizens we serve.



**2013
DEATH & ALCOHOL
ON DEKALB COUNTY
HIGHWAYS**



FATAL ACCIDENTS*

2013

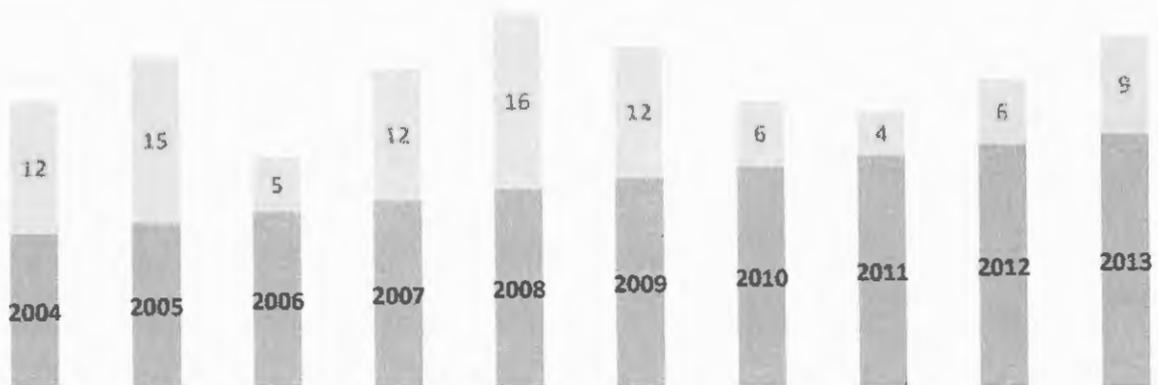
DATE	LOCATION	INVESTIGATING AGENCY	NUMBER FATALS	CAUSE
1/11/2013	CREGO RD AT BNSF RAILROAD	SHERIFF	1	RIGHT OF WAY
1/18/2013	STATE RTE 64 / MOTEL RD	SHERIFF	1	VEHICLE VS VEHICLE
1/23/2013	STATE RTE 23 / LLOYD RD	SHERIFF	1	*IMPROPER LANE USAGE/DUI
1/30/2013	PLEASANT HILL RD / STATE RTE 72	SHERIFF	1	OTHER / TRAIN - PEDESTRAIN
3/16/2013	NEW LEBANON RD / DERBY LINE RD	SHERIFF	1	ROLLOVER / SPEED
3/21/2013	PEACE RD / FREED RD	SHERIFF	3	IMPROPER LANE USAGE
8/25/2013	EAST SANDWICH RD / BASTIAN RD	SHERIFF	1	IMPROPER LANE USAGE
09/27/2013	PEARL ST / WOLF RD	SHERIFF	1	SPEED
09/30/2013	ESMOND RD / MOWERS RD	SHERIFF	1	OTHER/ROAD CONSTRUCTION

*Denotes DUI-drug arrest was made in the crash.

The following is a compilation of fatalities and alcohol relationship since 2004 in all jurisdictions of DeKalb County.

YEAR	Fatal Accidents	% Alcohol /Drug Related	FATALITIES	% Alcohol /Drug Related
2013	9	0.11%	11	.09%
2012	6	50%	4	50%
2011	4	50%	6	50%
2010	6	50%	6	50%
2009	12	25%	12	25%
2008	16	2%	19	2%
2007	12	2%	13	2%
2006	5	60%	6	40%
2005	15	23%	17	29%
2004	12	50%	12	50%

FATAL CRASH COMPARISON 2004 - 2013



INVESTIGATION

DIVISION

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

DIVISION

FY2013 continued the trend of rising caseload in the Investigations Division. For the first time the caseload went over the 600 mark with a total of 625 cases assigned to investigators during the year. The number represents a sharp increase from the 418 cases investigated in 2008. Frauds and scams continue at a high level representing nearly 20 percent of the cases investigated. Burglaries were down once again from 45 in 2012 to 34 in 2013 which is the lowest number of reported burglaries in over ten years.

Frauds and financial scams continue to demand additional investigative time and resources with 118 cases reported in 2013 which is an all-time high. This included identity theft, forgery, deceptive practice, credit card fraud, and contractor fraud. To illustrate the explosive growth of this problem; we investigated 69 cases in 2008, 54 cases in 2007, 52 cases in 2006, 58 cases in 2005, 57 cases in 2004, 36 cases in 2003 and a mere 15 cases in 2002. This represents a monumental increase of nearly 800% from 2002 thru 2013. We continue to have good success in resolving those incidents related to credit cards, contractor fraud and deceptive practices. However, stolen identities and credit card theft and use via electronic means are the fastest growing area within this category. These cases are problematic since the vast majority are initiated and conducted in other states or foreign countries. This creates serious jurisdictional and prosecutorial problems, which often are impossible to overcome. Our role in such cases is often limited to advising and assisting victims in regaining control of their identities and stopping the fraudulent business practices being perpetrated with their name. Unfortunately, this type of crime will continue to grow and subsequently will require more of our investigative time and resources.

Sexual assault and abuse cases were up in 2013 to 28 cases as compared to 18 in 2012. Discussions with other agencies and social service providers point to this category as being an upward trend that transcends across all communities. It is possible that more victims of these offenses are willing to come forward to authorities for prosecution.

There were a total of 7 death cases investigated in 2013. Two of those cases were the result of drug overdoses and resulted in arrests for Drug Induced Homicide in both

cases. All other cases were ruled accidental, natural or suicide. There were only 2 robbery cases investigated during 2013.

For the second year in a row burglaries were down significantly from previous years with 34 burglaries in 2013 as compared to 74 in 2011. There were 14 residential burglaries and 20 commercial/nonresidential burglaries which would include businesses, garages, shops and mini storage type areas. Another category of burglaries that we investigate would be car burglaries. There were 34 car burglaries in 2013 as compared to 84 cases in 2010. Many of the items taken were GPS devices that were left in unlocked cars. These items are easily sold at pawnshops and many victims do not have the serial numbers recorded which hampers identification of the devices as well as the perpetrators.

Stolen vehicles were 6 in 2012 and 2013 as compared to 14 in 2011. In comparison to past years there were 4 in 2010, 12 in 2008, 5 in 2007, 10 in 2006, 9 in 2005, 10 in 2004 and a record high of 23 cases in 2003. The vast majority of these cases can be attributed to opportunistic "joy rides" where the vehicle is later located and abandoned in another area.

Theft cases were down to 56 in 2013 from 75 in 2012 and 72 in 2011. There were 48 cases in 2007 and 52 cases in 2006. There is no clear trend in this category as there were 41 cases investigated in 2005 but 65 cases in 2004. With the high prices being paid for scrap metal many of the theft cases can be attributed to metal thefts. There is also a lack of consistency or a trend in regards to suspicious fires and arsons. There were 10 in 2013, 17 in 2012, 10 in 2011, 14 in 2010, 12 in 2009, 13 cases in 2008, 15 in 2007, but only 7 in 2006, and 4 in both 2003 and 2002.

Once again, the good news is that our "Crimes Against Persons" category has remained low in comparison to the national average. A total of 85 cases were investigated in 2013 which is up from 34 cases in 2012 and represents about 14% of cases which can be classified as "Crimes Against Persons". The increase stems primarily from having a full time domestic violence investigator dedicated to these types of cases once again. In 2012 the investigations division assisted in investigating 11 cases as compared to 51 in 2013. The remaining 86% of cases are classified as property or paper crimes. This favorable ratio continues to be indicative of a safe community that offers a good quality of life for its citizens.

Narcotics Investigations

In 2012 the Sheriff's Office added a second investigator assigned to the drug unit in an effort to combat the continued sale and use of illegal drugs throughout the county. In the spring of 2011 the Sheriff's Office partnered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Rockford Office to have one of our narcotics investigators assigned as part of their provisional drug task force on a part time basis. This will help us to achieve a more regional and national approach to assist us in combating the flow of drugs into our community. In 2011 our area saw an increase in heroin use, which also involved many reported cases of overdoses including deaths related to its use.

In 2013 there were 2 deaths involving drug use and in both cases individuals who supplied the drugs to the victims were arrested for Drug Induced Homicide. One of the cases was the result of prescription drugs and the other heroin use.

In January 2013 with the assistance of the DEA and other local law enforcement our narcotics investigators began investigating a drug ring operating from Chicago and selling drugs in DeKalb and Sycamore. The investigation led to the arrest 15 individuals in April who were charged with offenses ranging from unlawful possession of controlled substances to conspiracy to deliver controlled substances. Several hundred man hours were invested into this case which demonstrates multi agency cooperation and the ability to combat drugs on a more regional basis as Chicago is known as a source city for narcotics coming into our community.

Our drug Investigators continue to work hand in hand with local, state, and federal agencies including the North Central Narcotics Task Force to combat drugs in our community, as many crimes are either directly or indirectly related to drugs.

On the local level the narcotic investigators opened 41 cases internally as well as working with other local agencies and drug task forces to assist in their investigations. The following charts break down their activity for the Sheriff's Office:

Other cases investigated during FY2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Bomb Threat	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Invasion	3	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Unlawful Use of Weapons	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Kidnapping	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	2	4	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
Child Abuse	1	1	1	2	2	6	4	3	2	2
Missing Person	1	1	2	6	2	4	5	3	3	5
Robbery	0	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	2
Murder	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	2
Death Investigation	2	7	6	15	9	20	12	14	12	7

We at the Sheriff's Office have continued our ongoing, aggressive approach to burglary investigation and prevention. This management philosophy transcends throughout our organization, but is most notable in the investigations division. Our philosophy is that by pursuing burglary investigations aggressively, we will be successful in holding many other crimes down to a manageable level. We know from experience that the majority of our burglaries are related to drug money. We also know that weapons, jewelry and cash are the preferred targets of most burglars. Therefore, we believe if we are successful in solving burglaries we will also reduce the probability of further "copy-cat" crimes. In addition we will have an impact on drug trafficking, reduce appeal for gang activity, and subsequently reduce the number of weapons related incidents.

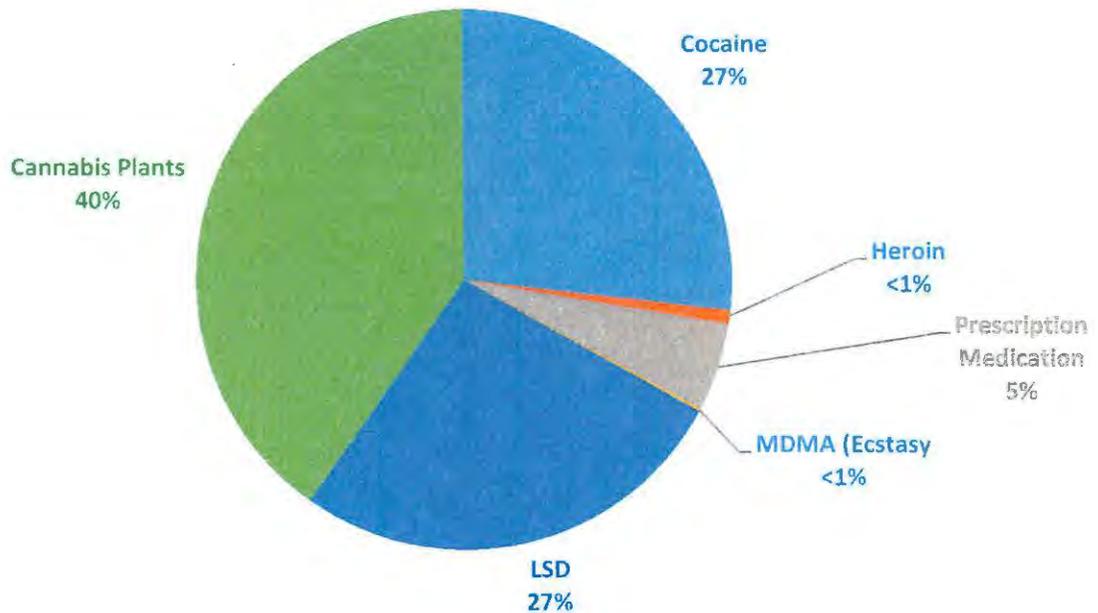
Furthermore in this County, we still consider burglary a major crime, which takes a heavy emotional toll on our citizens. Victims of burglary often tell us they feel violated, that a stranger has actually been in their homes where they and their children sleep. This is both alarming and emotionally devastating to victims. There are many Police Departments and Sheriffs Offices around urban and suburban areas that no longer utilize detectives to investigate burglaries. Many, due to resource shortages, do not send officers to the scene, but only take a telephone report for insurance purposes. We are committed to maintain our aggressive philosophy in this area for the long-term well being of DeKalb County. We believe that DeKalb County residents can continue to have confidence that our community is a safe and secure place to live and raise families.

2013 Local Drug Statistics

<u>Type of Drug</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Street Value</u>
Cannabis	300 Grams	\$9,000
Cocaine	100 Grams	\$10,000
Heroin	5 Grams	\$300
Prescription Medication	10 Grams	\$2,000
MDMA (Ecstasy)	2 Pills	\$50
LSD	1000 Sheets	\$10,000
Cannabis Plants	15	\$15,000
Total Street Value: Drugs		\$46,350

<u>Assets Seized</u>		
Vehicles Seized	2	\$10,000
Cash Seized		\$29,532
Total Assests Seized		\$39,532

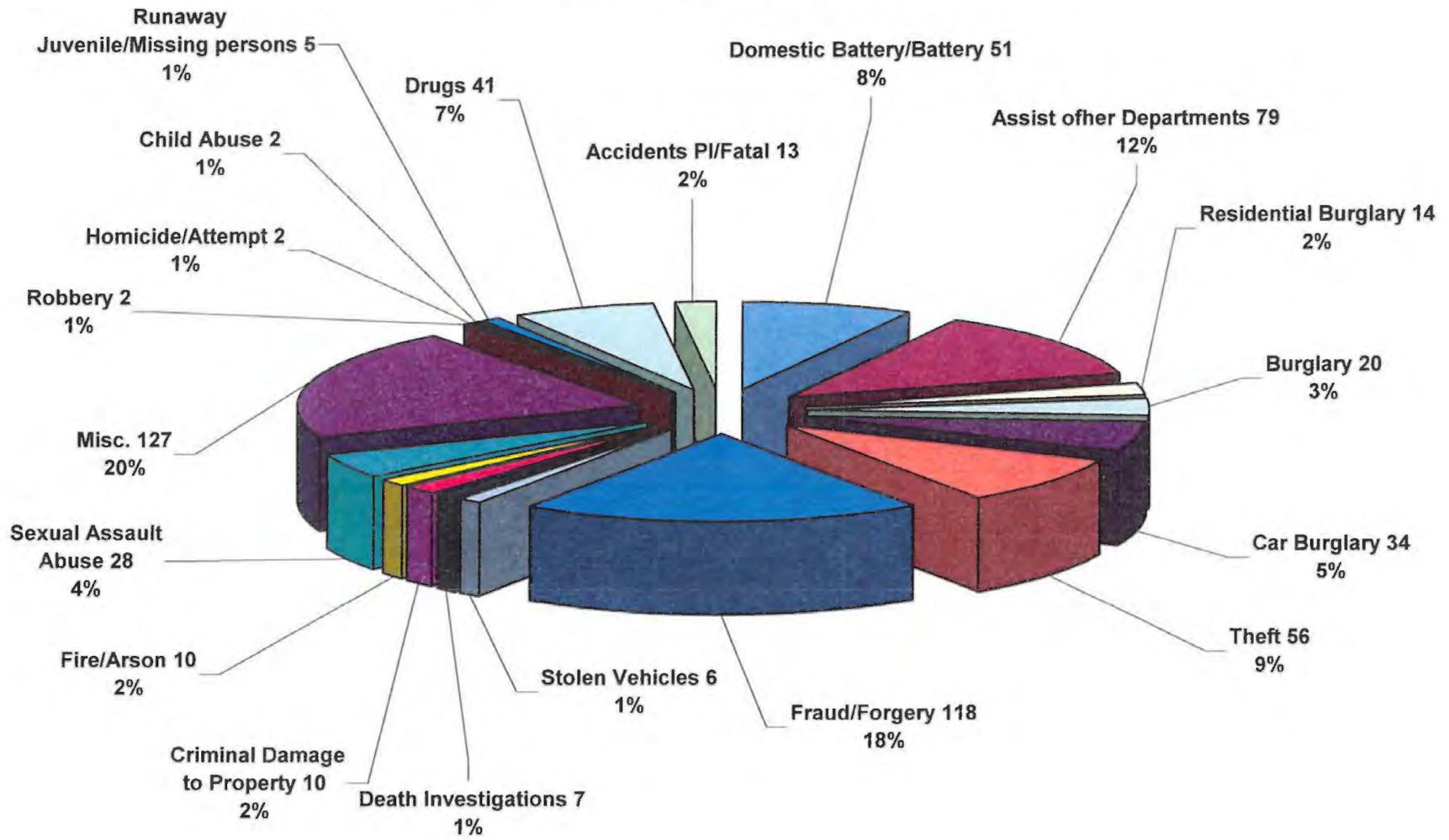
STREET VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED



Felony Arrests 24 (2 Class X)

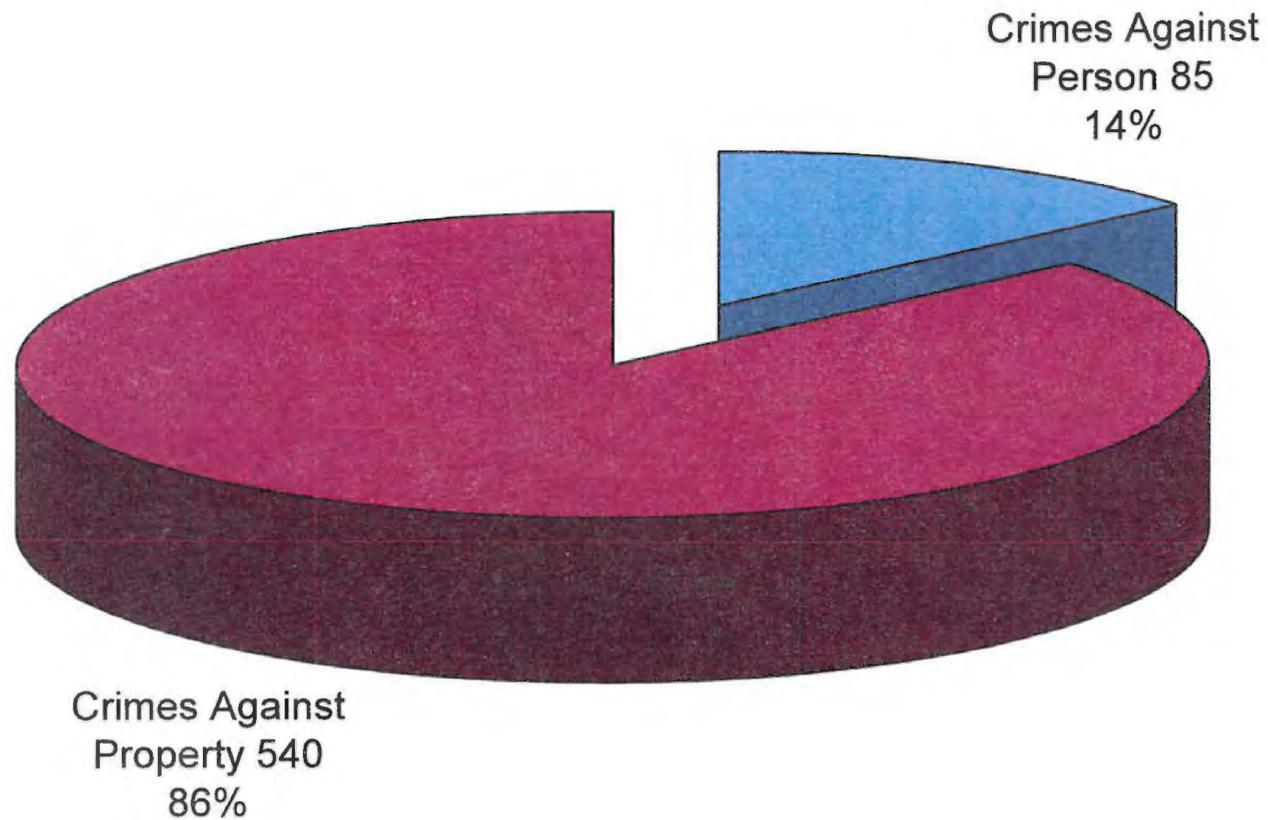
Total Arrests 31

Investigations 2013 Statistics
Total Cases Assigned: 625

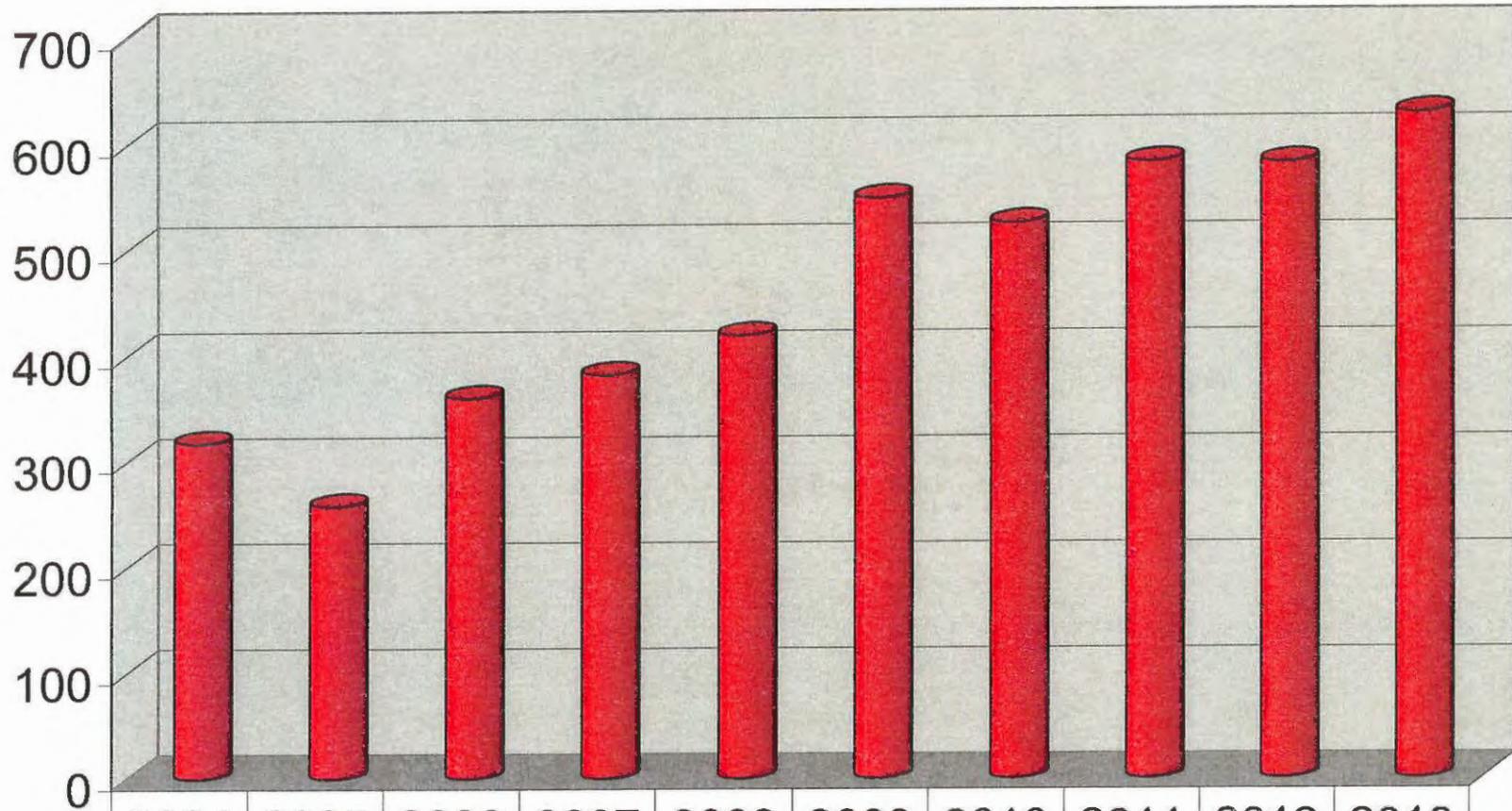


Crime Classification 2013

Total Cases Assigned 625

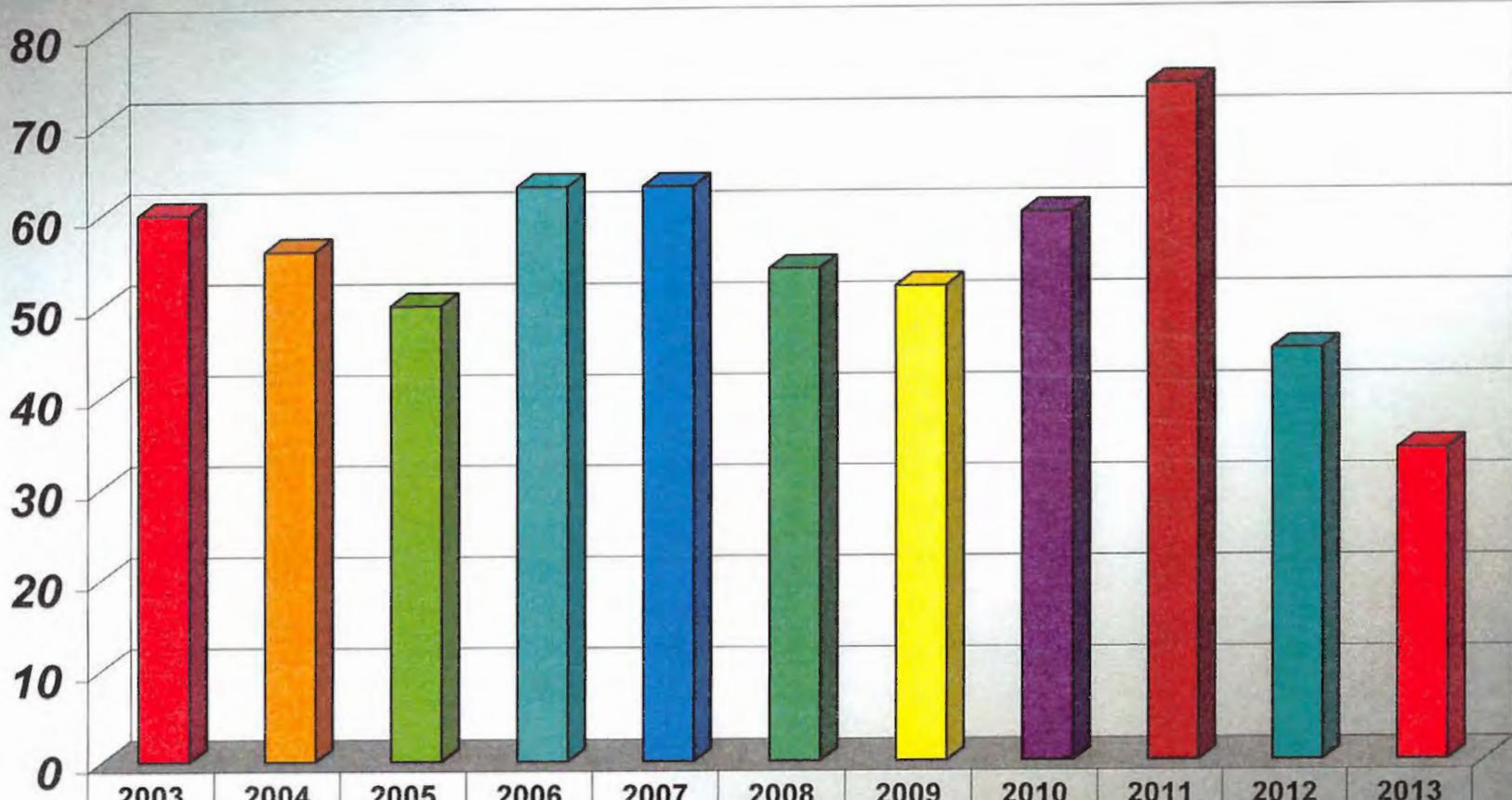


Criminal Investigations Total Assigned Cases by Year



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
■ Cases	317	257	359	381	418	547	523	580	579	625

DeKalb County Burglary 2003-2013



Burglary	60	56	50	63	63	54	52	60	74	45	34
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INVESTIGATIONS PERSONNEL

Sgt. Brad Carls

Det. Dave Aranda

Det. Lindie Baumann

Det. Sarah Frazier

Det. Jeremy Grubbs

Det. John Holiday

Det. Pete Hove

Det. Christian Kuhns

VOLUNTEER / COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

DEDICATION

John H. Steele

On October 7, 2013 the DeKalb County Sheriff's Auxiliary lost its longest serving volunteer. John H. Steele joined the Auxiliary in 1978 at the age of 54. John held the rank of North Zone Lieutenant and was an active member until his passing. During his 35 years of dedication and service, John witnessed many changes to the group. While being known as the "Grumpy Old Man", he was very kind and giving and always willing to help out. John not only enjoyed working the numerous details, his favorite being the Sandwich Fair but also like building things to be used by the Auxiliary. John built tables, flare holders, and wands for directing traffic among many other items over the years.

Prior to joining the Sheriff's Auxiliary, John served our country in the US Army and was stationed in Savannah, GA, New Guinea, the Philippines, and Japan before being honorably discharged in February of 1946. Afterwards, he spent time working for Anaconda Wire in Sycamore, the Sycamore School District as a school bus driver and mechanic, a limousine driver and a straight truck driver until he retired at the age of 75. After his retirement, John devoted even more time to the Auxiliary. John will be deeply missed and left a lasting impression on not only the Sheriff's Auxiliary but the Sheriff's Office as a whole.



VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION

SHERIFF'S AUXILIARY

Director Duane Rapp

The DeKalb County Sheriff's Auxiliary was formed under Sheriff Mel Shaw in 1966. These volunteers assist all of the DeKalb County citizens. The Auxiliary's responsibilities include storm watch during tornado season, traffic control at special events, accidents, road closing, and situations where full time deputies need extra help. Members are DeKalb County Citizens, majority of them with full-time jobs, which volunteer their time. The following is a breakdown of man-hours the Auxiliary completed for the year 2013. The current roster has 22 active members.

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
Call Outs	96
Scheduled Details	1164
Weather Call Outs	34
Sandwich Fair	746
TOTAL VOLUNTARY	<u>2040</u>

The Auxiliary not only supplies personnel support for the Sheriff's Office but shares equipment such as a Mobil Command Post, Kawasaki Mule, an enclosed pull trailer used for office, and evidence holding, and tents. The equipment primarily obtained through donations and grants.

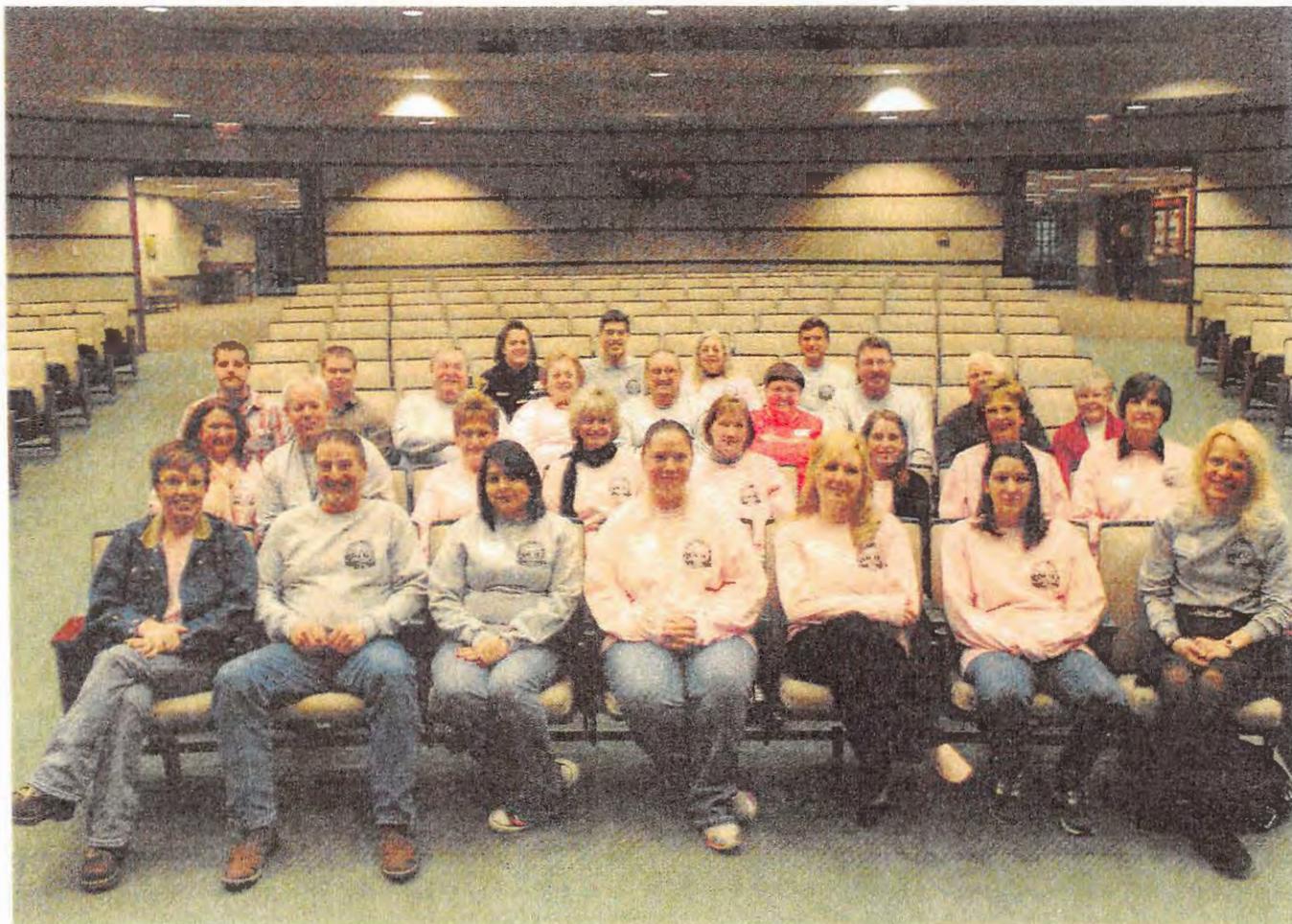


CITIZENS ACADEMY

Since 1996 over 400 citizens have graduated from the Academy program. The academy has resulted in citizens who have an improved understanding of the criminal justice system, as well as keeping Sheriff's personnel in tune with citizen's ideas and perspectives. The Citizens Academy is a 10-week course, totaling 30 hours and is taught by members of the Sheriff's Office, other police agencies and individuals.

The graduation of the 20th Citizen's Academy class in March 21, 2013 is testament to the Academy's value, and the commitment of citizens and law enforcement together.

The Citizen Academy for 2014 began on April 3rd.



“The police are the community and the community are the police.” These are words from Sir Robert Peel, founder of the London Metropolitan Police in 1829. These words are etched into the plaques of all graduating classes of DeKalb County's Citizens Police Academy.

Success and Goals for DeKalb Police

Background of how the DeKalb County Police came to be

by Roger Scott
Community contributor

The Port St. Lucie Florida, Citizens Police Academy was the catalyst for the DeKalb County Sheriff's Citizen Police Academy in 1996. An article that Sheriff Roger Scott read regarding the success and goals of that Florida program caused him to look deeper into the academy concept. Along with other members of the staff he attended training regarding the Citizen Academy concept at the Springfield, Illinois Police Department, this helped lay the groundwork for what has become a highly successful program in DeKalb County.

The willingness of the men and women of the Sheriff's Office to be actively involved as instructors and support staff combined with the availability and dedication of DeKalb County Citizens is the key to the enduring quality of this program. Each class regularly consists of 20-25 citizens from all walks of life and areas of DeKalb County. Among the graduates are farmers, medical personnel, and members of the press, government officials, professors, homemakers, retirees, teachers, accountants, even a foreign exchange student from Norway participated. The individual classes are taught by a variety of Sheriff's personnel, in addition there is participation by other law enforcement agencies and the judiciary.



Photo courtesy of Roger Scott

The Instructors

ALL INSTRUCTORS TEACH from the knowledge and experience gained from working daily in their area of expertise. It is truly a great opportunity for citizens and law enforcement to exchange thoughts, and provide answers to questions.

Police Academy This April

April 3 will kick off the academy.

In April the Sheriff's Office will offer its 21st Sheriff's Citizens Police Academy to the citizens of DeKalb County, which will be coordinated by Deputy Sarah Frazier. Deputy Frazier has and continues to bring enthusiasm and innovation to the academy program.

The Academy runs for ten consecutive Thursday evenings beginning April 3rd from 6:30 -9:30 p.m. The classes take place in different venues over the ten-week period. The majority of the training occurs in the Legislative Center for DeKalb County Government, other training regarding Corrections, Crime Scene Investigation, and Communications occurs at the Sheriff's Office. A mock trial is held in the County Court House.

There are also hands on classes that are along the same line as most citizen academies offered throughout the nation, and includes crime scene investigation, patrol procedures, mock trials, etc, but also include topics unique to the Sheriff's Office such as History of the Office of Sheriff, Corrections Procedures and tours, and review of Police Combined Communications.



Photo courtesy of Roger Scott

Sponsors and Alumni

Recognizing those who help out

The DeKalb County Farm Bureau has been a vital sponsor and strong supporter of the Academy since its inception, encouraging the agricultural community and all DeKalb County citizens to participate.

Since implementation the DeKalb County Farm Bureau has played a huge part in the Academy's success in many ways, not least of which is the highlight of the academy, which is graduation night. In addition to the Farm Bureau, graduation night has been co-sponsored by State Representative Bob Pritchard, State Senator Tim Bivens, and Nathan Winston Services of DeKalb. Graduation night is held at the Farm Bureau's Center for Agriculture and includes presentation of each of the graduates with plaques and other items and includes dinner from Fay's Pork Chop Catering.

Over the years the evening has had entertainment that has ranged from David Browning playing the role of The "Mayberry Deputy," to music, plays, and visits from President Theodore Roosevelt, Mark Twain, and Will Rogers impersonators.



Photo courtesy of Roger Scott

NEW HORIZONS

2013

Appriss Collision Reporting System

In the late summer of 2013, the Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement with Appriss, Inc. This automated crash reporting system will help gather and maintain traffic crash statistics for the Sheriff's Office. This will enable the Sheriff's Office to monitor high crash areas within the County as well as deploy effective traffic safety countermeasures. It is the hope that this system will make our crash reports more accurate, more efficient, and to have easier access to the critical information to help us make traffic changes when needed to make a real difference. The system is accessible to the Office staff 24 hours a day which will help us to take a proactive approach to traffic safety.

Deputies complete the crash report on scene and submit it to their supervisor for approval. Once approval has been made the crash reports automatically sent to the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT). Within seconds, the drivers from the crash are sent an email from which they can download their drivers exchange information free of charge. This also serves another useful purpose, the individual or their insurance companies go to buycrash.com to obtain the official copy of the accident form instead of coming into the Sheriff's Office to obtain the copy thus saving significant time and effort for the citizens and or insurance company, as well as saving a significant amount of paper for copying.



Challenge Coins

In June of 2013 the Sheriff's Office supplement its internal awards program by adding the **Challenge Coin** recognition coin.

The Sheriff's Office has had a system of internal award recognition since the 1970's. These awards are given, upon nomination of Sheriff's personnel for specific awards with specific criteria. Nominations are reviewed and voted on by staff award panel, and forwarded to the Sheriff for action. These awards are presented at periodic Sheriff's Office Roll Calls.

The **Challenge Coin** Program is a more informal method of immediate recognition that supervisors and staff members may utilize by giving coins to officers within the Sheriff's Office and other jurisdictions, or entities that performed something that demonstrated extra significant effort in a wide variety of areas. These coins have been given as well to citizens who provided aid to other citizens or the Sheriff's Office or personnel.



PREVIOUS NEW HORIZON PROGRAMS

2012 Use of Force Training Simulator

2011 Formalized Jail Planning

2010 Care Trak

2008 Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce

2007 Corrections Control Center

2006 Mobil Command Post

2005 Domestic Violence Grant – S.A./ Sheriff

2004 Character First

2004 Star Program – Corrections

2004 Evidence Room/Storage

2003 Combined Communications Expansion

**2003 Public Safety Sales Tax
Sent to the Voters**

2002 Adhock Jail Study Committee

2002 Interim Genoa Chief

2001 Live Scan

2001 Recruitment Team

- 2000 Telecommunication Center
Relocated/Updated**
- 1999 Computer Aided Dispatch**
- 1998 Rural Fire Department Dispatch**
- 1998 Sheriff's Work Alternative Program**
- 1997 Video Bond Call**
- 1997 Electronic Home Monitoring**
- 1996 Citizen Police Academy**
- 1995 In-House Medical Program**
- 1995 Jail Food Service Privatization**
- 1994 Contract Policing Kishwaukee College**
- 1994 Contract Policing Village of Shabbona**