2014 Annual Report

County Jail & Public Safety Building 1980 - ?

Powered by Propane

DEKALB COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

SHERIFF
ROGER SCOTT

To Serve & Protect

CHIEF DEPUTY
GARY DUMDIE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF INTRODUCTION ---------- 1
MOTTO/MISSION ---------- 2
MANDATE ---------- 3
REVENUE ---------- 4
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART ---------- 5
MERIT COMMISSION ---------- 6
SECRETARIAL STAFF ---------- 8
CIVIL PROCESS ---------- 9
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION ---------- 11
Dispatcher's Prayer ---------- 18
PATROL DIVISION ---------- 19
Kishwaukee College Campus Security---------- 27
Traffic Crash Statistical Summary ---------- 29
Death & Alcohol on the Highways ---------- 39
K-9 Unit & Stats ---------- 42
Vehicle Deployment Program ---------- 47
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION ---------- 50
CORRECTIONS DIVISION ---------- 62
Jail Programs & Activities ---------- 72
Electronic Home Monitoring ---------- 80
The Future of Jail Operations ---------- 85
Courthouse Security ---------- 87
VOLUNTEER/ COMMUNITY PROGRAMS---------- 91
Sheriff's Auxiliary---------- 92
Citizens Academy ---------- 93
NEW HORIZONS ---------- 94
Powered by Propane ---------- 95
Mobile Patrol ---------- 97
Previous New Horizon Programs ---------- 99
SHERIFF'S 45 YEARS ---------- 101

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, 2015

Honorable John Frieders
Chairperson Law and Justice
Sycamore, Illinois 60178

Dear Chairperson Frieders 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,

Roger Scott
Sheriff Roger Scott

Gary Dumdie
Chief Deputy Gary Dumdie

RS/jw

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

REVENUE

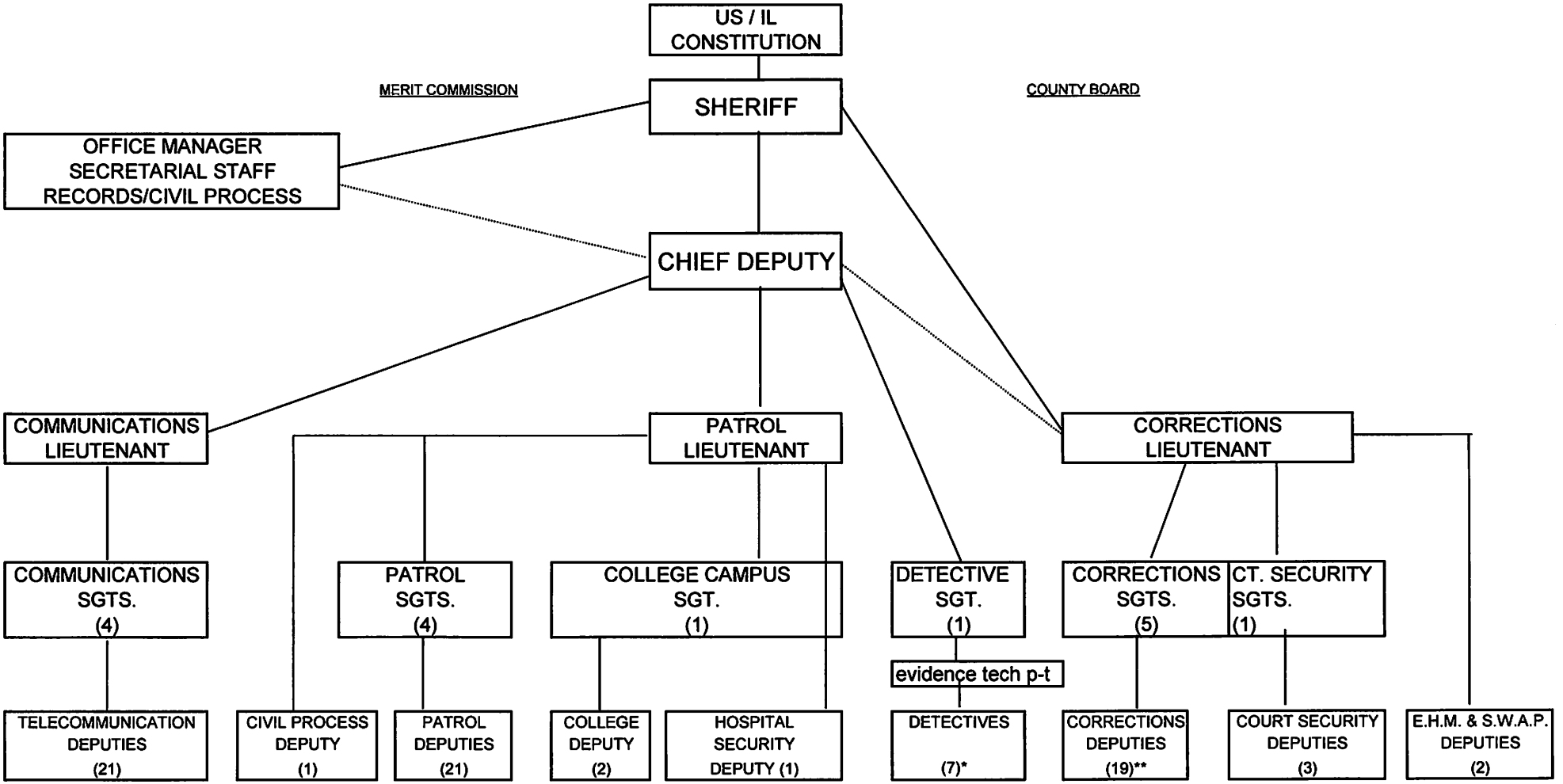
EARNED BY

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2014

OFFICE FEES.....	$265,000
BOND FEES.....	$ 7,100
SOCIAL SECURITY INCENTIVE	$ 8,000
ELECTRONIC HOME MONITORING FEES.....	$ 63,000
TELEPHONE COMMISSION.....	$ 19,700
TOWER RENTAL.....	$ 39,000
PARTNERSHIP/CONTRACTS/SPECIAL EVENTS	$603,500

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

LEGEND
——— DIRECT
····· INDIRECT

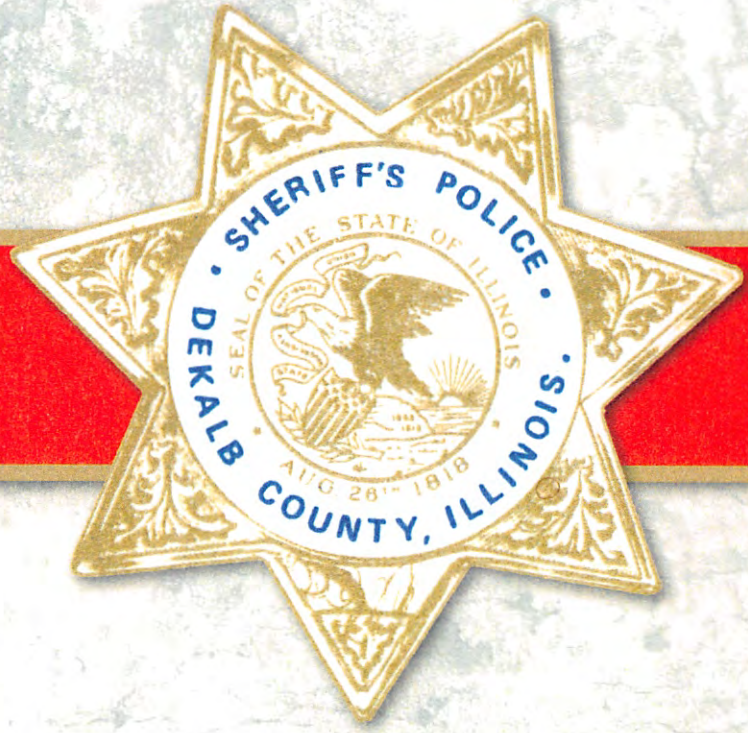
** DOES NOT INCLUDE PART-TIME ALLOCATION CORRECTIONS

REVISED MARCH 2015

DeKalb County Sheriff's Office

Merit Commission

2014 Rules & Regulations



To Serve and Protect

MERIT COMMISSION

Established 1970

Chairman Gene Lane – Kirkland

LaMetra Curry - 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 Merit Commission is one of the options regarding disciplinary appeals 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 approximately 17 times in 2014, these meetings included quarterly meetings, disciplinary hearings, and recruit testing. Last year the Merit Commission process included receiving approximately 250 recruit applications for the Merit Commission testing process for Communications and Corrections/Patrol. One hundred and sixty-seven individuals began testing for the eligibility lists and through the process 69 were certified as eligible by the Commission. In 2014 five (5) individuals were hired to full-time positions in either Corrections or Communications.

In addition to the above the Merit Commissioner completed the daunting task of revising and updating the *Rules & Regulations* of the Sheriff's Merit Commission.

SECRETARIAL STAFF

2014

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

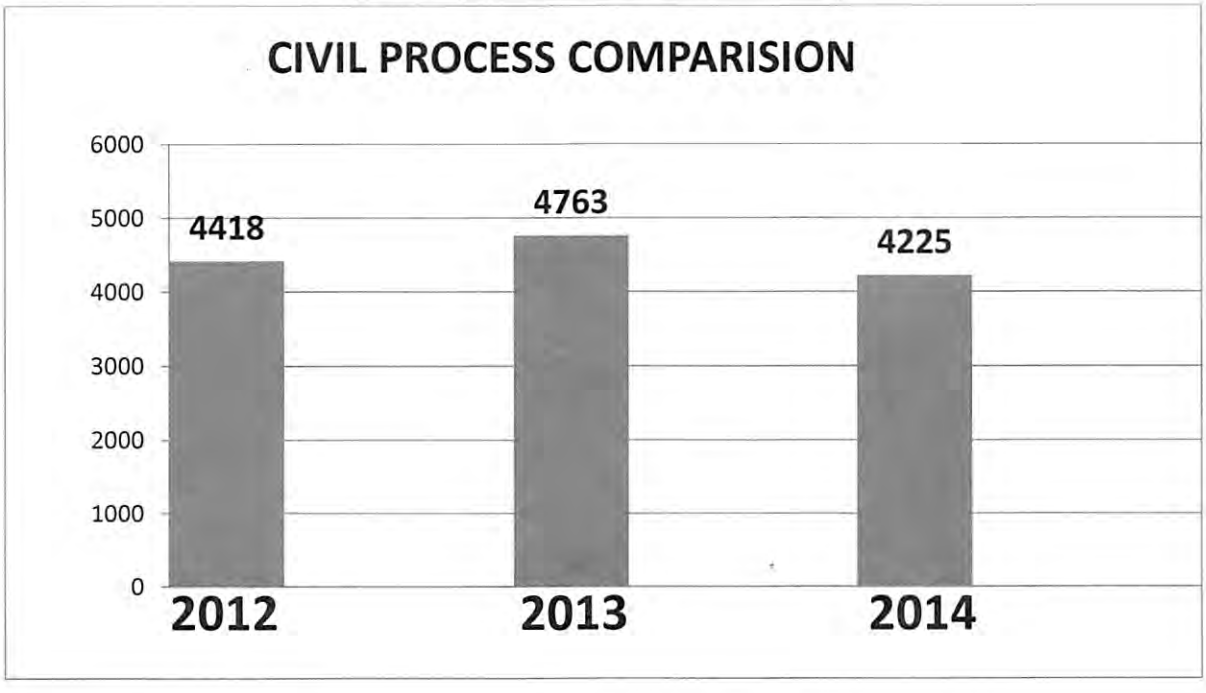
Civil process is the serving and executing of orders and judgments. This is one of the many duties mandated for the Sheriff's Office in the State of Illinois. Example of Civil Process includes small claims, orders, divorce papers, evictions, and a variety of legal documents. Currently, one full time 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
2012	2099	2319	4418	$104,000
2013	2465	2298	4763	$106,000
2014	2175	2029	4225	$100,000

*Some payments are 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."

2012 SHERIFF SALES # 456
2013 SHERIFF SALES # 290
2014 SHERIFF SALES # 270



2014 CIVIL PROCESS STATS

PAID PAPERS	FREE PAPERS	SA PAPERS
2029	2175	1774

ORDER OF PROTECTIONS (INCLUDING EXTENSIONS/EXPARTE/PLENARY/ETC) EXTENSIONS/EXPARTE/PLENARY/ETC)	STALKING & NO CONTACT ORDERS (INCLUDING
555	73

TOTAL CIVIL PROCESS PAPERS = 4225

TOTAL FEES DEPOSITED = $100,000.00

2014
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.

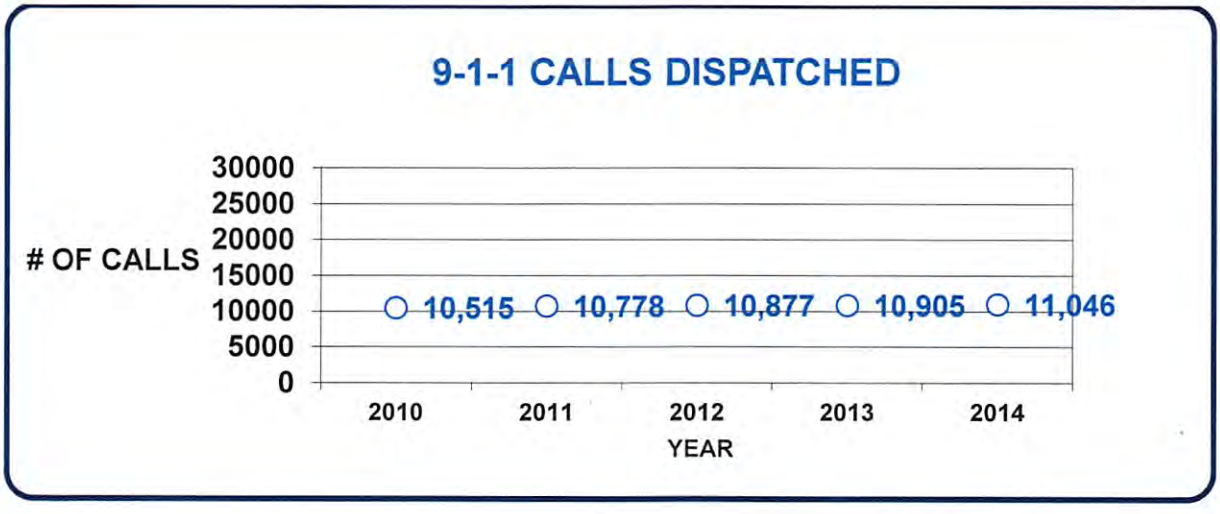
In 2014, the division was staffed on average, with twenty to twenty-one full time Telecommunicators, four working Telecommunications Sergeants and one Lieutenant. No matter what the staffing levels are, a minimum of five are on-duty during peak hours, with only four during the normally slower periods. 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.

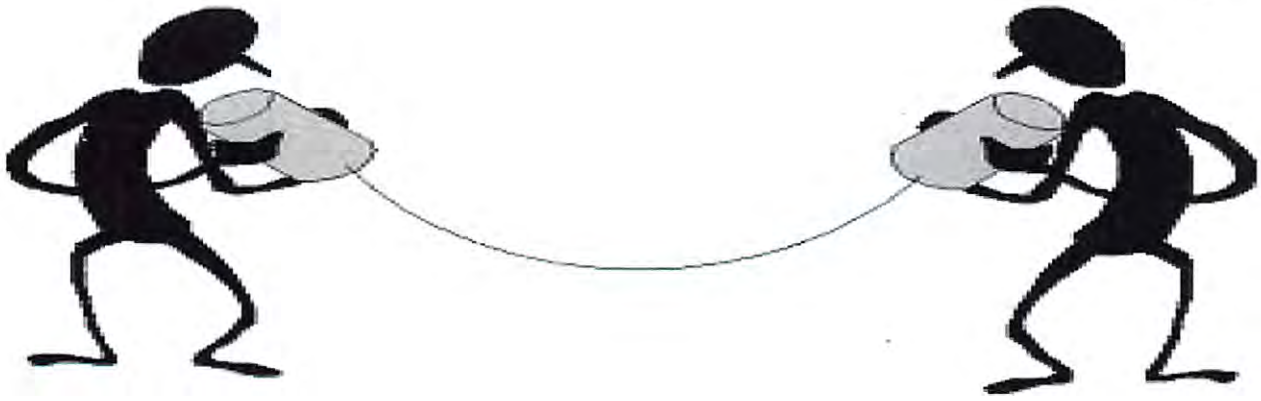
9-1-1 CALL-TAKING

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

During 2014, the Sheriff's Office received an estimated 29,542 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.

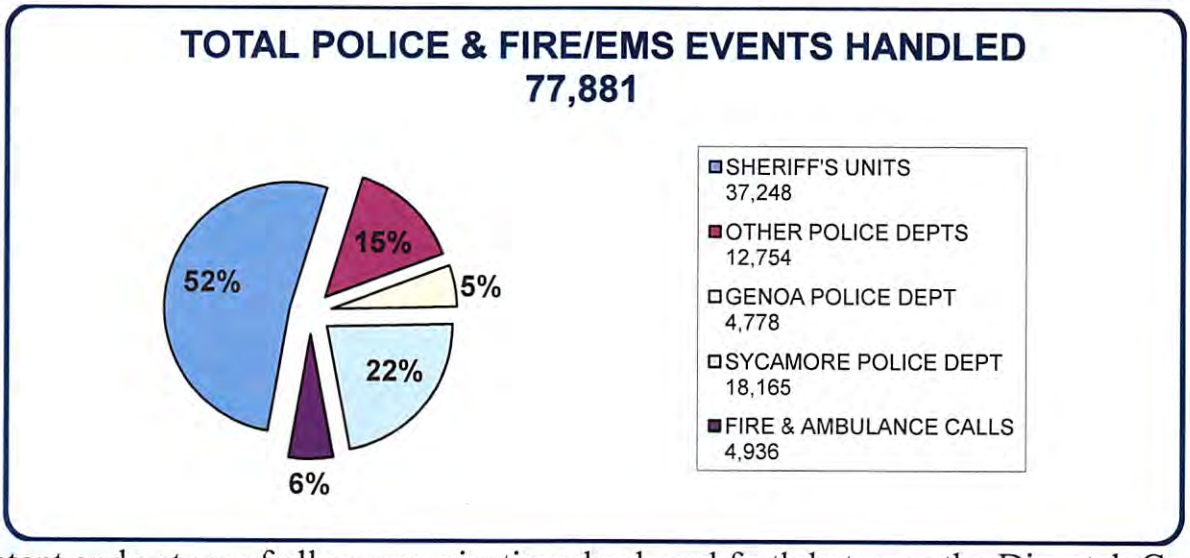


Approximately 87% of the 911 calls received at the Sheriff's Office came from cellular telephones. If the call is for an emergency within the jurisdiction of another Dispatch Agency, the call is then transferred to that agency for dispatch. Every year, due to the increase in the popularity and use of cellular telephones, their use to report emergencies also continues to increase. Because of this, in 2014, only 13% of 911 calls came from traditional landline telephones.

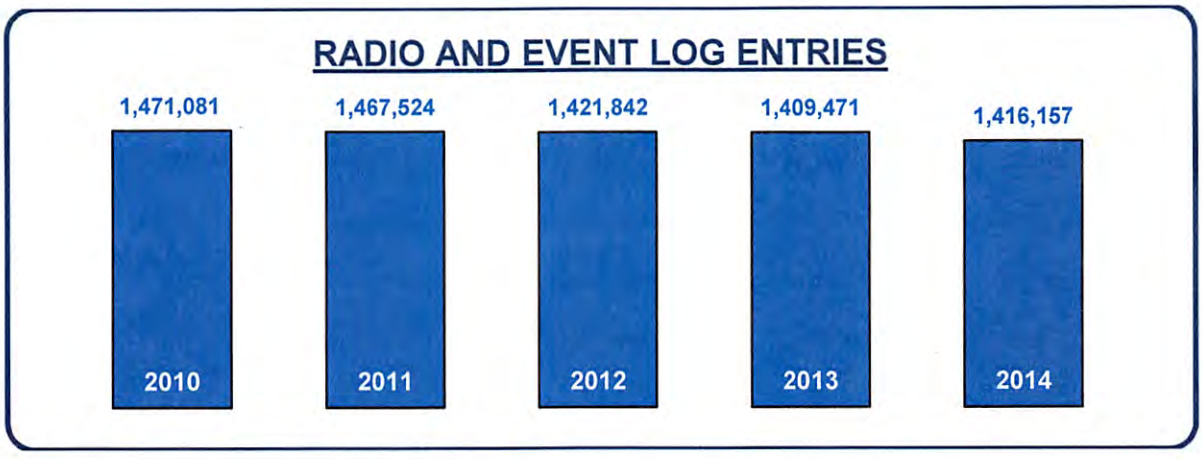


EVENTS HANDLED

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 67% of the total number of Events handled during 2014
The Sycamore and Genoa Police departments are handled at a second radio console and accounted for 27% 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 then the typical police event does.



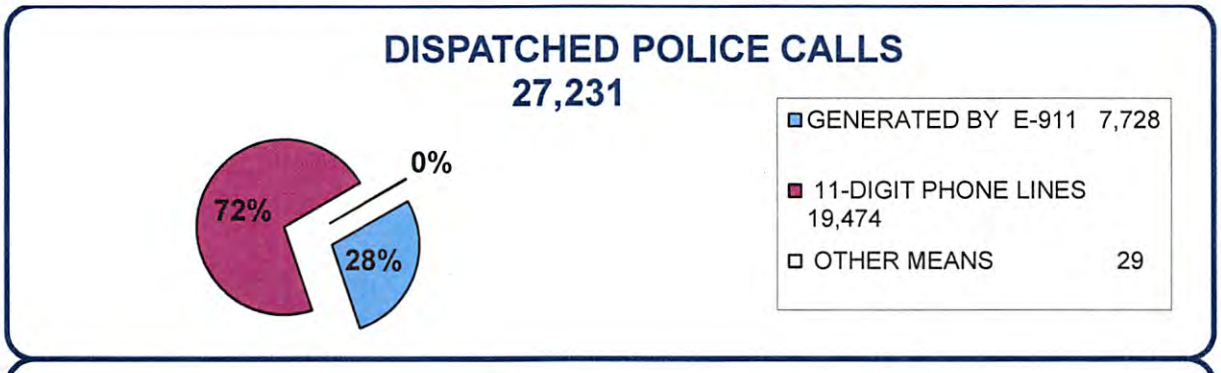
The content and nature of all communications back and forth between the Dispatch Center and Officers, Firemen, EMS Personnel, etc needs to be manually entered into either one of the CAD Event Reports shown above or into a separate log file within the same CAD system. The following shows just how many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

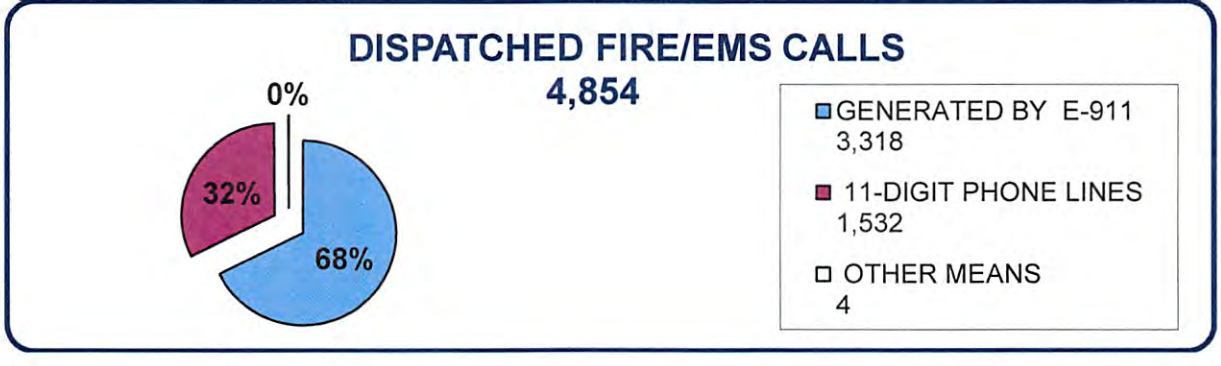


DISPATCHED CALLS

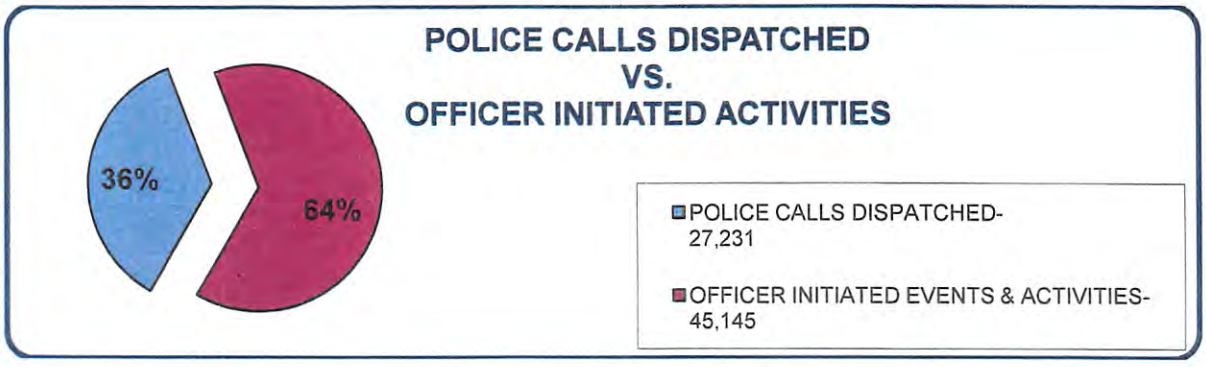
This office still receives many emergency calls via traditional 11-digit phone lines. As indicated below, only 28% of all calls dispatched to police are generated by a call to 9-1-1. A small number was generated by some means other than a phone call. Examples of this would be someone that walks in to 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.





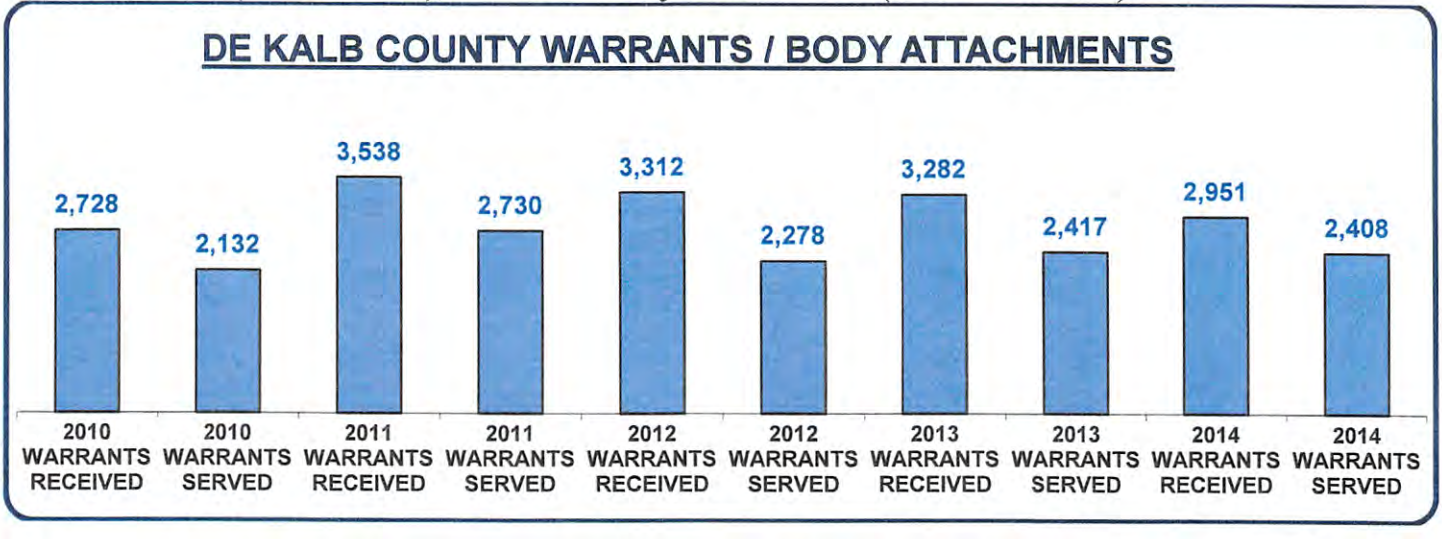
The types of events police handle are generally broken down into two distinct categories; Calls that are dispatched to them and events initiated by the Officers themselves. Examples of Self-initiated events include traffic stops, business checks, motorist assists or anything else the Officer would come 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 2,951 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 into12 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.

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

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 services. 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.

On November 1, 2014, The Sheriff's Office was able to regain 1 special traffic position. The special traffic position does not count for regular shift strength and therefore focuses specifically on traffic related problems within DeKalb County, which include: speed enforcement, accident investigation, DUI patrols, distracted driving and other traffic related complaints that are made to the Sheriff's Office.

The Patrol Division has deputies and sergeants assigned in the following manner:

Regular Patrol – Shift	23
Electronic Home Monitoring	2
Kishwaukee Community College	3
Civil Process	1
Kishwaukee Community Hospital	1
Special Traffic Unit	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.

2014 FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	%
TOTAL DISPATCHED CALLS	9944	9883	9797	9834	9871	+0.37
ACCIDENTS	746	719	738	830	807	-2.77
TRAFFIC ARRESTS	6632	5136	4325	3974	4455	+12.10
CIVIL PROCESS	4659	4784	4418	4771	4225	-11.44
TRAFFIC STOPS	11,016	7913	6985	7327	7998	+9.15

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, warrant service, etc.

Incidents By Officer/Shift

Reported Date: 01/01/2013 - 12/31/2013

Officer	Acc. PD	Acc. P.I.	Domes-tics	Domest Batt.	Battery	Burg-lary	Theft	Criminal Damage	Sex Assault	Sex Abuse	Misc	TOTAL	Traffic Citations	Warrant Arrests	Criminal Arrests
First Shift	245	109	42	8	13	18	104	74	2	3	1310	1928	884	107	76
Second Shift	233	117	88	36	20	7	65	38	2	0	1673	2279	1747	152	158
Third Shift	96	41	50	21	11	2	7	17	0	1	994	1240	1341	46	168
Totals	574	267	180	65	44	27	176	129	4	4	3977	5447	3972	305	402

Incidents By Officer/Shift

Reported Date: 01/01/2014 - 12/31/2014

Officer	Acc. PD	Acc. P.I.	Domes-tics	Domest Batt.	Battery	Burg-lary	Theft	Criminal Damage	Sex Assault	Sex Abuse	Misc	TOTAL	Traffic Citations	Warrant Arrests	Criminal Arrests
First Shift	219	118	42	9	12	6	58	64	2	3	1264	1797	1224	72	99
Second Shift	241	97	80	21	21	3	55	35	1	1	1538	2093	1820	109	191
Third Shift	84	54	43	23	8	2	13	10	0	1	965	1203	1409	42	198
Totals	544	269	165	53	41	11	126	109	3	5	3767	5093	4453	223	488

2014
Average Response Time
Examples
By Zone and Category
Sheriff-Patrol

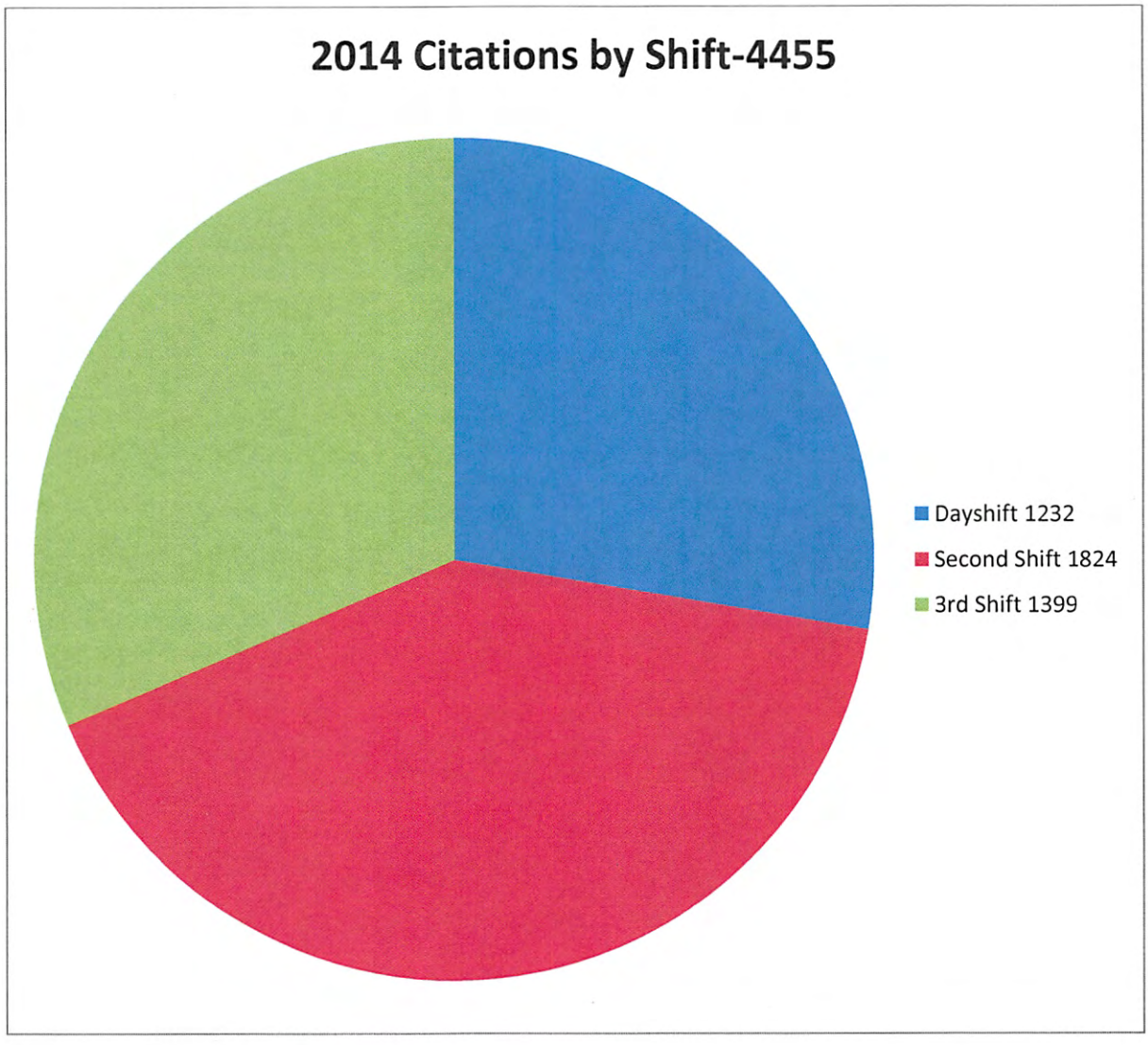
TYPE	North	Central	South	County-wide
		Emergency Call Examples		
Accident with injuries	9:14	7:02	13:36	9:15
Domestic Disturbance	9:27	7:19	13:33	9:38
		Non Emergency Examples		
Accidents with no injuries	12:48	12:22	17:55	13:31
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	12:51	9:45	18:22	12:00
		All Calls Average		
All Dispatch Calls	11:05	9:39	16:24	12:23

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

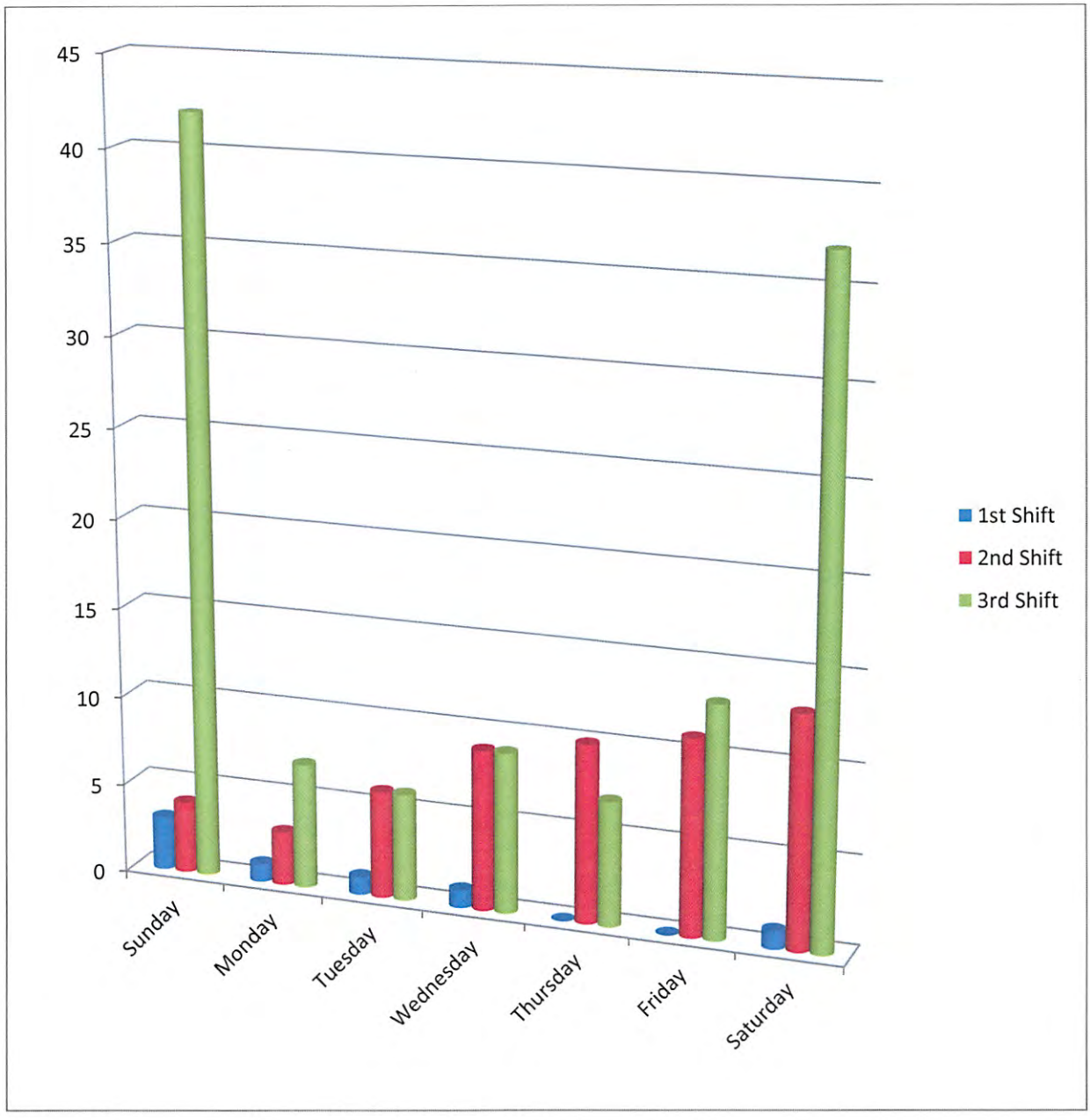

2014 Citations by Shift-4455
Dayshift 1232
Second Shift 1824
3rd Shift 1399

2014 DUI Arrests-179 total

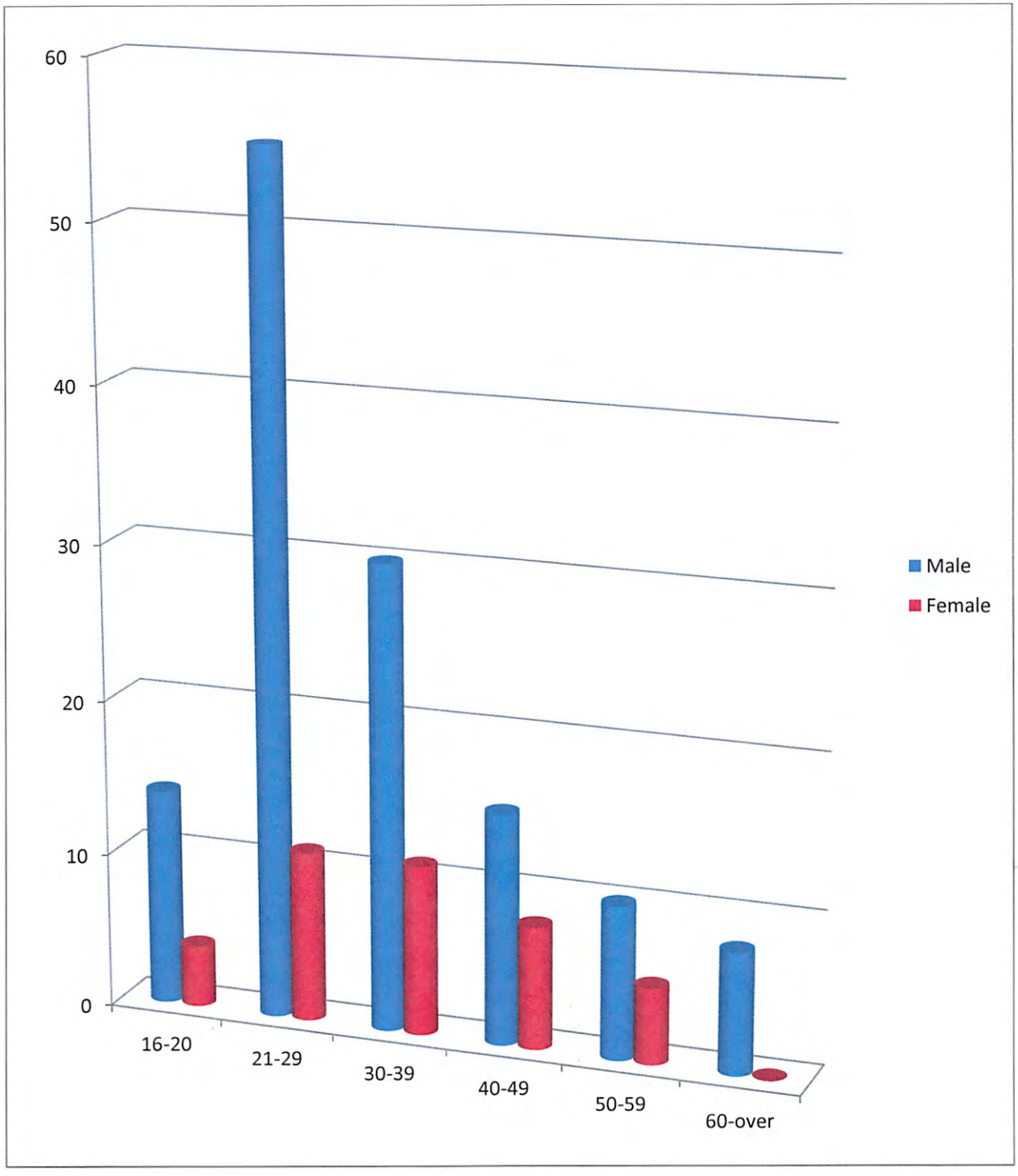
	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-over
Male	14	55	30	15	10	8
Female	4	11	11	8	5	0

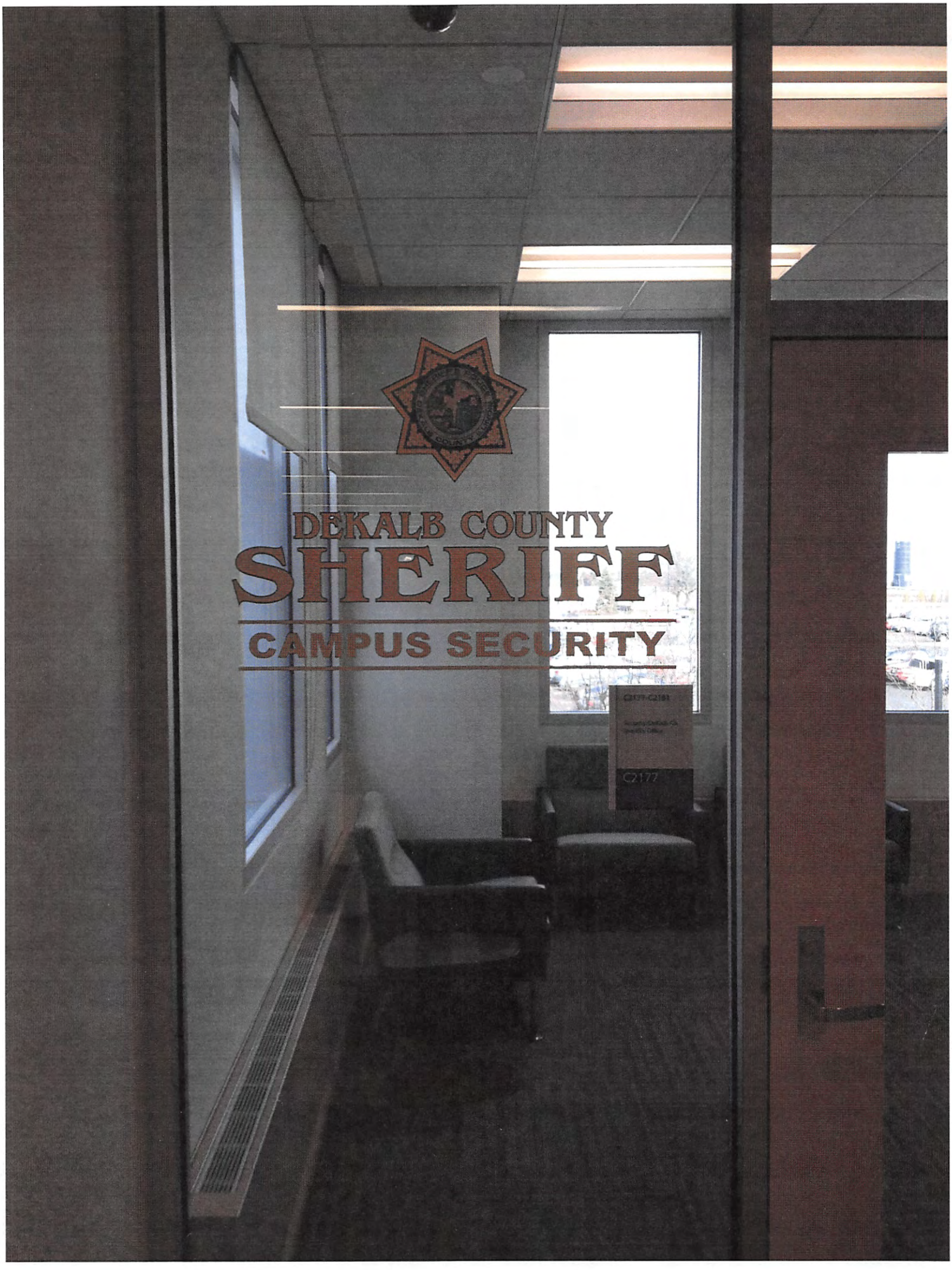
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1st Shift	3	1	1	1	0	0	1
2nd Shift	4	3	6	9	10	11	8
3rd Shift	42	7	6	9	7	13	37

2014 DUI Arrests by Day of Week



2014 DUI Arrests by Age




DEKALB COUNTY
SHERIFF
CAMPUS SECURITY
C2177

DeKalb County Sheriff
Kishwaukee College Incident Report
FY 2014
1-Sergeant for the entire year and
2-Patrol Deputies which rotate on a 4 month basis.

911 hangup/investigation	6
Abandoned vehicle	0
Aggravated battery	1
Alarms (burglary/fire)	2
Animal	0
Assault	0
Assist business	11
Assist citizen	12
Assist other police agency	21
Assist fire	5
Assist motorist	36
Battery	0
Burglary to motor vehicle	0
Cannabis/drug offenses	0
Car fire	0
Check status	0
Child custody	0
Civil problem	0
Civil process	0
Criminal damage to vehicle	0
Criminal damage to property	4
Disorderly conduct	15
Domestic disturbance	1
Fraud	1
Fight calls	1
Handicap parking violations	0
Harassment	4
Lost Property	19
Parking complaint	1
Motor vehicle accidents (all)	11
Suspicious activity	3
Theft	11
Traffic complaints	5
Traffic arrest	0
Trespass	0
Unlawful use of credit card	0
Unlawful use of weapon	0
Violation of order of protection	0
Warrant arrest	0
Total calls for service/incidents	169

2014

TRAFFIC CRASH

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

2014 TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT AND SUMMARY

	2013	2014	PERCENT
TOTAL # OF CRASHES	830	807	-2.7
PERSONAL IINJURY CRASHES	238	157	-34.03
NON-INJURY CRASHES	592	650	+9.79
PERSONS INJURED	246	231	-6.09
FATALITIES*	11	10	-9.09
FATAL CRASHSES	9	10	+11.11

*Reflects all fatal crashes in DeKalb County regardless of jurisdiction.

TYPE OF RURAL HIGHWAY

	2013	2014	PERCENT
COUNTY/TOWNSHIP	408	485	+18.87
STATE HIGHWAY	147	209	+42.17
GRAVEL ROADWAY	25	12	-52
PRIVATE PROPERTY	47	70	+48.93
VILLAGE LIMITS	17	30	+76.47

TOWNSHIP	TOTAL	PERCENT
1- FRANKLIN	36	4.46
2- KINGSTON	62	7.68
3- GENOA	59	7.31
4- SOUTH GROVE	23	2.85
5- MAYFIELD	65	8.05
6- SYCAMORE	111*	13.75
7- MALTA	54	6.69
8- DEKALB	99	12.26
9- CORTLAND	67	8.30
10- MILAN	18	2.23
11- AFTON	20	2.47
12- PIERCE	16	1.98
13- SHABBONA	24	2.97
14- CLINTON	24	2.97
15- SQUAW GROVE	29	3.59
16- PAW PAW	10**	1.23
17- VICTOR	19	2.35
18- SOMONAUK	16	1.98
19- SANDWICH	36	4.46

***HIGHEST TRAFFIC CRASH TOTAL FOR TOWNSHIP**

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

TRAFFIC CRASH BY SHIFT	TOTAL	PERCENT
0700 HRS – 1500 HRS =	344	42.62
1500 HRS – 2300 HRS =	310	38.41
2300 HRS – 0700 HRS =	153	18.95

TOTAL TRAFFIC CRASHES FOR 2014

807

TYPE OF TRAFFIC CRASHES

(PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CRASHES)

	TOTAL	PERCENT
VEHICLE VS VEHICLE	345	42.75
VEHICLE VS FIXED OBJECT	248	30.73
VEHICLE VS GROUND (ROLL OVER)	93	11.52
VEHICLE VS ANIMAL	91	11.27
HIT AND RUN	14	1.73
VEHICLE VS PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE	2	0.24
VEHICLE VS MOTORCYCLE	3	0.37
VEHICLE VS TRAIN	2	0.24
OTHER	9	1.11

PRIMARY (ISOLATED) CAUSE

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

	TOTAL	PERCENT
1. SPEED	213	26.39
2. ANIMAL	104	12.88
3. FAILURE TO YIELD	101	12.51
4. WEATHER	100	12.39
5. IMPROPER LANE USAGE	76	9.41
6. DISTRACTED DRIVING	38	4.70
7. IMPROPER BACKING	33	4.08
8. ALCOHOL	27	3.34

INTERSECTION RELATED CRASHES

2014

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	12
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	7
STATE RTE 23 / CHICAGO ROAD	3
STATE RTE 64 / GLIDDEN	3

2013

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	12
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	12
PEACE ROAD / FAIRVIEW DRIVE	8
SOMONAUK ROAD / KESLINGER ROAD	5

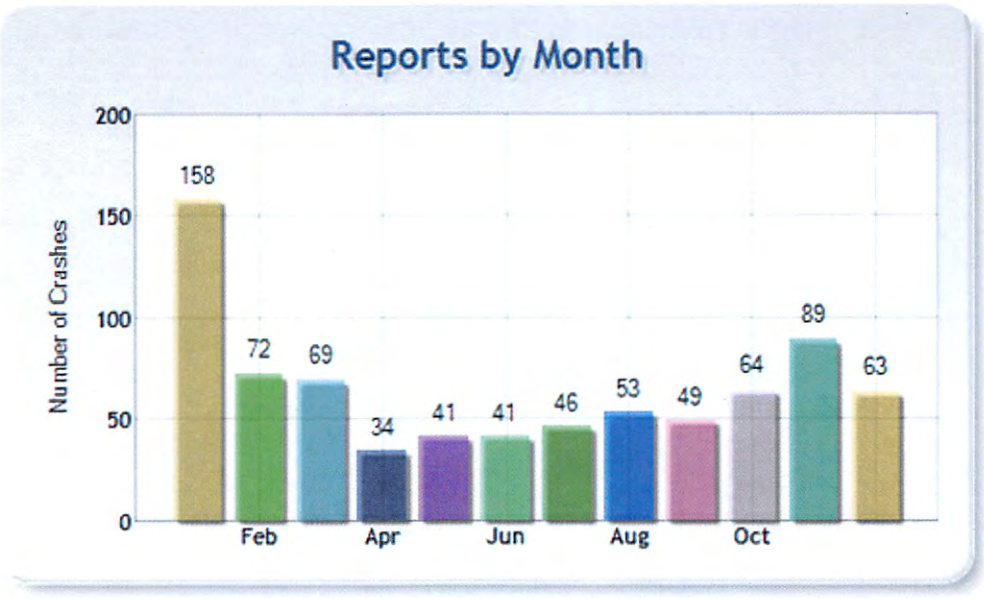
2012

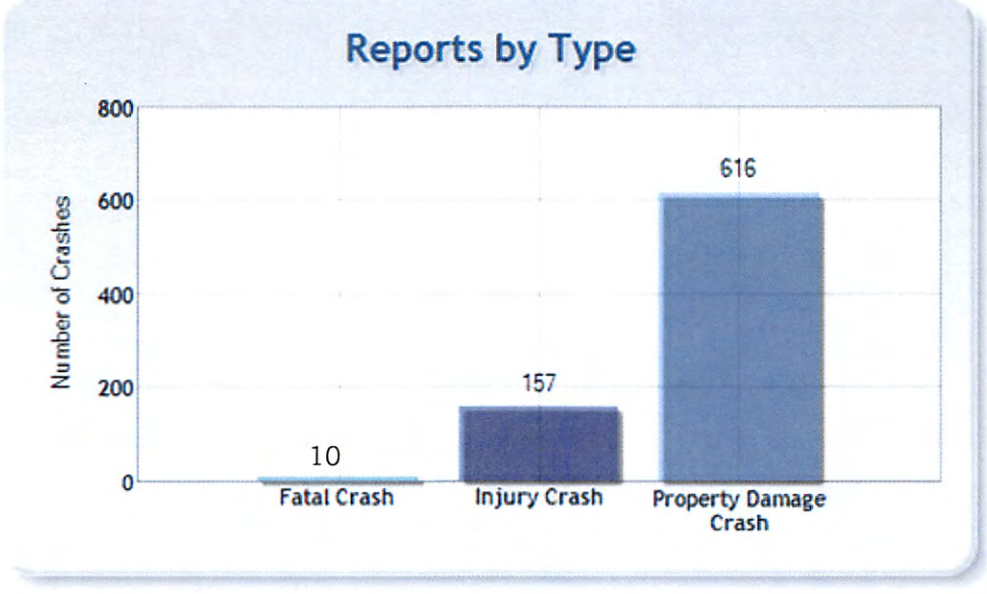
PEACE ROAD / STATE RTE 64	13
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	11
STATE RTE 23 / CHICAGO ROAD	7
PEACE ROAD / FREED ROAD	5

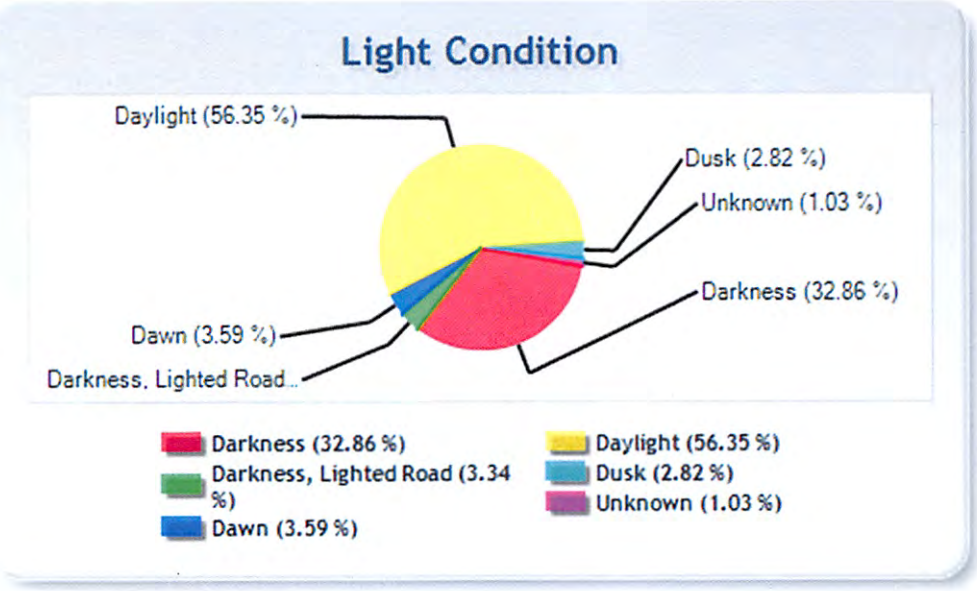
PRIMARY CAUSE TOP INTERSECTIONS

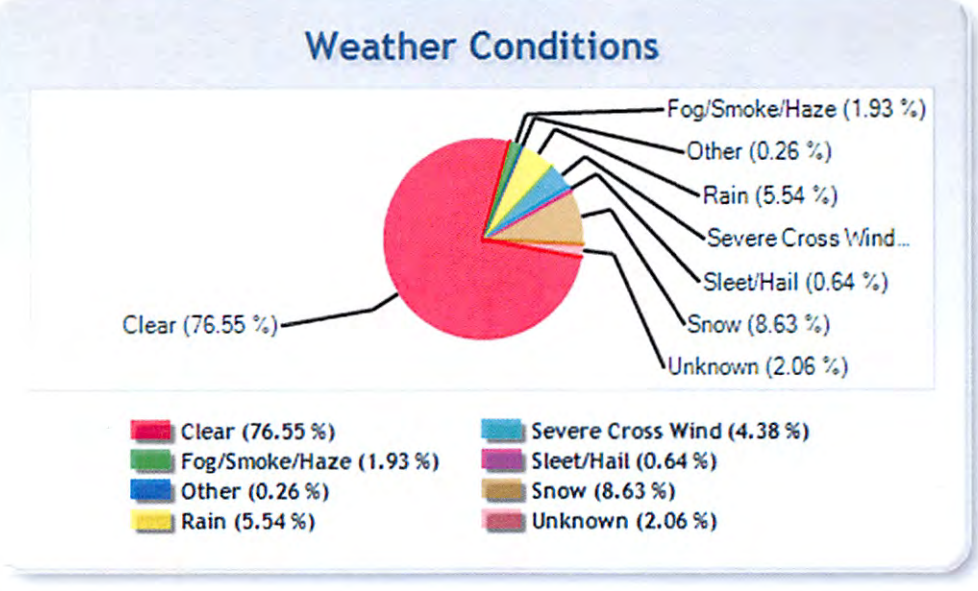
2014

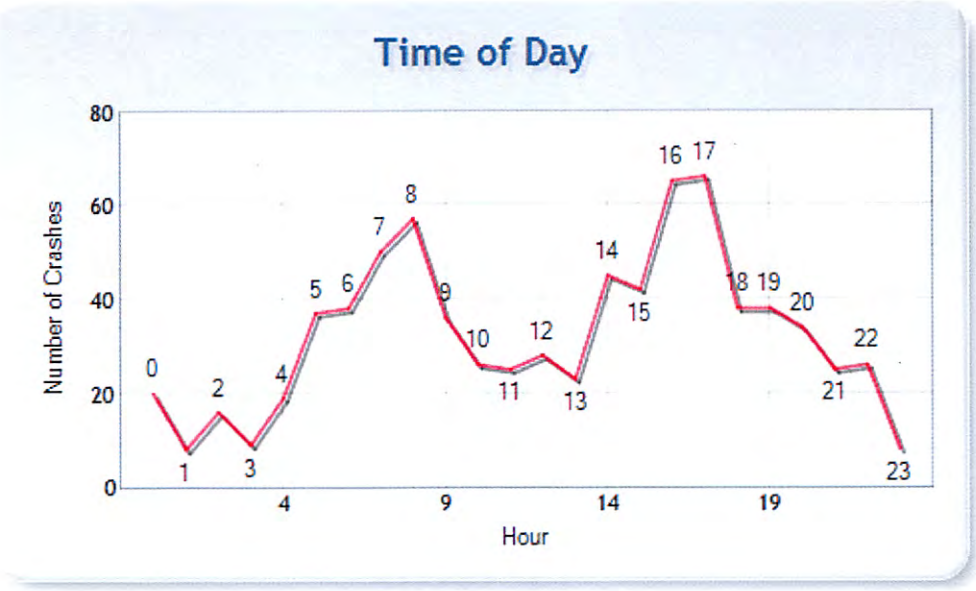
STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	4	FAILURE TO YIELD
	3	FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY
	2	SPEED
	2	DISTRACTION
	1	IMPOROPER BACKING
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	6	FAILURE TO YIELD
	1	DISTRACTED
STATE RTE 23 / CHICAGO ROAD	3	FAILURE TO YIELD
STATE RTE 64 / GLIDDEN ROAD	3	FAILURE TO YIELD

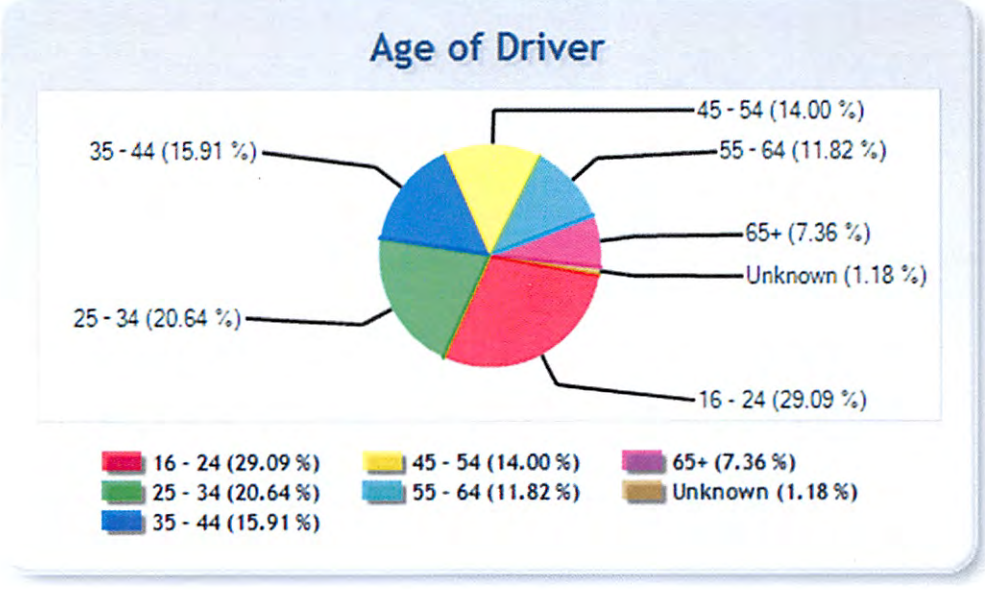

Reports by Month
Number of Crashes
200
150
100
50
0
158
72
69
34
41
41
46
53
49
64
89
63
Feb
Apr
Jun
Aug
Oct

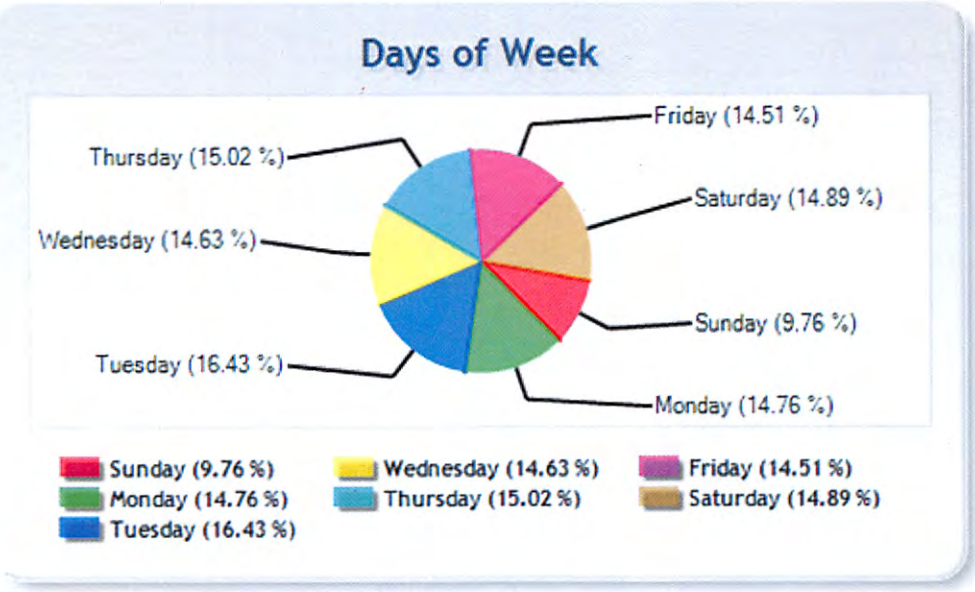

Reports by Type
Number of Crashes
800
600
400
200
0
10
157
616
Fatal Crash
Injury Crash
Property Damage Crash

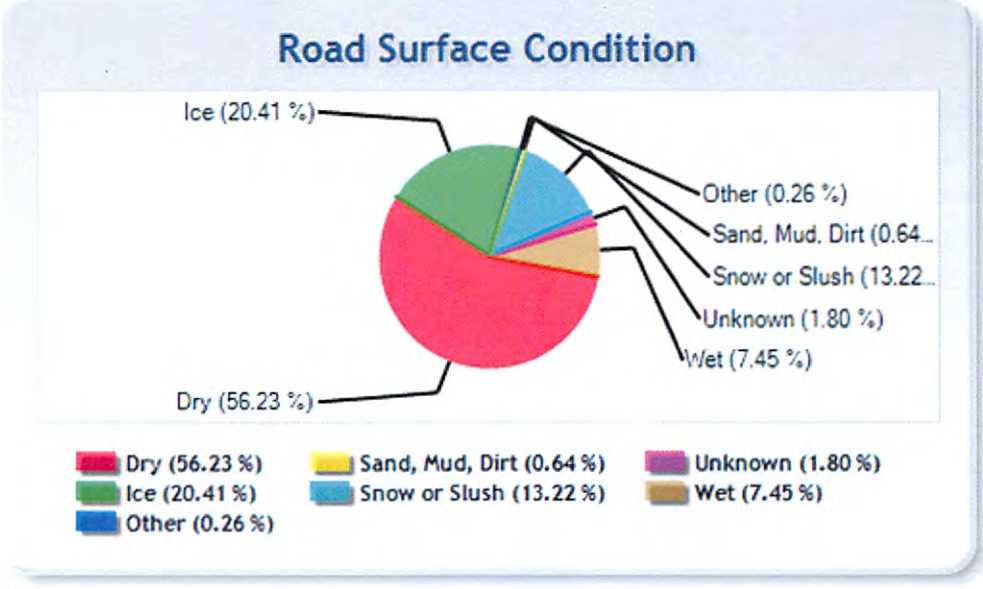

Light Condition
Daylight (56.35 %)
Dusk (2.82 %)
Unknown (1.03 %)
Darkness (32.86 %)
Dawn (3.59 %)
Darkness, Lighted Road...
Darkness (32.86 %)
Daylight (56.35 %)
Darkness, Lighted Road (3.34 %)
Dusk (2.82 %)
Unknown (1.03 %)
Dawn (3.59 %)


Weather Conditions
Fog/Smoke/Haze (1.93 %)
Other (0.26 %)
Rain (5.54 %)
Severe Cross Wind...
Sleet/Hail (0.64 %)
Snow (8.63 %)
Unknown (2.06 %)
Clear (76.55 %)
Clear (76.55 %)
Severe Cross Wind (4.38 %)
Fog/Smoke/Haze (1.93 %)
Sleet/Hail (0.64 %)
Other (0.26 %)
Snow (8.63 %)
Rain (5.54 %)
Unknown (2.06 %)


Time of Day
Number of Crashes
80
60
40
20
0
4
9
14
19
Hour
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23


Age of Driver
45 - 54 (14.00 %)
55 - 64 (11.82 %)
65+ (7.36 %)
Unknown (1.18 %)
16 - 24 (29.09 %)
25 - 34 (20.64 %)
35 - 44 (15.91 %)
16 - 24 (29.09 %)
25 - 34 (20.64 %)
35 - 44 (15.91 %)
45 - 54 (14.00 %)
55 - 64 (11.82 %)
65+ (7.36 %)
Unknown (1.18 %)


Days of Week
Friday (14.51 %)
Thursday (15.02 %)
Saturday (14.89 %)
Wednesday (14.63 %)
Sunday (9.76 %)
Tuesday (16.43 %)
Monday (14.76 %)
Sunday (9.76 %)
Wednesday (14.63 %)
Friday (14.51 %)
Monday (14.76 %)
Thursday (15.02 %)
Saturday (14.89 %)
Tuesday (16.43 %)


Road Surface Condition
Ice (20.41 %)
Other (0.26 %)
Sand, Mud, Dirt (0.64...
Snow or Slush (13.22...
Unknown (1.80 %)
Wet (7.45 %)
Dry (56.23 %)
Dry (56.23 %)
Sand, Mud, Dirt (0.64 %)
Unknown (1.80 %)
Ice (20.41 %)
Snow or Slush (13.22 %)
Wet (7.45 %)
Other (0.26 %)

2014
DEATH & ALCOHOL ON DEKALB COUNTY HIGHWAYS

FATAL ACCIDENTS*

2014

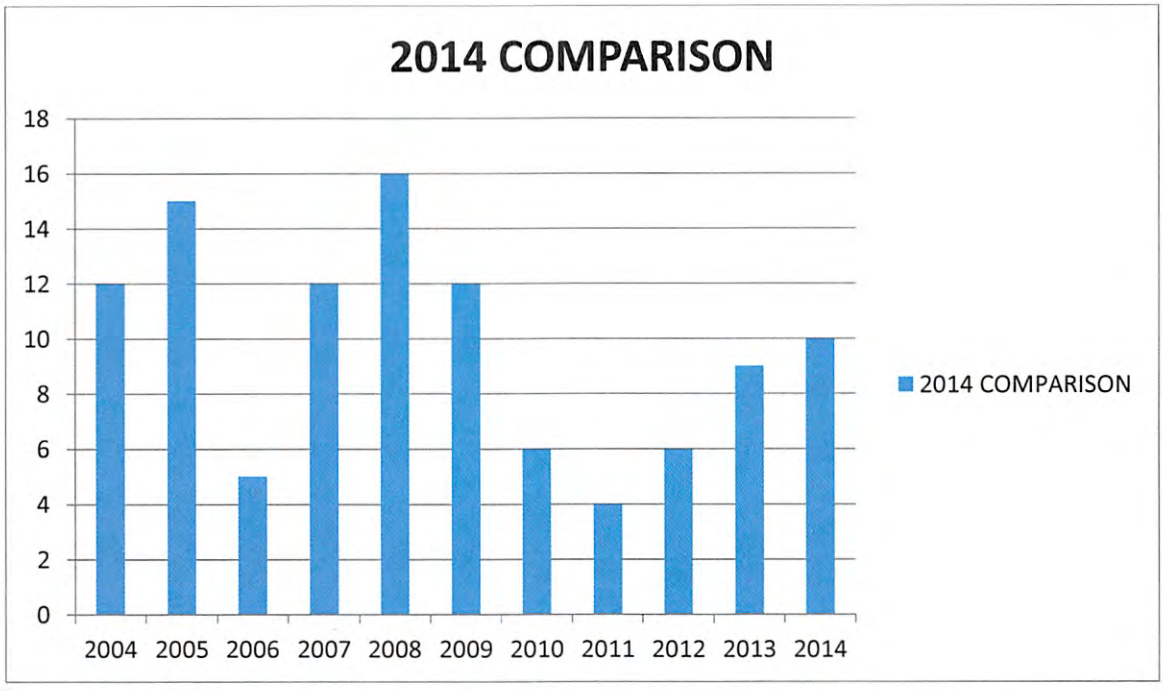
DATE	LOCATION	INVESTIGATING AGENCY	NUMBER FATALS	CAUSE
1/15/2014	PEACE RD/STATE RTE 64	SHERIFF	1	IMPROPER LANE USE
1/26/2014	STATE RTE 23 N OF PERRY RD	SHERIFF	1	WEATHER
3/11/2014	STATE RTE 38 W WEBSTER RD	SHERIFF	1	PEDESTRIAN IN ROAD
4/12/2014	PLANK RD / MOOSERANGE	SHERIFF	1	*DUI/IMPROPER LN
4/13/2014	E DRESSER E FIRST ST	DEKALB PD	1	*DUI
5/28/2014	E BETHANY / RESOURCE PKWY	DEKALB PD	1	IMPROPER PASSING
7/4/2014	STATE RTE 23 / CHICAGO RD	SHERIFF	1	FAIL TO YIELD
9/21/2014	W CO LINE S SHABBONA GRV	SHERIFF	1	*DUI
11/26/2014	1600 W CHIRCH STREET	SANDWICH PD	1	PEDESTRIAN
12/20/2014	W SANDWICH / PRATT RD	SHERIFF	1	FAIL TO YIELD

***DENOTES DUI/DRUG ARREST MADE IN THE CRASH**

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

YEAR	FATAL ACCIDENTS	% ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED	FATALITIES	% ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED
2014	10	30%	10	30%
2013	9	11%	11	9%
2012	6	16%	6	16%
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 2004-2014



2014

DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF

K9 UNIT

STATS

K9 KANE

DEPUTY JENNINGS K91

SHERIFF ROGER SCOTT

K9 ODIN

DEPUTY JOHNSON K92

PRIDE *SERVICE* *INTEGRITY*

"TOGETHER WE ARE ONE"

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 30-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 the newest addition Deputy Jason Johnson and his partner Odin.

In addition in 2014 Deputy Jennings became the first local law enforcement officer to be certified as a Canine Field Instructor by the Illinois State Police.

In November Deputy Jennings and his partner Kane played an important role assisting DeKalb City Police in the recovery of 6 kilos of heroin and $38,500 in cash.

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**
ODIN	**2014**

K-9 STATISTICS 1974-2014

Total Deployments	**4780**
Apprehension/Assists	**223**
Value Evidence Recovered	**$2,733,718**
Field Searches	**388**
Demonstrations	**1042**
Attendance	**95,663***
Tracks	**1007**
Building Searches	**830**
Evidence Finds	**315**

* does not count parades

2014 DEPLOYMENT / APPREHENSION TOTALS

DEPUTY JENNINGS–K9 KANE / DEPUTY JOHNSON – K9 ODIN

Narcotics Sniffs	172
➢ Includes: Vehicles–Residential–Schools	
Tracks	41
Evidence Searches	4
Building Searches	10
Field/Area Searches	4
Demos	29
➢ Attendance – 1125	
Parades	12
Total Deployments	269
Training Hours	835
Apprehensions	18
Assist Apprehensions	42

2014 NARCOTICS / USC SEIZED

DEPUTY JENNINGS – K9 KANE / DEPUTY JOHNSON – K9 ODIN

NARCOTIC	AMOUNT	STREET VALUE
CANNABIS	5 LBS. 49 GRAMS	$38,010.00
COCAINE	36 GRAMS	$1,800.00
CRACK COCAINE	8 GRAMS	$480.00
DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	36 ITEMS	$360.00
HASH	3 GRAMS	$60.00
HEROIN	13.2 POUNDS	$1,324,200.00
METH	3 GRAMS	$150.00
MDMA	1 GRAM	$50.00
PRESCRIPTION PILLS	26 EACH	$260.00
TOTAL STREET VALUE		$1,365,370.00
TOTAL USC SEIZED		$57,900.00

2014 DEPLOYMENTS BY AGENCY

DEPUTY JENNINGS – K9 KANE / DEPUTY JOHNSON – K9 ODIN

Agency	Narcotics	Track	Area Search	Evidence Search	Bldg. Search
DCSO	127	32	4	3	9
CORTLAND	6	2	–	–	–
DPD	13	4	–	–	1
DCHA	3	–	–	–	–
ISP	5	–	–	–	–
KCSO	–	1	–	–	–
KIRK. PD	1	–	–	–	–
NIU PD	1	1	–	1	–
SAND PD	4	1	–	–	–
SCHOOLS	8	–	–	–	–
WPD	4	–	–	–	–
USPS	1	–	–	–	–
TOTALS	172	41	4	4	10

VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

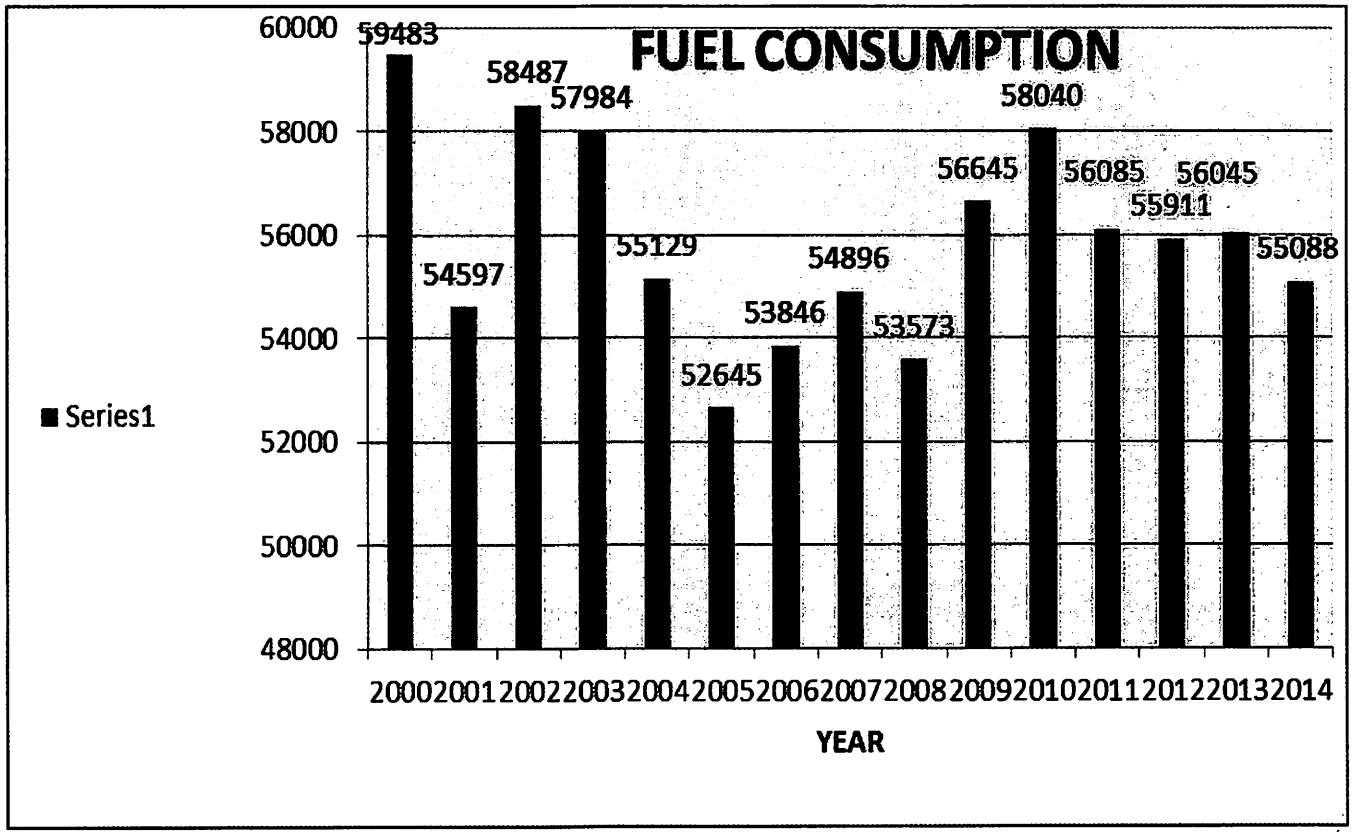
The Sheriffs Office Vehicle Deployment Program continues to be one of our most successful programs to date. We are into our 3rd decade of this program since its inception in 1990. Many other Sheriffs Offices from around the state and the nation continue to model their own programs after ours. Once again 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 the 2014 squad car replacement cycle we introduced a pilot project aimed at cutting our fuel budget with the introduction of an alternative fuel in 6 new vehicles. After researching alternative fuels in 2013 the Sheriff's Office selected Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as the most cost effective alternative for our fleet. More about the project can be seen in our "New Horizons" section of this annual report.

During fiscal year FY2014 the Sheriffs Office fleet logged a total of 837,448 miles. This figure is up 33,030 miles as compared to the 2013 total of 804,415. Total fuel consumption in 2014 was 55,088 gallons which is down from 56,045 gallons in 2013. This represents a decrease of 957 gallons of fuel used in 2014. The likely decrease in miles logged and fuel used is the reduction of staffing and squads on the road in recent years. It is noteworthy; however, the 2014 total is down 4,395 gallons from the 2000 total of 59,483 gallons. This calculates to an approximate 7.5% decrease in fuel consumption from FY2000 through FY2014.

Cumulatively from FY2000 through FY2014, we have saved 53,791 gallons of fuel for a total savings of approximately $206,532. 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. The LPG Alternative Fuel pilot program will be analyzed to see if it will prove to be cost effective and expanded to more of the fleet.



INVESTIGATIONS

DIVISION

Tuesday, June 3, 2014

By JILLIAN DUCHNOWSKI- jduchnowski@shawmedia.com

DeKalb County authorities strike back at domestic violence

Abraham Arias' case started out as a domestic battery.

The 20-year-old DeKalb man was accused of grabbing his ex-girlfriend by her arms and holding her against her car, demanding to know why she wouldn't return his calls and text messages.

The charges against him became more serious after one of the three officers in the DeKalb police's new domestic violence unit spent more time talking with the ex-girlfriend. Officer Sadie Pristave learned that Arias had sent the woman a photograph of a woman, bloodied and missing her jaw, via text message while he was in the booking area of the police station, authorities said. He told her to watch her back when he got out of jail because she was going to be next.

Pristave initially called the woman to clarify some things she saw in the police report but ultimately six more charges were filed against Arias, of the 300 block of West Roosevelt Street. This week, he was sentenced to six months in DeKalb County Jail and to three years of probation after he pleaded guilty to harassment of a witness and domestic battery, court records show.

DeKalb police view Arias' case as one of the successes of the domestic violence unit they started in July. But as domestic violence advocates mark Domestic Violence Awareness Month, local leaders are considering how they can strengthen domestic violence programs such as this unit.

Sarah Frazier, the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office detective who has specialized in domestic violence investigations for the past eight years, is returning to patrol duty in January, Sheriff Roger Scott said. Leaders are interviewing six or seven candidates next week and hope to have Frazier's replacement start training with her in December.

The position was created through a federal grant and a partnership with then-State's Attorney Ron Matekaitis, who now is a local judge, Scott said.

"Domestic violence is something everyone is trained to address, but it's a huge issue," Scott said. "That's one of the reasons we've kept that program going [after the federal grant expired.]"

Frazier spends two days a week at the courthouse, meeting with domestic violence victims and watching court proceedings, but she also helps other departments with investigations. This year, she's followed 38 new cases – 24 of them being arrests she made herself – and offered plenty of advice to DeKalb police on starting their new unit.

In DeKalb, Pristave and officers Jeff Ackland and Keunte Mallett take turns calling alleged victims a few days after a domestic violence incident and checking to see if the suspects have criminal histories that could spark more serious charges. Patrol officers typically don't have time for that kind of follow-up, Pristave said.

"It involves victims coming in, sitting down, interviewing them verbally, having them write a statement, listening to all the voicemails that [offenders] leave," she said. "It's very time-consuming to do an actual good case."

DeKalb police also have counselors from local domestic violence advocacy agency Safe Passage ride along with them while they are on duty, while a Safe Passage outreach coordinator has spent time explaining details about the shelter and orders of protection to officers during special training at the beginning of their shifts. DeKalb Lt. James McDougall joined Safe Passage's board of directors last week.

"We're all a part of the same team," said Marj Askins, Safe Passage's community education and prevention specialist. "Allowing the domestic violence prosecutor to work more closely with those cases and to network more closely with officers designed in the DeKalb [police department] is important."

Meanwhile, DeKalb County State's Attorney Richard Schmack plans to add another prosecutor next year, which will allow Assistant State's Attorney Carrie Thompson to spend more of her time focusing on domestic violence cases. Schmack's office has tried to identify repeat domestic violence offenders and steer them toward a 26-week counseling program.

Prosecutors help victims pursue orders of protection when a criminal case is pending, while Safe Passage helps victims when one isn't. Safe Passage has 12 beds in its emergency shelter, as well as apartments for clients who need a place to stay for longer, Askins said.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

FY2014 continued the trend of rising caseload in the Investigations Division. Investigators handled a total of 648 cases this year which was up from 625 in FY2013 with Drug and Domestic related cases seeing the larger increases. The numbers represents a sharp increase from the 418 cases investigated in 2008. Frauds and scams dropped significantly during FY2014. Burglaries were down once again from 34 in 2013 to 23 in 2014 which is the lowest number of reported burglaries in over ten years.

Frauds and financial scams continue to demand a large percentage of investigative time and resources with 118 cases reported in 2013 which was an all-time high, however, 2014 saw a significant decrease with only 90 being reported. 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. We hope the number of fraud and forgery cases continue to decline as the public becomes more aware of how to protect themselves from becoming victims of these crimes.
One significant case came to a close in 2014 which was initiated here at the Sheriff's Office involving check fraud. The investigation began in 2011 with fraudulent checks being cashed from a bank account belonging to Kishwaukee College. As the case progressed several Federal agencies and other local agencies combined efforts to go after multi-million dollar fraud suspects. The following page contains excerpts from the Federal Press Release which resulted in 29 arrests on both federal and state charges. The entire press release can be viewed at the web address listed. The case is an example of multi-agency cooperation in combating fraud on a regional basis.

Twenty-Nine Defendants Facing State or Federal Charges for Alleged Roles in 'Cracking Cards' Schemes Costing Banks Millions of Dollars

U.S. Attorney's Office October 29, 2014 Northern District of Illinois

CHICAGO—Twenty-nine northern Illinois and Indiana defendants are facing state or federal charges following a coordinated investigation of "cracking cards," a scheme that costs banks millions of dollars and has its roots on Chicago's south side and is spreading to other cities through rap music and social media. Six Indiana defendants include four men who are part of a group that has posted Internet rap videos referring to the cracking cards scheme and displaying large amounts of cash and expensive items, according to the charges announced today.

Federal agents and local law enforcement officers from the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, FBI, IRS Criminal Investigation Division, FDIC and U.S. Department of Labor Offices of Inspector General, the Chicago Police Department, and the Sheriff's Offices of Cook and DeKalb counties began arresting the defendants yesterday. Sixteen are facing federal bank fraud charges in Federal Court in Chicago; six are facing federal charges in U.S. District Court in Hammond, Ind., and seven are facing state charges brought by the Cook County State's Attorney's Office.

"Our purpose today is to warn bank customers that fast cash schemes are usually too good to be true and they should always safeguard their account information, and, at the same time, we are putting those persons who engage in this type of illegal activity on notice that debit card fraud can result in serious state or federal charges, which carry severe penalties and consequences," said Zachary T. Fardon, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

"Over the last three years, the United States Postal Inspection Service and other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, have conducted this major bank fraud investigation involving 'cracking cards.' The charges allege that defendants knowingly deposited fraudulent checks intending to defraud banks and their customers. The Postal Inspection Service is committed to working together with the banking industry to protect the public and preserve its trust in the U.S. mail and banking system," said Antonio Gómez, Inspector-in-Charge of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service in Chicago.

The arrests and charges were announced by Zachary T. Fardon, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois; David A. Capp, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Indiana; Anita Alvarez, Cook County State's Attorney; Antonio Gómez, Inspector-in- Charge of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service in Chicago; Robert J. Holley, Special Agent-in-Charge of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; W. Jay Abbott, Special Agent-in-Charge of the Indianapolis Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; James C. Lee, Special Agent-in-Charge of the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division; Joe Moriarty, Special Agent-in-Charge of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General; James Vanderberg, Special Agent-in-Charge of the U.S. Department of Labor Office of Inspector General; Garry McCarthy, Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; Thomas Dart, Cook County Sheriff; and **Roger A. Scott, DeKalb County Sheriff**. Fraud investigators from several banks assisted in the investigation.

http://www.fbi.gov/chicago/press-releases/2014/twenty-nine-defendants-facing-state-or-federal-charges-for-alleged-roles-in-cracking-cards-schemes-costing-banks-millions-of-dollars

Sexual assault and abuse cases were up again in 2014 to 32 cases from 28 in 2013 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 13 death cases investigated in 2014. All cases were ruled accidental, natural or suicide with no Homicide cases for the year. There were no robbery cases investigated during 2014.

For the third year in a row burglaries were down significantly from previous years with 23 reported cases in 2014, 34 burglaries in 2013 and 74 in 2011. There were15 residential burglaries and 8 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 which are also down significantly from previous years. There were 18 car burglaries in 2014 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 reports were 2 in 2014, 6 in 2012 and 2013 as compared with 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 again with 45 in 2014, 56 in 2013 and 75 in 2012. 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 is a lack of consistency or a trend in regards to suspicious fires and arsons. There were10 in 2014 and 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 107 cases were investigated in 2014 which is up from 34 cases in 2012 and represents about 16% 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 and 70 in 2014. The remaining 84% 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. Heroin use continues to grow in our community as evidenced by the increased seizures noted in our statistics.

In 2014 there were 2 deaths involving illegal drug use, one from heroin and one from cocaine.

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.

Two significant cases in 2014 involved a joint DEA, DeKalb Police Department and Sheriff's Office investigation that led to the seizure of approximately 6 kilos of heroin with a street value of $500,000 and another $30,000 in cash that was seized. The other case was a nationwide DEA initiative of synthetic drugs (bath salts and spice) where Sheriff's Office drug investigators assisted the DEA with conducting an investigation of a Sandwich Illinois business suspected in the illegal sales. The DEA issued hundreds of search and arrest warrants in at least 25 states and seizures of more than $20 million dollars in cash and assets.

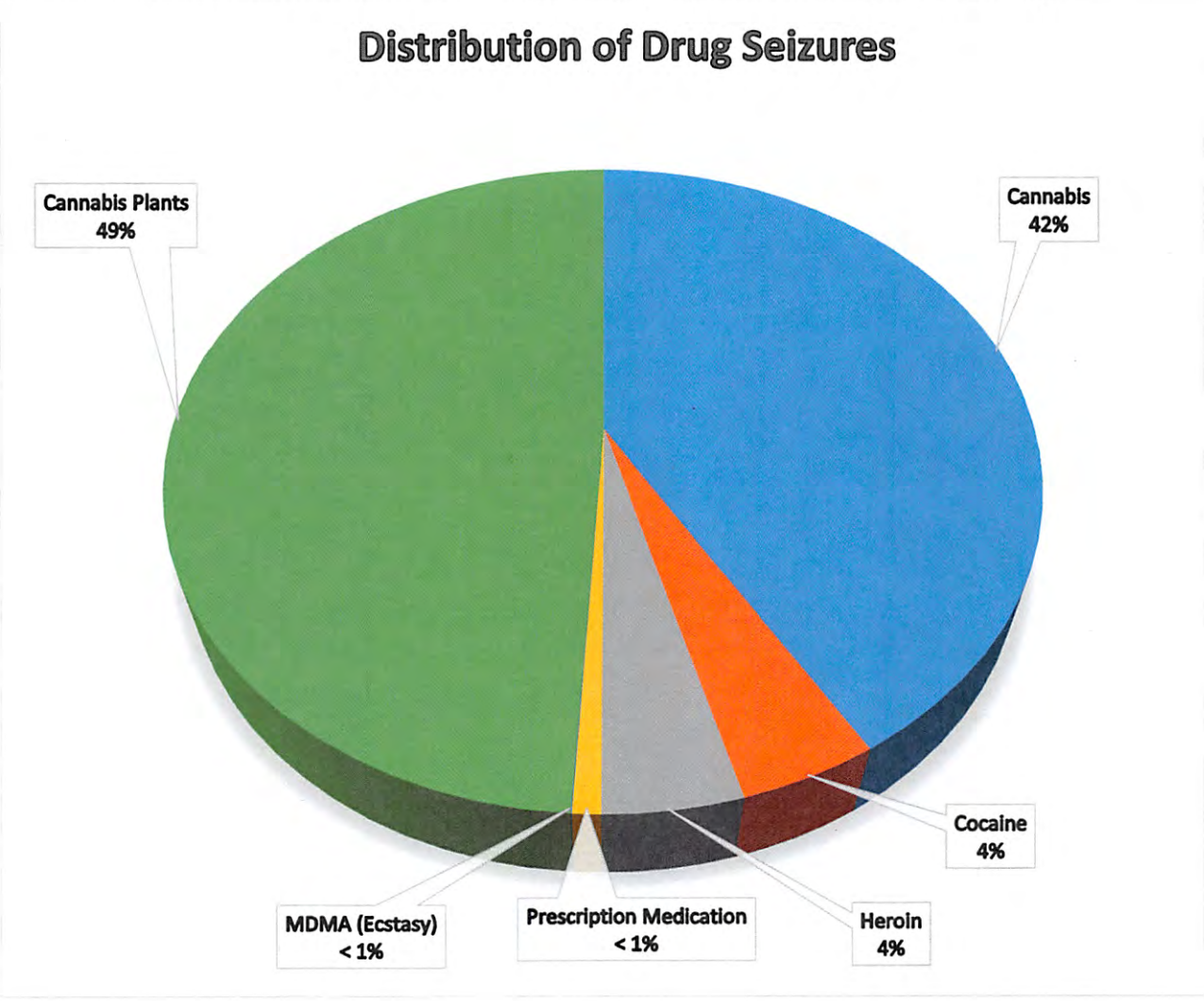
On the local level the narcotic investigators opened 55 cases internally as well as working with other local agencies and drug task forces to assist in their investigations.

2014 DCSO Drug Statistics

Type of Drug	Amount	Street Value
Cannabis	11.5 pounds	$57,500
Cocaine	43 Grans	$6,000
Heroin	38 Grams	$6,000
Prescription Medication	>50 pills	$1,200
MDMA (Ecstasy)	2 pills	$40
LSD	0	$0
Cannabis Plants	68	$68,000
Total Street Value		$138,740

CASH SEIZED	GUNS SEIZED	VEHICLES SEIZED
$50,235.00	Two	Two ($25,055)

Total Value of Drugs and Assets Seized: $214,030
Total Arrests: 46 Felony Arrests: 19 (5 Class X)

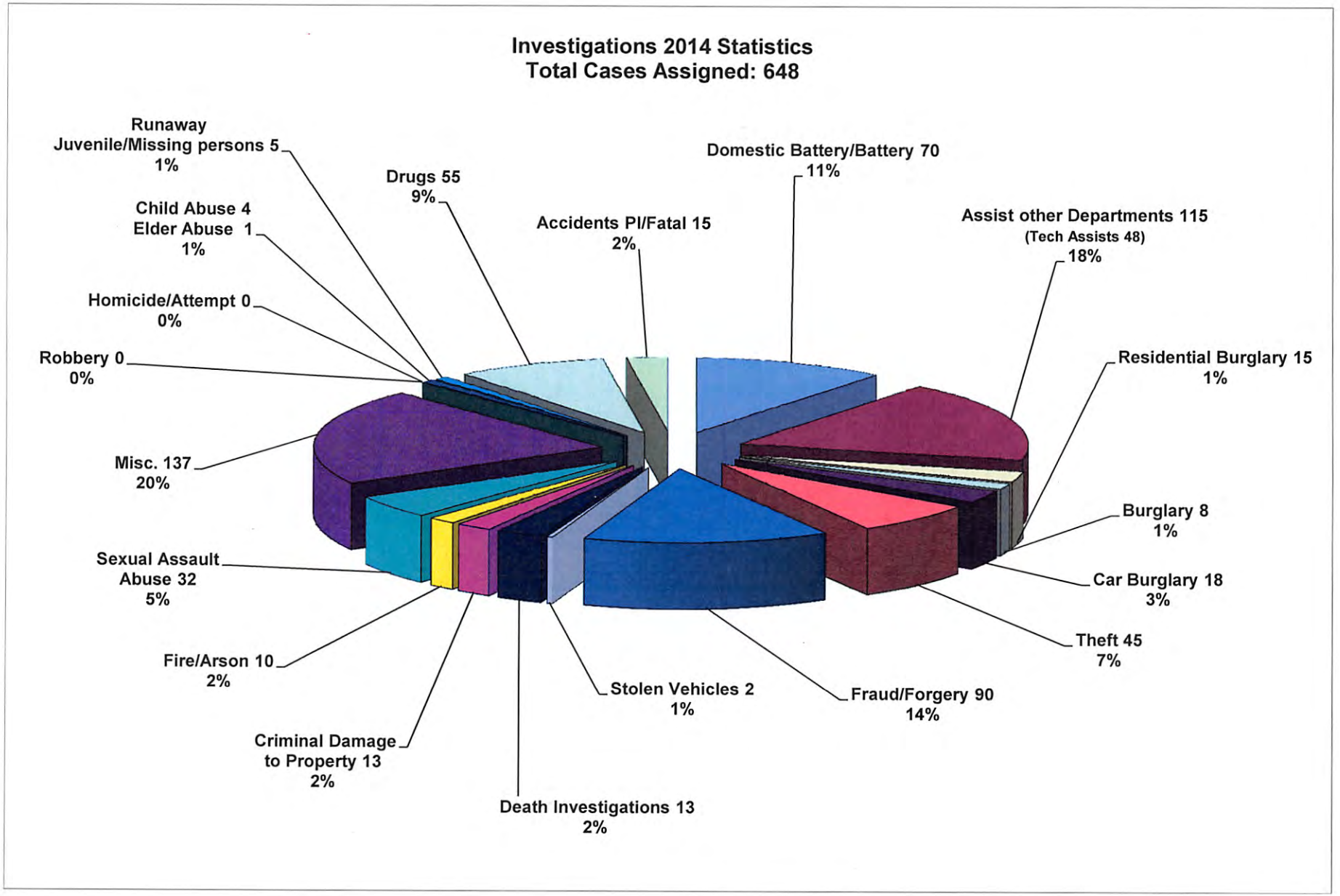


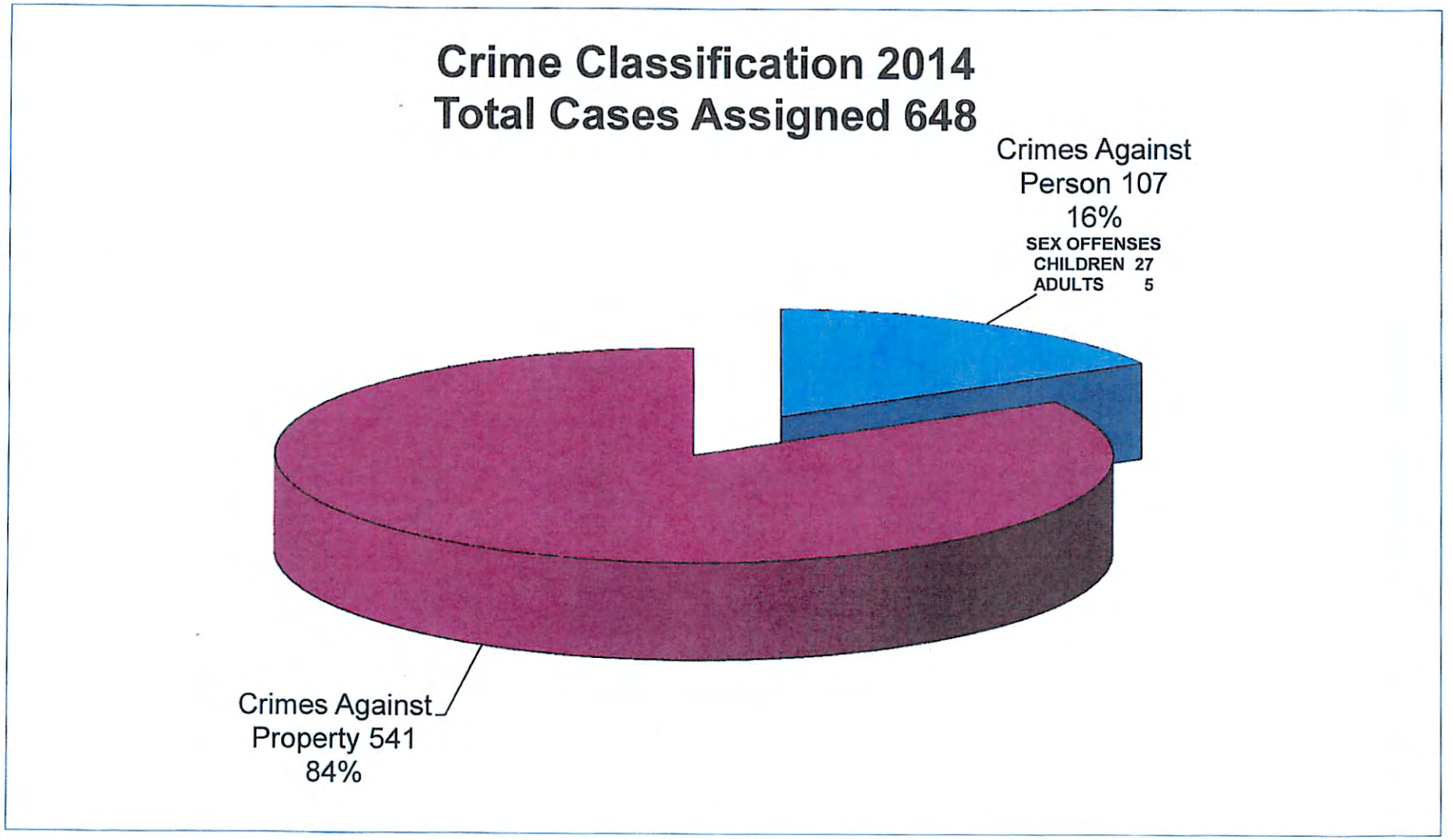
Other cases investigated during FY2014

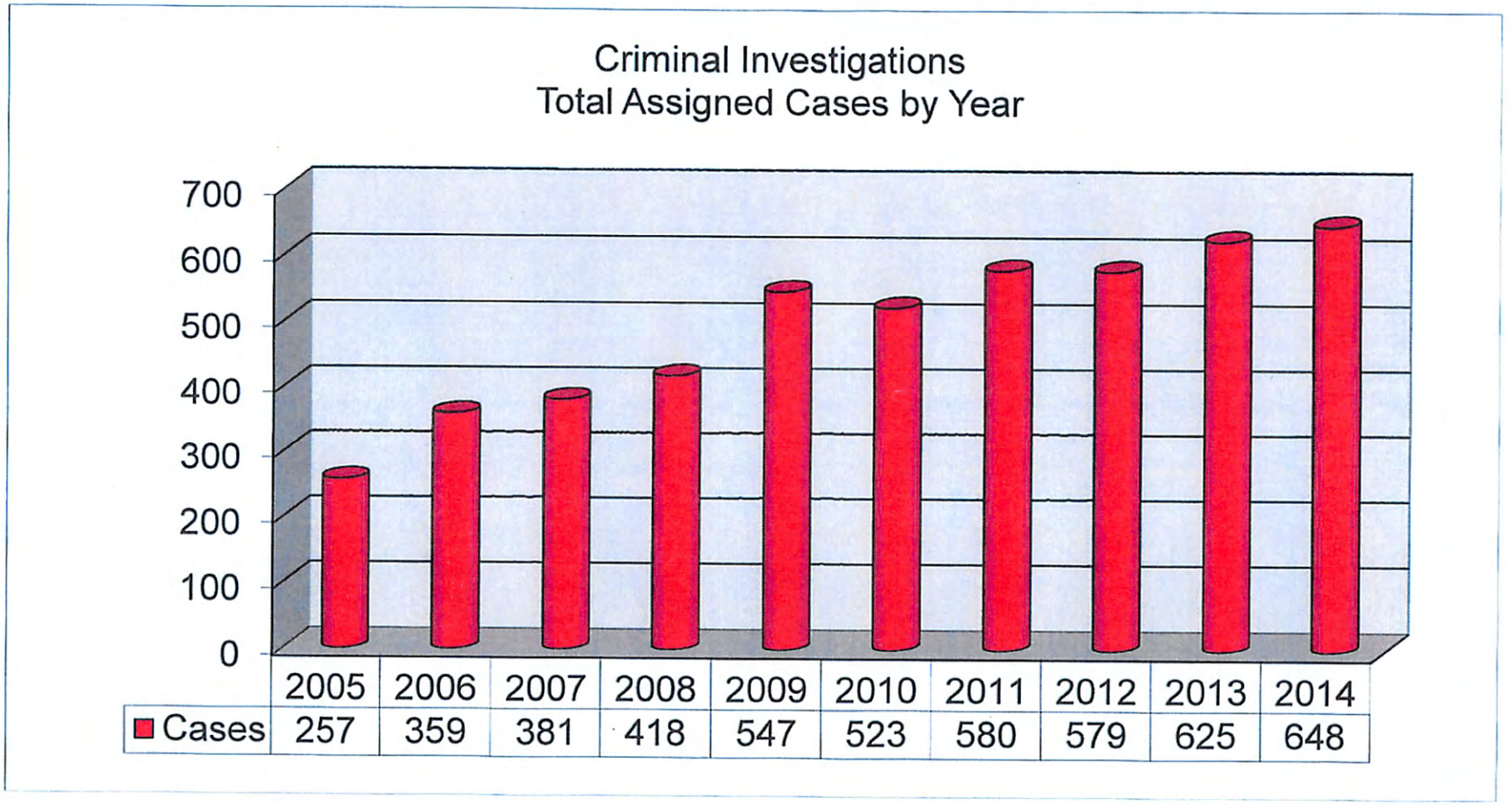
Type of Case	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bomb Threat	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Invasion	3	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Use of Weapons	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Kidnapping	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	2	4	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Child Abuse	1	1	1	2	2	6	4	3	2	2	4
Missing Person	1	1	2	6	2	4	5	3	3	5	5
Robbery	0	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	0
Murder	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	0
Death Investigation	2	7	6	15	9	20	12	14	12	7	13

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.

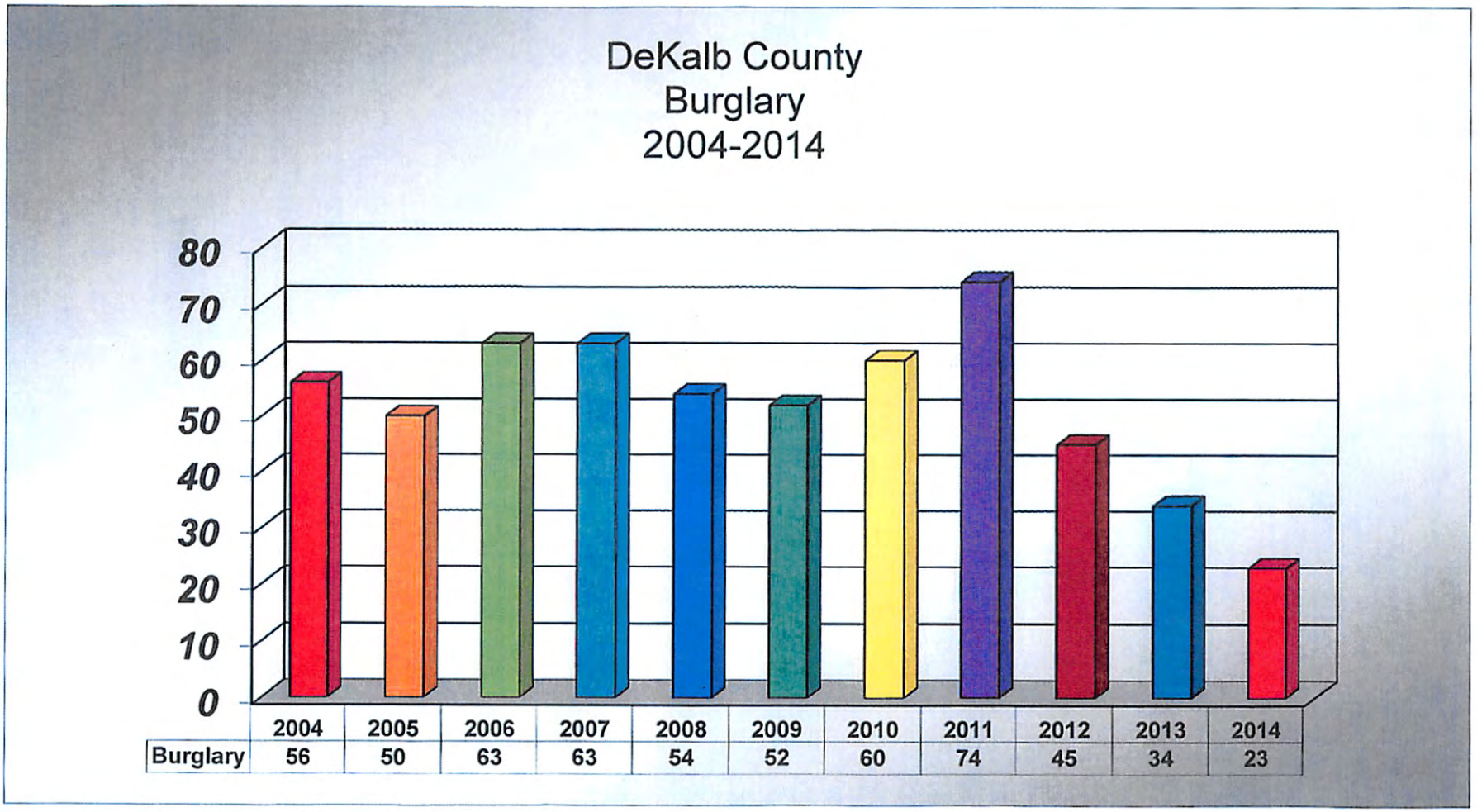
Furthermore in this County, we still consider burglary a major crime, which takes a heavy emotional toll on our citizens. Victims of burglary often tell us they feel violated, that a stranger has actually been in their homes where they and their children sleep. This is both alarming and emotionally devastating 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.


Investigations 2014 Statistics
Total Cases Assigned: 648
Runaway Juvenile/Missing persons 5 1%
Drugs 55 9%
Domestic Battery/Battery 70 11%
Child Abuse 4
Elder Abuse 1 1%
Accidents PI/Fatal 15 2%
Assist other Departments 115 (Tech Assists 48) 18%
Homicide/Attempt 0 0%
Robbery 0 0%
Residential Burglary 15 1%
Misc. 137 20%
Burglary 8 1%
Sexual Assault Abuse 32 5%
Car Burglary 18 3%
Theft 45 7%
Fire/Arson 10 2%
Stolen Vehicles 2 1%
Fraud/Forgery 90 14%
Criminal Damage to Property 13 2%
Death Investigations 13 2%

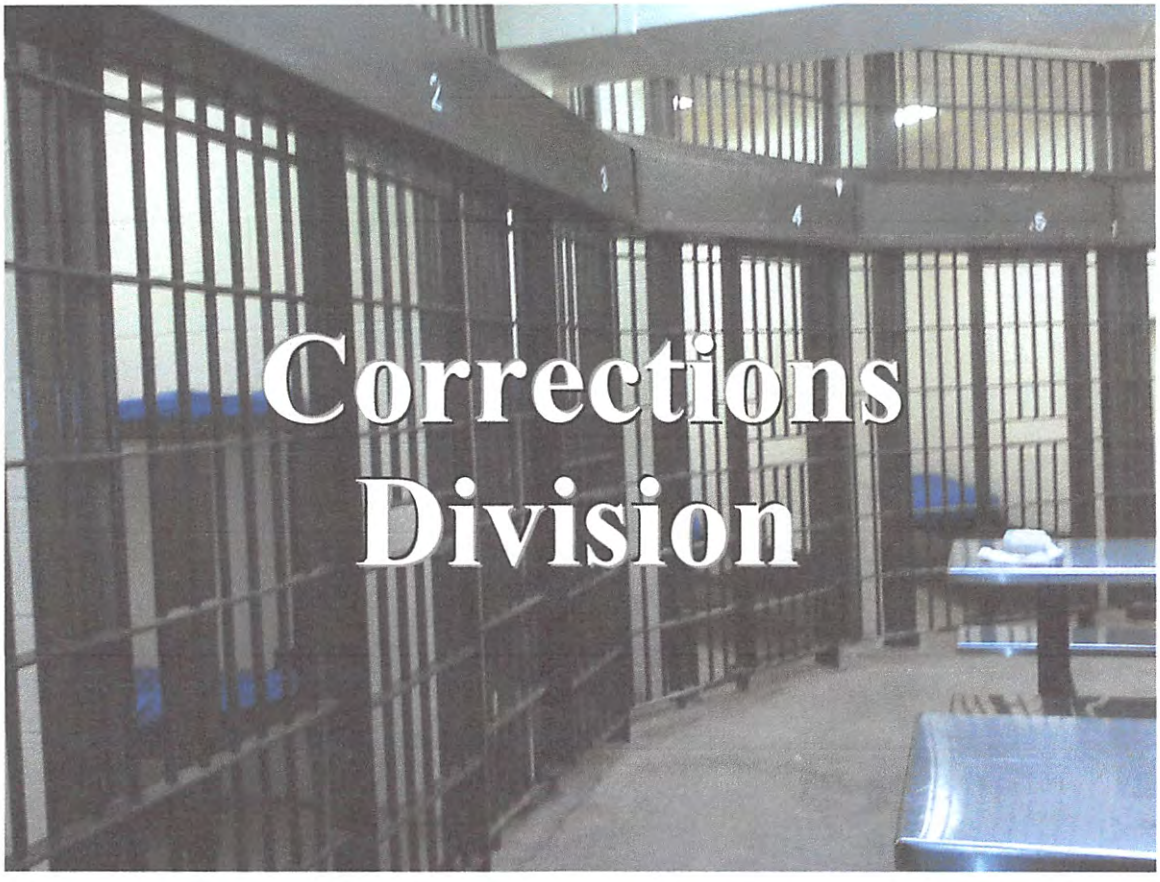

Crime Classification 2014
Total Cases Assigned 648
Crimes Against Person 107 16%
SEX OFFENSES
CHILDREN 27
ADULTS 5
Crimes Against Property 541 84%



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cases	257	359	381	418	547	523	580	579	625	648



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Burglary	56	50	63	63	54	52	60	74	45	34	23



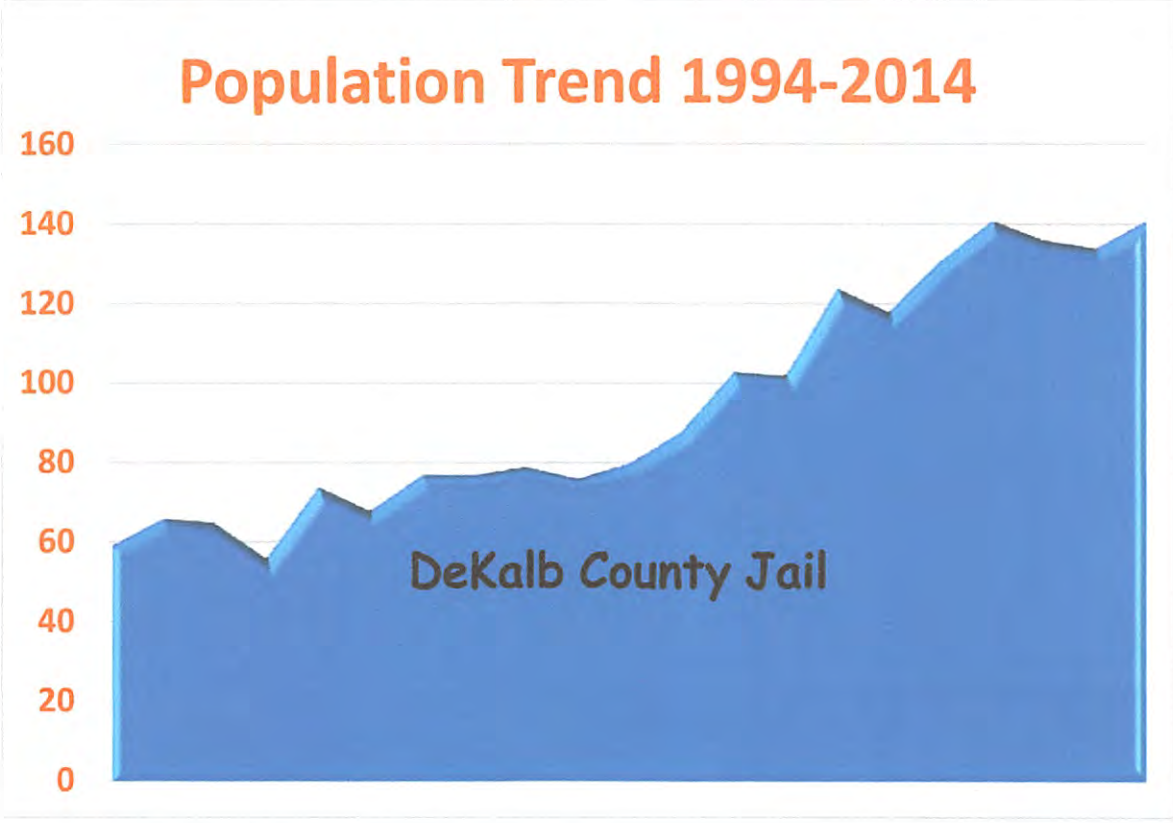
Jail Operations
Courthouse Security
Electronic Home Monitoring

Lieutenant Joyce Klein
Division Commander

Jail Operations

Average Daily Population (ADP)

DeKalb County Jail averaged one hundred forty one (141) inmates per day in 2014. This is the highest annual average daily population (ADP) for our Jail. In 2011 we also 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 2014 the highest jail population day of one hundred fifty three (153) inmates occurred on July 14th. The lowest jail population day of one hundred fifteen (115) inmates occurred on April 21. This seems to be a new trend developing with the lowest population occurring during the spring months. In years previous to 2013 our population levels were dropping the greatest during the summer months.

Population	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Highest Day	124	118	141	160	162	153
Lowest Day	88	96	116	109	99	115

Daily Population Range									
Population Range (per day)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
70-79	24 days	31 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-89	89 days	95 days	0	3 days	0	0	0	0	0
90-99	106 days	167days	50 days	35 days	4	0	0	2	0
100-109	102 days	47 days	69 days	136 days	22 days	0	3 days	33 days	0
110-119	44 days	21 days	76 days	123 days	76 days	7 days	61 days	72 days	25 days
120-129	0	0	93 days	55 days	142 days	84 days	97 days	99 days	112 days
130-139	0	0	58 days	13 days	97 days	213 days	133 days	69 days	94 days
140-149	0	0	19 days	0	22 days	60 days	60 days	57 days	131 days
150-159	0	0	1 day	0	2 days	1 day	71 days	31 days	3 days
160-169	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 day	2 days	0

As seen in the chart above, the majority of days in 2014 were in the 120-149 population range. For the fifth year in a row there was not a day the jail was at functional or technical capacity. However, unlike last two years there were not as many lower and higher population days. There was a more consistent and stable average daily population.

Housing Costs

For the fourth year in a row costs were over $1 Million to house inmates in surrounding counties in 2014. From 2004 through 2014 about $7 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
2014	869	19,025	$1,021,500	$6,944,029

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

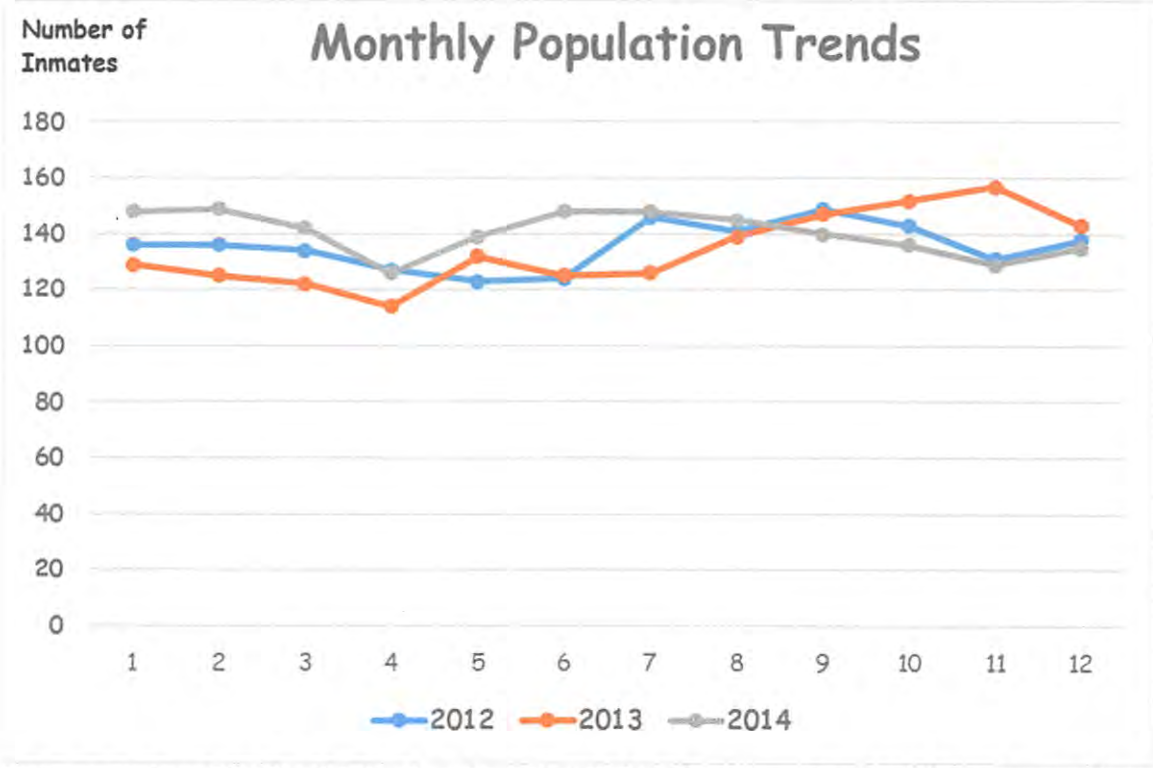
During 2014 Corrections Deputies made seven hundred twenty eight (728) transports to move the inmates back and forth to other counties. This is slightly less than the transports in 2013.

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 $150,000 in 2014. This includes basic vehicle expense, the deputy's time for transport and preparing inmates for transport.

Monthly Trends

The monthly population trends in 2014 show February as the peak month with the highest one month population of one hundred forty nine (149) inmates per day. The lowest monthly population was in April for 2014 with the average daily population of one hundred twenty six (126) for the month.



This matches 2013 which also had April for the lowest monthly average, but the population count was much lower at one hundred fourteen (114) inmates per day for the month. For 2014, monthly populations seemed to be more flat without dramatic highs or lows.

Inmate Types and Gender

Felony and misdemeanor arrests entering the jail did not change 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	2011	2012	2013	2014
Felony	48%	48%	47%	47%
Misdemeanor	52%	52%	53%	53%
Sentenced	15%	17%	16%	18%
Pre-Sentenced	85%	83%	84%	82%
Female	19%	18%	20%	23%
Male	81%	82%	80%	77%

The percentage of inmates sentenced to serving time increased by two percent (2%) in 2014. 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-three percent (23%). This translated to an ADP of women housed in the jail to sixteen (16) per day for 2014, which is equal to last year and an increase in ADP of four more females per day in custody over 2012. This can be attributed to more serious violent crimes being committed by women. There was a steady increase which began 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.

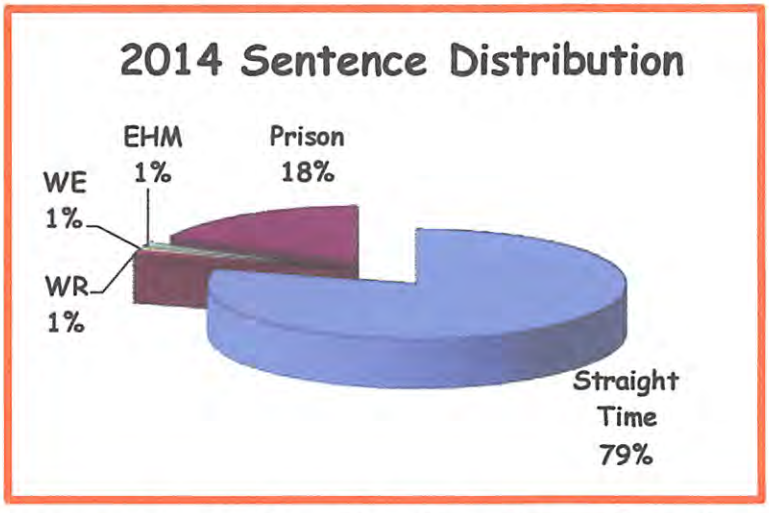
For the second year in a row the number of sentenced days served increased. For 2014 the increase was large, thirteen percent (13%). The number of pre-sentenced days served increased about two percent (2%).

Type of days	2010	2011	2012	2013	**2014**
Sentenced Days	10,812	9,874	9,212	9782	**11,255**
Pre-Sentenced Days	37,019	41,402	40,360	39,280	**40,143**

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 which means they are outside the jail and living at home. Finally, inmates can be sentenced to serve time in a state prison.

Of the inmates who were processed through the jail in 2014, almost seventy nine percent (79%) were sentenced to serve straight time and almost eighteen percent (18%) were sentenced to state prison (DOC). These percentages equate to five hundred ninety eight (598) inmates serving straight time and one hundred thirty three (133) inmates transported to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to serve their prison sentence. Thirteen (13) inmates were returned to DOC on parole violations.



In comparison to 2013, inmates sentenced to our jail and prison increased slightly. We returned almost 3 times as many inmates back to prison on parole violations as compared to 2013.

Of the inmates processed by the Sheriff's office, the number of people sentenced to Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) decreased to about .2% of all sentences in 2014. Only 12 inmates were sentenced to EHM, though many were on EHM in a pretrial status. More detailed EHM statistics are outlined later in this report.

If those sentenced and on pretrial EHM spent their time in the jail, it would have equated to thirty (30) more inmates in the jail per day, and brought the Average Daily Population to one hundred seventy one (171) for 2014.

Periodic Imprisonment

There were twelve newly sentenced work release inmates in 2014. In 2014 there were four (4) new weekend 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 influx in the sentenced population on weekends, which leaves more space for those newly arrested during that time.

Periodic Imprisonment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Work Release sentences	22	8	8	9	12
Weekend sentences	21	3	1	3	4

Bookings

In 2014 there were 3,163 inmates booked into the Jail, which is about a two percent (2%) decrease compared to last year's bookings, but still higher than 2012. 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 and searched. All property is logged and taken from the new arrestee.

Booking is time consuming 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-five percent (35%), day shift booked in thirty-one percent (31%) and third shift booked in about thirty-five percent (35%) of the total inmates processed in 2014.

Corrections Transports

Corrections transports inmates for a variety of reasons. One of the categories in the graphs that follow is "Warrant/DOC/CT" which includes 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 Ordered Hearings in other Counties
- For Psychological Evaluations that are court ordered outside the Jail
- 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)

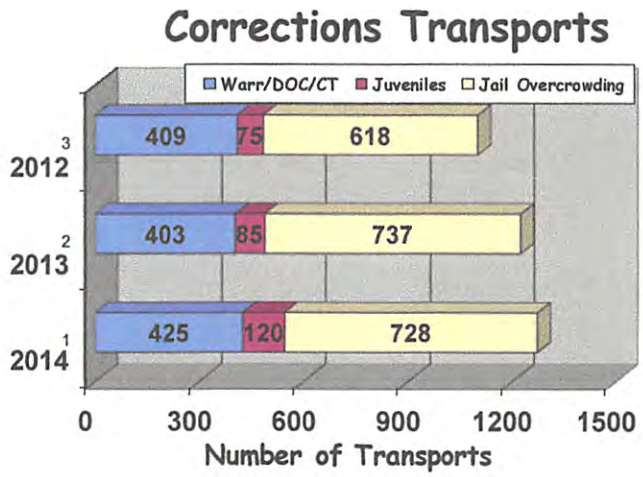
Transports referred to as "Overcrowding" include all transports related to jail overcrowding such as:

- 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

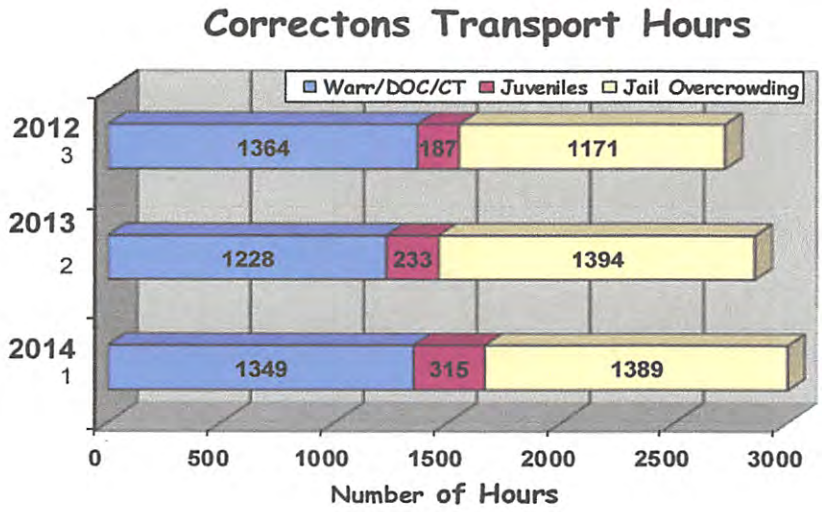
In 2014 Corrections did 1,273 total inmate transports which is about a four percent (4%) increase and a continued trend. In 2013 and 2012 we had ten and fifteen percent (10 % and 15%) increases in transports respectively.

The majority of the increase in 2014 is due to juvenile transports. There was an almost thirty percent (30%) increase in transports of juveniles over last year. Juveniles are transported to and from the Youth Home for court.

Time spent on our juvenile transports can vary from year to year due to the nature of charges and how fast the case gets called before the Judge in court.



If attorneys need to speak with the juvenile that can add more time spent for a deputy transporting the juvenile.
Coinciding with this increase in the total number of transports is the number of hours spent transporting which increased by almost 200 hours of time.



This increase in hours is attributable to juvenile transports. Whereas in 2013 a 100 hour increase was caused by jail overcrowding transports. Jail overcrowding transports remain high.

Jail Programs & Activities

The jail provides activities and special programs that serve a two-fold purpose. They help to keep inmates occupied and less apt to cause problems in the jail. Plus, these activities hopefully have a positive effect in altering behavior after release from jail.

General Education Diploma (GED)

GED was an on-going successful jail program for many years through Kishwaukee College. The jail GED participants usually had a very high rate of completion of their GED studies and graduated while in jail or some graduated after release.

Unfortunately in 2013 change occurred with the GED program state wide. Our class purpose changed to preparing for participation in GED. Due to a loss of grant money at Kishwaukee College our program was placed on hold in the Fall 2014.

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 many 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 twelve (12) participants for each session. The women's group had an average of three (3) to four (4) inmates attend their meetings.

Parenting Classes

Parenting Classes for women were held in 2014. 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 Companions Journeying Together.

A new Parent Education Program was started in 2014 with consultants from 4C – Community Coordinate Child Care providing individual education sessions to inmates.

PARENTING AFTER JAIL

DeKalb County moms use resources to be better parents

Photos by Danielle Guerra – dguerra@shawmedia.com

Hope Haven resident Laquanda Hernet sits with her son Coreon Hernet, 4, after eating an after-school snack in the dining area of the shelter recently in DeKalb. She believes the parenting class she took when she was incarcerated has helped her have more patience with her son. BELOW: Hernet looks at her 4-year-old son Coreon Hernet's report from school as he peeks from behind a chair in a common room at Hope Haven shelter in DeKalb recently.

By ANDREA AZZO
aazzo@shawmedia.com

DeKALB – DeKalb resident Laquanda Hernet is still learning how to be a better parent to her 4-year-old son, Coreon, after spending time in jail and struggling with alcoholism.

Hernet has been free since Dec. 13 after having been arrested on a charge of aggravated driving under the influence. She is living at Hope Haven in DeKalb, and using the skills she has learned at the DeKalb County Jail's parenting class and the county's drug court program for better structure.

"I don't get mad like I used to," Hernet said. "I count to three so [Coreon] knows mom's not playing."

> "Our bond is a little bit better. Now he tells me more, 'Mommy, I love you. You're so nice.' We spend more time together."
>
> **Laquanda Hernet,** 4-year-old Coreon's mother

Officials said that structure is necessary to parent an increasing population of children with incarcerated mothers. A report from the U.S. Department of Justice shows the female inmate population at jails nationwide increased 10.9 percent from mid-2010 to 2013, growing by an average of about 1 percent a year from 2005 to 2013.

Studies have shown that living without their mother can be detrimental to a child's health and can even lead them to jail as they grow older. Children from newborns to 5-year-olds whose

See PARENTING, page A2

For kids, 'One or two months [without a mother] is a very long time'

• PARENTING

Continued from page A1

mothers are in jail are more susceptible to toxic stress and trauma. It can significantly change their brain chemistry and create mental health and behavioral problems, said Ann Adalist-Estrin, director of the National Resource Center on Children and Families of the Incarcerated at Rutgers University-Camden.

Toxic stress is defined as continuous stress not tied to a singular event such as a car accident or death of a loved one, Adalist-Estrin said.

She said the best ways to reduce this stress in young children are for the incarcerated mothers to have a responsible caregiver, tell children the truth about their jail stay and to keep in touch while they're in jail.

"One or two months [without a mother] is a very long time for them," Adalist-Estrin said. "There can be a lot of lost feelings that can really create harm."

Coreon was with his father when Hernet was in jail and never saw her, limiting their communication to over the phone. Hernet and Coreon's father share joint custody of their son.

When Hernet got out of jail after about 2½ months, Coreon was shy at first. Since then, he's become very attached. He follows Hernet everywhere, she said.

Hernet is cherishing the time she has with Coreon while her charges are pending; she hasn't thought about the fact that she faces three years in prison if she fails the drug court program. If she successfully finishes the program, the felony aggravated DUI charge will be amended to a misdemeanor.

Hernet reads books to her son almost every day, and Coreon gives his mother multiple hugs and kisses while she reads to him.

"Our bond is a little bit better," she said. "Now he tells me more, 'Mommy, I love you. You're so nice.' We spend more time together."

Officials said the chances of mothers going back to jail decrease when they have the necessary support behind them.

Ryan Shanahan, senior program associate with Vera Institute of Justice, regularly researches programs aimed toward connecting those in jail with their families, such as allowing more visits to jail.

"When people have a strong support network, there are better outcomes while they are incarcerated," Shanahan said. "They behave better, they follow the rules, they meet expectations."

Kasi Gunderson is trying to follow the rules as a participant in the county's drug program. Like Hernet, she was also a regular in the jail parenting program.

Gunderson had a minor setback when she was prescribed Tylenol for a toothache and failed her drug test, sending her back to jail.

Since being in jail and living at a halfway house, Gunderson has moved back into her Sandwich home and is caring for her 10-year-old son. She does not have full custody of her 8-year-old daughter and 5-year-old son, who are both with their fathers.

While she acknowledges she made parenting mistakes as a crack-cocaine addict, Gunderson said she's learning through her experiences. She is accused of robbing Casey's General Store in Somonauk in December 2012 with her son's toy gun, court records show. In unrelated cases, she also was charged with residential burglary and theft.

If Gunderson successfully completes the drug court program, the armed robbery charge would be dropped. If she fails, she faces 10 years in prison.

Gunderson said the only thing she can do now is be there more often for her children physically, emotionally and mentally.

"That's all I can do: Be more open to their needs and wants," Gunderson said. "Take it one day at a time."

Religious Providers

Local churches provide and religious services on Sunday on a rotational basis. Pastor Steve Persson coordinates the volunteers from our local churches for these services. There are about thirty local community people who volunteer their time to provide church service on Sunday.

Volunteers provide Church services for inmates on Sunday. Pictured are volunteers for men's and women's church services. 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 in two separate services. Women attend a separate third service and generally there are one to five (1-5) women that attend services every Sunday.

Bible Study for women often is held in our video arraignment room due to our space shortage problems. Typically three to five women attend Bible Study that is held once a week.

Chaplain Bill Lee and his assistants provide religious services, "One on One" counseling and bible study to any interested male inmate. Bible Study for men is held once a week and every other week there is a second session held.

In addition, when requested by Catholic inmates, the Church of St. Mary in Sycamore provides ministry services to the Jail. 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 of all faiths produced by jail volunteers.

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.

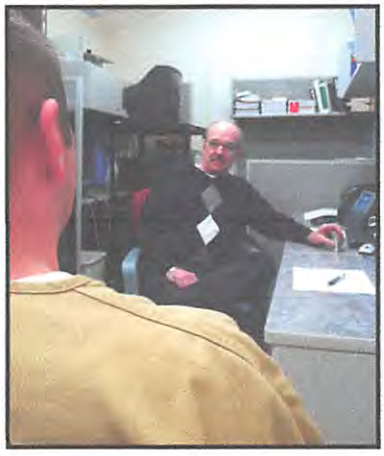
To comply with Illinois Jail Standards, all detainees confined are given a medical screening within 14 days after confinement. A tuberculosis (T.B.) screening is offered at this time as well.

Illinois Jail Standards also mandate a scheduled sick call for all inmates. Our medical staff conducts sick call four times a week.

2014	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
Totals	2420	366	2054

Mental and Behavioral Health Counseling

Since 2007, the Sheriff's Office has received grant money from the DeKalb County Community Mental Health Board for the jail mental health services. 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 2014, one hundred sixteen (116) new inmates were assessed and received individual and/or group counseling. Group counseling has different segments of programming during the year.

Life Skills Program 2014 topics included: communication skills, resumes, nutrition, health, wellness, disease prevention, Affordable Health Care Act, stress reduction, filling out applications, job interviewing, budgeting, checking accounts and financial information. This was available to inmates who applied and were accepted to participate in this kind of group program. There were twenty one (21) male participants and three female participants.

Crisis Intervention helped sixty (69) inmates in 2014. Individual counseling was done with over seven hundred (700) hours of counseling time for psycho education participants.

Individual counseling is available for those inmates in need and as requested by jail staff for emergencies. Our medical staff integrates mental health and medical care through this program.

Mental Health Committals

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 2014, eleven (11) inmates were found unfit for trial. The length of time for those inmates to be transferred to a State Mental Health Facility can be lengthy at times. In the meantime, jail staff deal 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.

Committals

Mental health committals may be requested by jail staff for those who are a danger to themselves or others. They use to be sent to Singer Mental Health Center in Rockford until Singer closed its doors in October 2012. Today, "mental health" beds are in community hospitals in our region and are assigned by availability. Even though the inmate may be assessed in need of a 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.

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:

- Supplies for Group Counseling Class
- Haircuts and Hygiene items for indigent inmates
- Magazines, newspapers, TV guides, games, playing cards
- Televisions and television speakers, cable costs for basic service
- Library books including educational books, Fiction and non-fiction books
- Subscription for Criminal Law Updates for Law Library
- Trustee pay and rewards for special difficult cleaning details

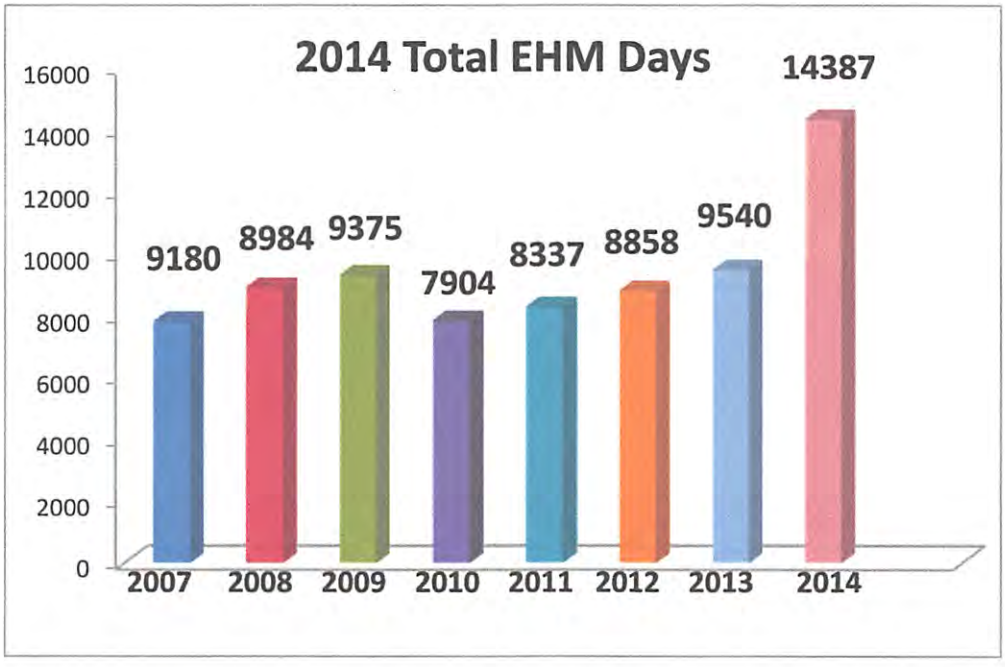
2014 POPULATION SUMMARY

	Number of Inmates	Number of Non-Sentenced	Days Held Sentenced	Crime Type Misd	Crime Type Felon	Sex M	Sex F	Inmate Transport No	Inmate Transport Hr	Average Daily Population	# of WR	# of WE
JAN	382	3893	706	185	197	313	69	97	229	148	4	0
FEB	367	3227	949	162	205	300	67	93	205	149	4	0
MAR	382	3152	1251	178	204	331	51	108	272	142	8	1
APR	365	2847	947	171	194	298	67	91	201	126	8	0
MAY	400	3357	964	185	215	320	80	113	264	139	6	1
JUN	430	3444	991	216	214	349	81	122	344	148	4	0
JULY	420	3581	1021	202	218	349	71	133	321	148	4	0
AUG	415	3423	1071	203	212	332	83	112	306	145	3	0
SEPT	446	3323	879	215	231	354	92	118	278	140	2	0
OCT	407	3326	991	204	203	326	81	108	196	136	1	2
NOV	348	3217	665	165	183	272	76	80	192	129	0	1
DEC	372	3353	820	161	211	311	61	98	262	135	0	1
* TOTAL		*40, 143	*11,255					*1273	3070			
** AVERAGE										**141	**3	

Electronic Home Monitoring
DeKalb County
2014 Statistics

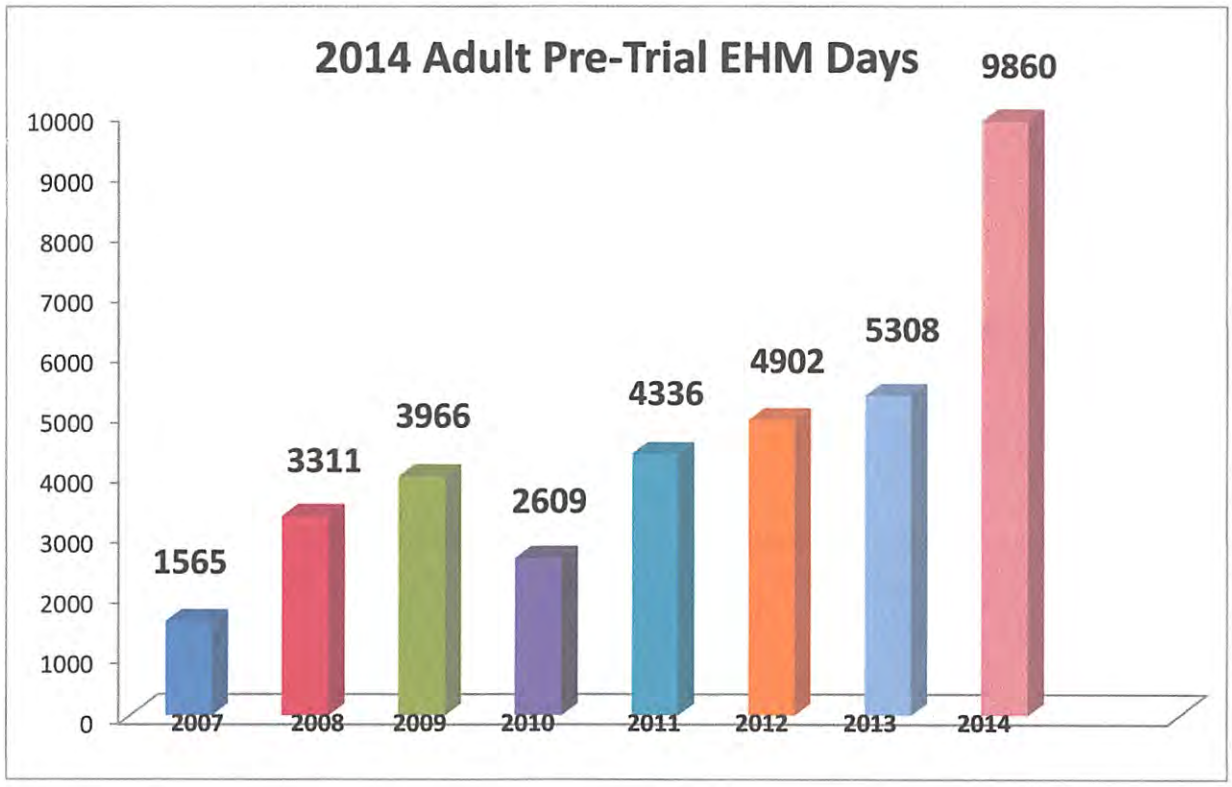
Electronic Home Monitoring offers an alternative to incarceration by monitoring the degree of compliance to house confinement. Under electronic monitoring a client must wear a Global Positioning Satellite Transmitter, which sends an encoded signal to the monitoring center. This allows the Sheriff's Office 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 Sheriff's 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:	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
Juvenile	39	43	43
Adult	98	86	125
Total Clients	137	129	168
Unit Days (Defendants x Court Ordered Days):			
Juvenile	1,955	3,210	3,314
Adult	6,894	6,330	11,073
Total Days	8,849	9,540	14,387



In 2014 there were ten (10) newly sentenced to EHM. Sentenced days served on EHM in 2014 was 1062 days.

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 2007 thru 2014. In 2014 89% of our total adult days on EHM were pre-trial clients.



Cost of Leasing the Monitoring Equipment	**2012** $57,577.00	**2013** $62,010.00	**2014** $75,531.00
EHM Fees Collected:	$34,971.65	$39,671.00	$58,591.75

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 rental. 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 Sheriff's Office continues to attempt to collect these fees until they are either paid in full or disposed of by the court.

Defendants that Violated EHM	#Participants	# Violated
Juvenile	43	8
Adult	125	12
Pre-Trial	111	12

Of the 8 juveniles that were charged with Violation of Electronic Monitoring, 5 were placed back on E.H.M 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 3 juveniles were re-sentenced to the Juvenile Department of Corrections or Residential Drug Rehabilitation Programs.

Of the 12 Adults that were charged with violating the conditions of their Electronic Monitoring, 9 were resentenced to the DeKalb County Jail or the Illinois Department of Corrections. The 12 adults represented here were also Pre-Trial clients of Electronic Monitoring

ANKLE BRACELETS KEEP TRACK OF COUNTY'S PARTICIPANTS

ELECTRONIC ALTERNATIVE

Photos by Rob Winner – rwinner@shawmedia.com

Deputy Ray Nelson of the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office looks over a map showing where participants of the county's electronic monitoring program are located Jan. 15 at the Public Safety Building in Sycamore.

DeKalb County uses home monitoring to cut down on jail crowding

By ANDREA AZZO
aazzo@shawmedia.com

SYCAMORE – Electronic home monitoring has changed quite a bit since DeKalb County Sheriff's Deputy Ray Nelson first began working on the cases.

When it started, electronic home monitoring could only tell authorities whether someone was at home. Now, it can pinpoint exactly where participants are – and where they shouldn't be – every minute. Nelson can even tell if someone is driving too fast on the road.

"I've called people and asked them what the hurry is," he said.

Since the program began in DeKalb County in 1997, more than 2,000 people have participated in electronic home monitoring. As of Jan. 13, there were 21 adults and 11 juveniles wearing the GPS ankle bracelets.

The service helps keep inmates out of the overcrowded county jail, and reduces the county's costs to house inmates in neighboring jails,

See MONITORING, page A6

How it works

Electronic home monitoring participants wear an ankle bracelet, which sends an electronic signal through the strap. There is no way someone can cut the bracelet off without police knowing, said DeKalb County Sheriff's deputy Ray Nelson.

An electronic monitoring device is seen at the Public Safety Building in Sycamore. The service helps keep down overcrowding in the county jail, among other benefits.

FROM PAGE 1

Participants can face criminal charges if they tamper with equipment

• MONITORING

Continued from page A1

DeKalb County Sheriff Roger Scott said.

"It has saved us several thousand dollars a year by keeping them on EHM," Scott said. "Not everybody is appropriate for EHM. But it's a way to either allow them to continue their education or employment."

It costs between $60 to $65 a day to house an inmate in either the Kendall County or Boone County jails, which adds up to about $1 million a year, Scott said. On top of that, the county pays $75 to $120 per one-way trip to transport inmates between those jails and the courthouse.

By comparison, the two electronic home monitoring officers cost the county, including benefits, about $150,000 a year, Scott estimated. Unless a judge waives the fees, county officials charge each defendant $6.50 a day to cover the cost of renting the GPS equipment.

Although the monitoring program saves the county in jail costs, participants' fees do not cover the cost of the program itself. In 2013, the department had a $23,000 deficit between the county's cost of renting the equipment and what they took in from defendants. In 2009, there was a $31,000 deficit.

"It's still cheaper than jail," said DeKalb Sheriff's Lt. Joyce Klein. "It's the cost of doing business. It's not a problem."

Judges and prosecutors decide who can be placed on home monitoring considering many factors, Scott said. As of Jan. 13, the vast majority of participants are facing criminal charges but have not yet been convicted or acquitted.

Rob Winner - rwinner@shawmedia.com

A Google Maps screenshot shows where a participant in DeKalb County's electronic monitoring program was on Dec. 28.

Nelson said when he started working on home monitoring cases in 2002, the majority of participants were juveniles and adult sentenced offenders. The program began focusing on pretrial defendants in 2004, he said.

"The judge felt with the nature of the charges, they could monitor [participants] and post bond out of jail," Nelson said. "That reduces [jail] overcrowding."

Current electronic home monitoring participants are facing various charges, including domestic battery, violation of an order of protection and home invasion.

To track participants, DeKalb County Sheriff's Deputy Brad Sorenson and Nelson use a GPS monitoring system with maps on a computer. The system is able to square off exclusion zones, or places where participants are not allowed to be, and inclusion zones, places where participants are expected and allowed to be, such as their home or workplace.

Exclusion zones are squared at 1,000 ft. in all directions. When a participant is nearing an exclusion zone, Sorenson and Nelson receive a text message on their phones. If participants continue to approach the exclusion zone after contact is made, police are sent to arrest them.

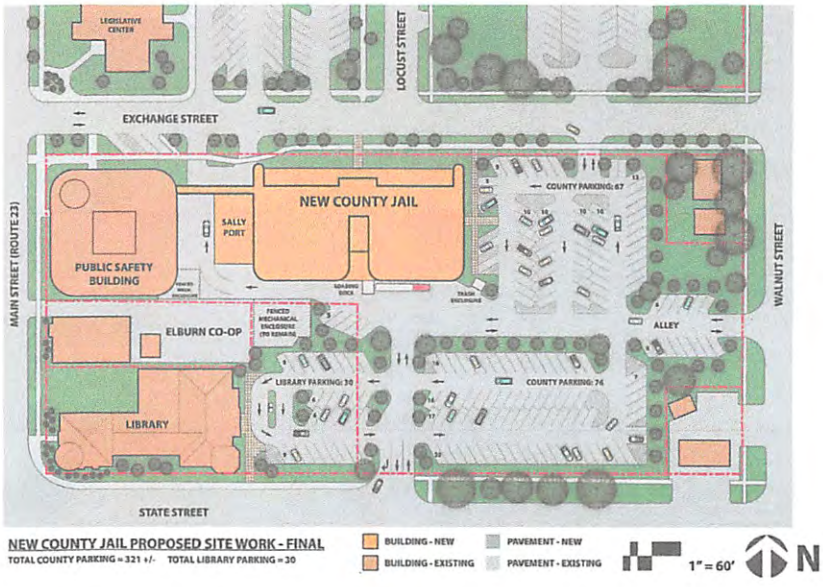
Participants also can face criminal charges if they tamper with the equipment, or if they fail to properly charge the equipment and the battery dies. The device vibrates when the battery is low, so participants would be letting the battery die deliberately, Nelson said.

Scott said electronic home monitoring is not a solution to the jail overcrowding problem, but it helps both the sheriff's department and EHM participants.

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.

They're bringing in trash

EDITOR'S NOTE

Eric Olson

For better or worse, more trash – and more cash – have begun rolling into DeKalb County.

In August, Waste Management and the county agreed the company could get a jump on plans to start trucking more garbage into the area and burying it in the DeKalb County landfill, just south of Interstate 88 near Cortland.

The only real clue was the smell. Back when the weather was warm and the wind was right, that pungent landfill smell would pop you in the nose as right around the time when the signs on I-88 announced you'd entered the "DeKalb Area."

Some residents even complained to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency about it.

The amount of trash deposited in the expanded landfill has steadily grown. In August, according to county records, there were 18,000 tons of trash sent here. September's total was about 25,000 tons. In October, it was around 30,000 tons.

The fee revenues have begun to add up for DeKalb County government, too. August's take was about $84,000. September's was $114,000. October's was almost $140,000.

The ramp-up isn't over, either. For 2015, the county's financial projections call for Waste Management to take the amount of trash they dump into the landfill to the contractual limit of 500,000 tons a year, said **Peter Steffan**, the county's finance director.

At that level, the county estimates it will collect about $2.2 million in tipping fees next year, and that estimate might be on the conservative side, Steffan said.

"We're just going to see how it goes next year," Steffan said. "Based on how this has grown, it looks like they're inching up to that level."

The DeKalb County Forest Preserve District will get $100,000, the county's Solid Waste Program, which focuses on recycling, will take another $200,000, Steffan said.

Daily Chronicle File Photo

A waste management employee uses a tarp to cover the active landfill site April 5, 2010, at Waste Management in Cortland. The daily act of covering the active site with plastic and soil is contain garbage and odors as well as keep disease carrying rodents and birds out of the landfill.

The plan for the remaining $1.9 million, along with many millions to come, apparently remains to use it for expanding the county jail, a project that could cost almost $30 million, although County Board members said they don't want to spend more than $23 million.

That's the plan, unless lawsuits from the Regional Transportation Authority over airline fuel purchases costs the county $2 million or so in annual sales tax revenue.

We should all hope that doesn't come to pass. If you believe DeKalb County Sheriff **Roger Scott**, who makes the situation at the lockup sound like a ticking time bomb.

The jail has 89 beds, but they can't all be in use all the time. Men and women have to separated. Some prisoners need to be isolated from others for a variety of reasons. The functional capacity of the lockup is more like 72 beds, Scott said, but they're holding 80 to 90 people at any given time and sending 40 to 50 more to other jails, a service for which the county pays dearly.

On weekends, prisoners are held in interview rooms, or left to sleep on floors, Scott said.

In October, Scott and Lt. **Joyce Klein** told the county's Law and Justice Committee that the jail's average daily population so far this year was 142, a more than 40 percent increase from 2007, according to the meeting minutes. Meanwhile, the county jail staff had decreased by one, to 27.

Jail guards put in more than 2,000 hours of overtime in 2013 and will rack up more than that this year, Scott told the committee members. In the past couple of months, two prisoners have attempted to hang themselves, but didn't succeed only because officers were able to get to them in time, he said.

The county jail is just around the corner from downtown Sycamore, but it's out of sight, out of mind for most of us. At least, it will be until officers can't get to someone who's decided to hurt themselves or someone else.

"Nobody really grasps what goes on," Scott said.

Scott said he needs more corrections officers. He said he needs four more, but he knew he'd never get them all, so he asked for two. He didn't get those either, although an increase in state funding might make that possible in January.

Even if the county approves the new jail guards, it won't solve the real problem.

"What we truly need is to expand the jail," Scott said. "Until then, we need to have staff that can deal with the increase in population and the increased number of people we have to transport."

Jails and prisons are typically a low priority when it comes to spending public money. A tax increase referendum to expand the jail was turned down multiple times, most recently in 2006, which is how we got in this garbage situation in the first place.

But the thing to remember about a jail is that it's not only a place where the guilty are held. By the letter of the law, people held there awaiting trial are innocent until proved guilty in court.

It is Scott's responsibility, as well as our own, to keep them safe while they are jailed. It is also Scott's responsibility and ours to ensure that the corrections officers are safe.

But having a ratio of two or three corrections officers for 80 to 90 inmates, a situation Scott said "does happen frequently" in an interview this week, doesn't sound safe for anyone.

The money the county will collect through this project will continue coming in long after the jail is done. The county's deal with Waste Management requires the company to deposit 22 million tons of trash on the site. If the property changes hands, the new owner will have the same requirement.

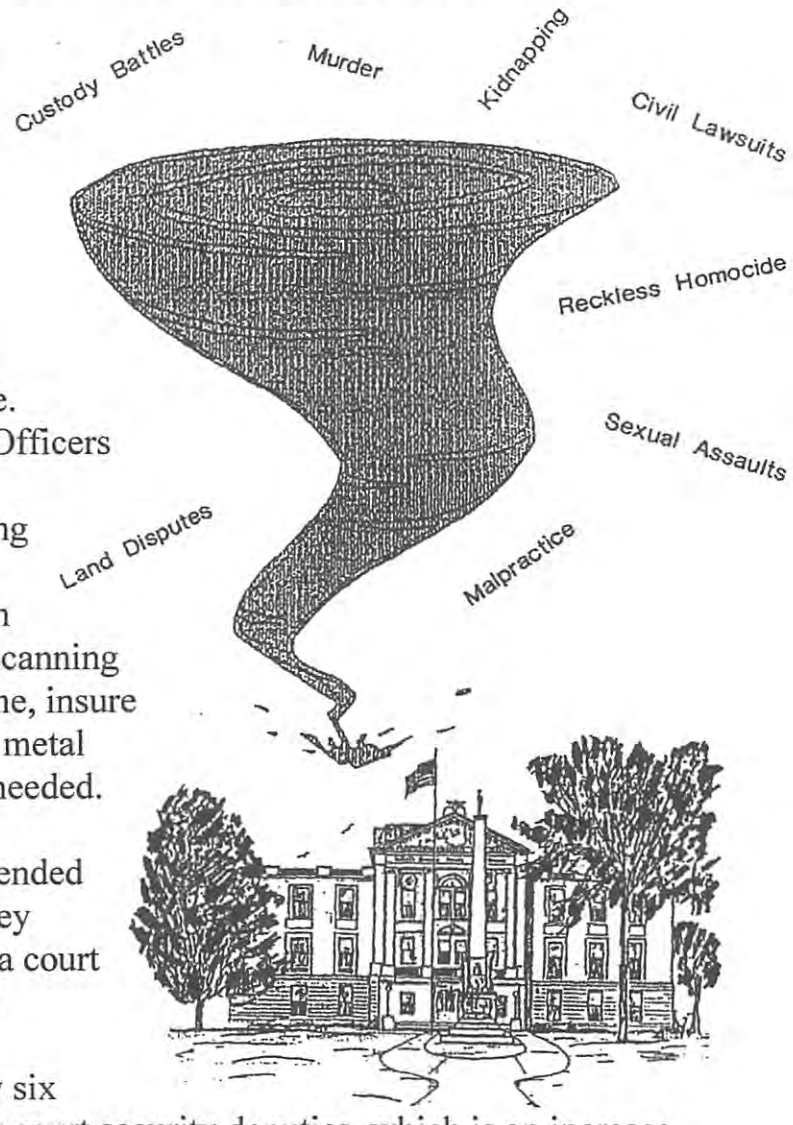
That means, even if they dump as much as they can every year, it will take Waste Management more than 40 years to meet the requirement, Steffan said.

That's a lot of garbage, and a lot of money, too. Let's hope that it can be used for some public good in the years ahead because that landfill is certain to get a lot larger.

• Eric Olson is editor of the Daily Chronicle. Reach him at 815-756-4841 ext. 2257, email eolson@shawmedia.com, or follow him on Twitter @ DC_Editor.

Courthouse Security

In 2014 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 the 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 assists 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 2014, two hundred seventy six (276) people were arrested by court security deputies, which is an increase of thirty four percent (34%) over last year's arrests. Deputies served three orders of protection and seized over a thousand (1,000) items of contraband.

The Deputies provide:

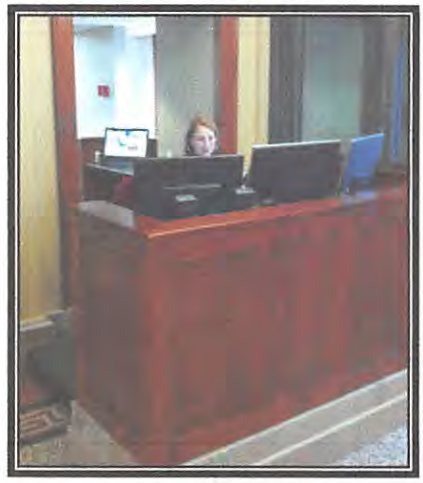
- A quick and safe response in emergency situations that range from medical emergencies to physical altercations in or out of the courtrooms.
- Assist in securing jurors, witnesses and other trial participants.
- Escort citizens to their vehicles when they are concerned for their safety outside the courthouse 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. This makes it safer for the public, 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 to 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, monitored and controlled by security staff. It takes more manpower to facilitate the use of the holding areas. Policies and procedures are in place to insure the holding areas are monitored properly.

Court Security Deputies are responsible for the movement of outside agencies and their detainees while in the Courthouse. Assisting outside agencies includes:

- Escorting between garage and the holding area
- Allowing attorney's access to the detainee in holding areas
- Escorting the agency and their detainee in and out of the courtroom
- Escorting the agency and their detainee out of the Courthouse

This means the Court Security Deputies can be occupied for extended periods of time when there are several outside agencies at the Courthouse at once, which occurs on a regular basis.

Inmates are only in these holding cells during the day when court is in session. They are not there overnight.

2014 MONTHLY COURTHOUSE STATISTICS

Month	Entries	AM - Ct DeKalb Co Inmates	AM – CT Other Inmates	PM – CT DeKalb Co Inmates	PM – CT Other Inmates	Arrests	Orders of Protection Served	Contraband seized
January	9257	47	23	39	1	25	0	75
February	9931	70	22	46	10	33	0	61
March	10356	84	18	46	12	29	0	101
April	11328	77	20	38	15	24	0	86
May	11004	70	18	37	10	26	0	77
June	11322	96	26	44	10	26	0	73
July	10835	97	27	30	10	19	0	68
August	11534	78	22	41	6	22	0	122
September	12025	80	32	48	18	26	0	93
October	11779	81	28	35	2	16	2	115
November	8942	47	18	32	1	17	0	80
December	10352	54	27	35	2	13	1	101
Y.T.D. Total	**128,665**	**881**	**281**	**471**	**97**	**276**	**3**	**1052**

VOLUNTEER/COMMUNITY

PROGRAMS

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 2014. The current roster has 22 active members.

EVENT	HOURS
Call Outs	185
Scheduled Details	875
Sandwich Fair	681
TOTAL VOLUNTARY	1741

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 21th Citizen's Academy class on June 12, 2014 is testament to the Academy's value, and the commitment of citizens and law enforcement together.

2014 Graduating Class

"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.

NEW HORIZONS

2014

1. Powered by Propane
2. Mobile Patrol

Powered by Propane

During the week of Thanksgiving 2014 six recently converted squads started using propane as an alternative fuel. During early 2013 research was done to look for an alternative fuel that could help cut costs for the Sheriff's Offices' fleet of vehicles and after exploring several options Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) stood out as the most cost efficient alternative. It is anticipated that each converted squad will save over $2000 per year in fuel costs. A visit to Jefferson County Sheriff's Office in Wisconsin provided valuable information as their department has been using propane in its fleet of squads for nearly 30 years.

Six new Chevrolet Tahoe's were converted to a dual fuel propane system and put in service during the department's 2014 squad replacement cycle. The squads are able to burn either propane or regular gas. In addition to the lower cost, LPG is a cleaner burning fuel for both the engine and environment. Greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by up to 25% compared to gasoline and LPG does not leave heavy carbon deposits inside the engines which can potentially add longevity and reduce maintenance costs to the vehicles. Deputies assigned propane vehicles received safety training and certification on propane autogas refueling from HicksGas who is supplying the propane and fueling equipment at the DeKalb County Highway Department which is also where the main fueling depot is located.

The Illinois EPA offers rebates of up to 80% to a maximum of $4000.00 for alternative fuel conversions such as LPG and CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) which was used to help lower the conversion costs for the squads. The US Department of Energy also offers a rebate program for LPG which is .50 cents per gallon and will be applied for when it is available.

The DeKalb County Sheriff's Office received recognition and was designated as an Illinois Green Fleet by the Illinois EPA and Chicago Area Clean Cities (CACC) at their annual stakeholder meeting, awards ceremony and reception which was held in Wheaton on December 10th 2014.

During the initial stages of the program fuel savings costs will be monitored to see if it will be cost effective to continue conversion of the patrol fleet to LPG in the coming years. Long range monitoring will determine whether or not the systems help save on maintenance and fuel costs for overall lifecycle savings on the squads. During the month of December 2014 the Sheriff's Office saved just under $1000 (without rebate) by using LPG instead of gasoline in the six squads. It is noteworthy that the cost of gasoline at that time was significantly lower than it has been in many years. With gas prices headed back up the savings potential increases even more.

Safety and procedure class for propane fueling at the DeKalb County Highway Department.

CHICAGO AREA

CLEAN CITIES

PRESS RELEASE – DeKalb County Sheriff's Office

MOBILE PATROL

December 17, 2014
11:00 a.m.

Sheriff Roger Scott announces the activation of the Sheriff's Office new FaceBook Page and the availability to the County-wide Community a free app known as the **Mobile Patrol Public Safety App** (Mobile Patrol). Mobile Patrol is available by searching for "Mobile Patrol," on Google, Play Store, or App Store. After downloading, citizens enter their zip code to get information regarding areas (neighborhoods) that are most important to them. After entering the zip code, the user can choose the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office. Users **should not enter any type of credit card** information. The Mobile Patrol app is available for both IPhone and Android smart devices.

The key element of Mobile Patrol for the Sheriff's Office is the ability for the Sheriff's Office Communication Center to "push" directly to the user's smart phones weather and road conditions. This is the same information being periodically updated on the road condition phones at the Sheriff's Office Communication Center.

In addition to the Road Alerts other current informational points available via Mobile Patrol include:

Sheriff's Most Wanted List
Sex Offender Location List (Offender Watch)
DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Web Page
DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Correctional (Jail) Web Page
Illinois Missing Children (Missing & Exploited Children)

Another important capability available through Mobile Patrol is the ability for individuals to report crime tips (Non-emergency) back to the Sheriff's Office. Citizens are able to do this by activating the eye symbol at the top of the newsfeed section of the Mobile Patrol. Videos and pictures may also be sent to law enforcement.

All emergency cases should be called into 911 immediately. Do not rely on Mobile Patrol to report emergencies.

Still under construction is a current jail inmate list, with photos and relevant information.

The Sheriff's Office new Facebook Page is:
Facebook.com/DeKalbCountyIllinoisSheriff.
You do not need to be a Facebook member to view the page. Mobile Patrol may also be downloaded from the Facebook Page.

This program has been in the works for several months and is launched through the effort of Sheriff's Office staff, County Information Management Department, and is sponsored and developed by Appriss a public safety software Services Company. The Sheriff's Office will continue to improve Mobile Patrol as we progress with this project for the Citizens of DeKalb County.

Road and related weather conditions from the Sheriff's Office are still available by phone by calling: 815-748-6406

PREVIOUS NEW HORIZON PROGRAMS

2013 On-line Collision reporting

2013 Challenge Coins

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

DeKalb County Board honors Scott

Sheriff's 45 years of public service celebrated

By DEBBIE BEHRENDS
dbehrends@shawmedia.com

SYCAMORE – Roger Scott has accomplished something few people ever do.

The DeKalb County sheriff has served the county's police force for 45 years and been elected to the post seven times after first being appointed in 1985.

DeKalb County Board Chairman Jeff Metzger said, according to county payroll records, Scott has served the county longer than anyone.

Voice your opinion

What is your longest tenure at a job? Vote online at **Daily-Chronicle.com**.

Although his appointment wasn't popular at the time, Metzger said Scott has proven detractors wrong.

"In March 1985, the County Board appointed Roger as county sheriff," Metzger said in a statement he read at the January County Board meeting. "Some say he was a compromise candidate, but many knew the qualities Roger would being to the office."

Scott's career with the county began years earlier when he was hired in communications, then called the radio room, he said.

"I joined the department Jan. 1, 1969, on third shift in the radio room," Scott said. "I worked in the radio room about eight or nine months."

Scott said Melvin Shaw was the sheriff at the time, and it was a different era.

"We only had about 15 people in the whole department then," Scott recalled. "We have about 100 now."

During his years with the department, Scott has pursued several initiatives, including the Drug Task Force, Major Crimes Task Force, Special Operations Team, electronic home monitoring to ease crowding at the jail and the county's K-9 program in 1974.

Chief Deputy Gary Dumdie, formerly a K-9 handler

See SHERIFF, page A10

Rob Winner – rwinner@shawmedia.com

DeKalb County Sheriff Roger Scott conducts a meeting Tuesday in his office in Sycamore. Scott, who began in the communications division and has been elected sheriff seven times, was recognized for 45 years of service at a recent County Board meeting.

'You can't replace good, old-fashioned police work'

• SHERIFF

Continued from page A1

who worked with five police dogs during 32 years, said he has learned a lot from Scott.

"Early on, he gave me good advice on working the dog," Dumdie said.

There have been many innovations and technological advancements in law enforcement in the past 45 years, but basic policing has not changed, Scott said.

"You can't replace good, old-fashioned police work," Scott said.

County Administrator Gary Hanson appreciates Scott's professionalism and passion for law enforcement.

"It's a pleasure to work with someone with high integrity," Hanson said. "We don't often agree, particularly on financial matters, but at the end of the day, we always reach a workable solution."

Along with the work itself, Scott said he appreciates the opportunity to work with so many high-quality men and women, not only in his department, but throughout the county.

"We have good relationships with all the departments, but particularly Sycamore, DeKalb and NIU now," Scott said.

Those high-quality people in Scott's department do not go unrecognized, Dumdie said.

"When the sheriff hears about the good work his people do, he recognizes it, in one way or another," Dumdie said.

For example, Dumdie said, Scott posts letters he receives from the community that commend the staff.

"It's a nice incentive to let people know they are appreciated," Dumdie said.

Even after 45 years, Scott said he enjoys going to work every day. And he plans to run for an eighth term this year. Scott, a Republican, has no challenger in the upcoming March primary.

"Without good people here over the years, I would not still be here," Scott said. "Whether you believe in scripture or not, I think our function as law enforcement is a ministry for good."