



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.



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

May 23, 2016

"TO SERVE AND PROTECT"

ROGER A. SCOTT, SHERIFF

ANDREW SULLIVAN, CHIEF DEPUTY

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,

Sheriff Roger Scott

Chief Deputy Andrew Sullivan

RS/jw

FAIRDALE

A NIGHT OF TERROR

A YEAR OF RESILIENCE

On April 9th, 2016 the Sheriff's Communication Center received its first notification from citizens regarding the actual touch down of the F-4 Tornado that devastated the Village of Fairdale, and tragically took two lives. The first calls included the following:

7:18 p.m.	"Tornado hit the town, need Fire Dept."
7:19 p.m.	"Major leak, and trapped woman"
7:24 p.m.	"Whole town leveled"
7:20 p.m.	"Kirkland Fire received"
	Transmission from Communication Center

The devastation to the Village of Fairdale on that cold, dark and wet night was hard and fast. It was a horrible night for the citizens of Fairdale and the surrounding area.

Kirkland Fire, and Sheriff's personnel were first on the scene, but were quickly joined by law enforcement and fire units from many areas. There are many stories that reflect the terror of that night but also illustrate the resiliency and courage of the people, and teamwork of law enforcement and fire rescue throughout that terrible event. The Fairdale tornado and its aftermath will never be forgotten by those involved.

I am of course proud of the response and dedication of DeKalb County Sheriff's personnel, and equally thankful for the determined effort of all of DeKalb County Government and the City of Kirkland for the overwhelming effort to support the citizens and recovery effort in Fairdale. The Emergency Services and Disaster Agency's support led by ESDA Director Denny Miller, in cooperation with Illinois IEMA was critical to the overall operation. While focusing on Fairdale the Sheriff's Office continued uninterrupted service, and fulfilled its responsibility throughout DeKalb County thanks to the personnel in all divisions of the Sheriff's Office. In addition the outstanding dedication of the Sheriff's Auxiliary made up of 16 citizens from DeKalb County was present every single day from April 9th – April 24th.

Thanks to the efforts of many individuals, the County Board, the Town of Kirkland, and the long term recovery effort led by Bill Nicholas, Fairdale is well on its way to recovery. This recovery was clearly demonstrated on the beautiful Saturday afternoon of April 9th, 2016 at the celebration and remembrance held in Fairdale. This memorable event was attended by hundreds including Illinois Governor Bruce Rauner.

Fairdale
Law Enforcement Statistical Overview

Sheriff's personnel	3,800 hours
Sheriff's Volunteer Auxiliary	800 hours
Dept. of Natural Resources	400 hours
Illinois State Police	1,000 hours
Other Law Enforcement Agencies	<u>1,200 hours</u>
Total	7,700 hours

The Sheriff's Office maintained 24/7 presence in Fairdale from April 9th – April 30th.
Command Post onsite April 9th – April 24th.

Mobile Patrol

Fairdale
Mobil Patrol posting
 reaching 20,000 – 30,000 with each
 Fairdale update, and 10,000 on Facebook

Found Items

Approx. 100 hours dedicated to Found
 Items cataloging returning lost items by
 investigator & office staff
 700 items logged in vast majority returned
 50 items remain

Volunteers

Thousands of hours volunteer &
organizations such as:
 Salvation Army
 Samaritan Purse
 Rubicon
 AmeriCorps

“Small Town Strong”



Sheriff/ESDA Command Post 24/7 in Fairdale Apr. 9th – Apr. 24th



Fairdale - Aftermath

Fairdale: Year of New Beginnings

(Event to take Place in Fairdale, IL on April 9, 2016)

Schedule of Events

For Residents & First Responders:

10:30 AM – 12:00 Noon—Brunch at the Kirkland Fire Barn hosted by Ney Grange

Events Open to All:

12:30 PM to 1:00 PM (Tentative)—Groundbreaking Ceremony for Habitat for Humanity new home start (Location to be announced)

1:00 PM to 2:00 PM— Park District Dedication of Memorial Bench and Plaque, Fairdale Park

2:00 PM to 3:15 PM—Addresses by dignitaries, Followed by Open Microphone

Dignitaries invited:

The Reverend Sally Dyck, United Methodist Church Bishop

Mr. Bruce Rauner, Governor of Illinois

Mr. Mark Pietrowski, Jr., DeKalb County Board Chairman

Mr. Roger Scott, DeKalb County Sheriff

Mr. Robert Pritchard, Illinois State Representative for the 70th District

Mr. David Syverson, Illinois State Senator for the 35th District

Mr. Les Bellah, Mayor of Kirkland, IL

3:15 PM to 3:20 PM— Closing Greeting and thank you, Pastor Carl Rasmussen

3:20 PM to 3:30 PM—Distribution of Gifts and Kites

3:30 PM— Kite-flying; cake and coffee

**** Musical interludes will be provided by the vocal ensemble “Destination Unknown” (Nathan Peterson, Jamie Melin, and others) ****

**** Members of the Kirkland Fire Department, in full dress uniform, will provide a formal honor guard for the event ****



Fairdale celebration/remembrance April 9, 2016

Photographing natural disaster aftermath

By DANIELLE GUERRA
dguerra@shawmedia.com

Photographing the aftermath of a natural disaster ranks among one of the most difficult assignments in my career, right up there with the Northern Illinois University shootings and the brain cancer cluster I've covered in a decade as a photojournalist.

I left my home at 4 a.m. April 10. The sun was rising as I was walked into town, photographing the first responders checking mounds of rubble, which had been houses only hours before. The only sounds were birds and the crunch of broken glass and debris under my feet.

After that first day, I was immune to the striking images of the debris, it was everywhere and became white noise in my viewfinder as I searched for people.

A boat coming out of the side of a house, a Subaru in a tree, insulation falling like snow when the wind blew – it became secondary to the personal stories and images of the residents and how they were coping.

So many stories. So much heartache. So much redemption.

I'd pass by the Metcalfs' property to check on the rebuilding process as they lived in their

camper in their circular driveway. I was able to watch and document the Cline family's house being built.

My colleague went to chemotherapy with Irene Clay before she passed away after her battle with cancer, just after her new house arrived in Fairdale.

I documented Casey Martinez being crowned Hiawatha High School prom queen and a whole class of seniors that had been through this turbulent time graduate.

I watched the tears of joy roll down Monica Martinez's cheek after I spent the day with her and Casey taking her senior portraits because it made Casey smile, even if for one day.

Just in this past month, I've met and documented more and more of the town and its residents as people welcomed me into their homes, something I'm very grateful for.

I looked at the assignment as documenting history for these people, for the community as they rebuilt. Their story is not over and neither is the rebuilding. It has been a year, but the work has just begun.

• Danielle Guerra is the Daily Chronicle's photo editor. Reach her at dguerra@shawmedia.com, or follow her on Twitter @ddcguerra.

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.”

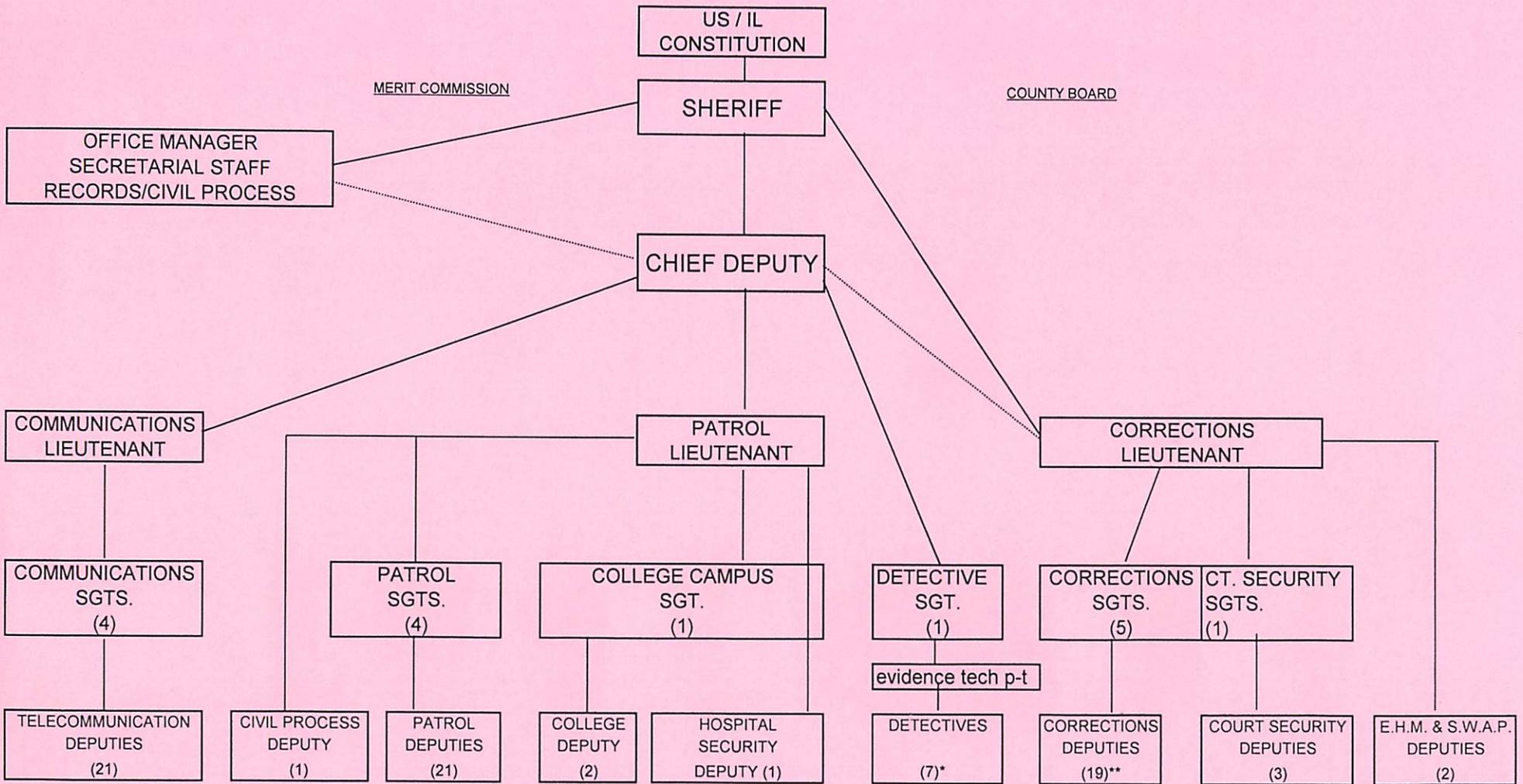
55 ILCS 5/3-6017 Sheriff shall have “custody and care of the Courthouse and jail ...”

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.

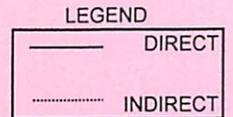
**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**



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

*DETECTIVES (2) ASSIGNED TO DRUG INVESTIGATION

(1) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



** DOES NOT INCLUDE PART-TIME ALLOCATION CORRECTIONS

REVISED MARCH 2015

**REVENUE/REIMBURSEMENT
EARNED BY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2015**

OFFICE FEES.....	\$ 223,000
CONTRACT POLICING/PARTNERSHIP ..	\$ 727,000
TOWER RENTAL	\$ 39,000
POLICE COMMUNICATION CONTRACT (small town police)	\$ 160,000
COMMUNICATION CONTRACTS	\$1,023,000
(Sycamore-Genoa)	
BOOKING FEES.....	\$ 5,300
SOCIAL SECURITY INCENTIVE	\$ 4,900
ELECTRONIC HOME MONITORING FEES	\$ 86,200
WORK RELEASE	\$ 9,500

Office Fees – Civil Process fees, Sheriff Sales & variety of other fees

Contract Policing Partnership –

Reimbursement for costs related to Sheriff's designated patrol/assignment for specific events or contracts

Tower Rental – limited rental spaces for cell phone companies on Sheriff's Communication Tower

Police Communication contract –

Cost sharing fees for police agencies in our Communication Center

Booking fees - \$15 fee for being processed through jail per inmate

Social Security Incentive –

Inmates incarcerated for more than 30 days, may lose social security benefits. This is federal regulation, jails send all booking information to social security administration (SSA), final determination by SSA. Jails earn \$400 per inmate, for each inmate as determined by SSA.

Electronic Home Monitoring reimbursement –

For equipment paid by those who are assigned to Electronic Monitoring

Work Release

Inmate pays housing expense for being in jail, while being released to earn money at job

DeKalb County Sheriff's Office
Merit Commission

2014 Rules & Regulations



To Serve and Protect

MERIT COMMISSION**Established 1970****Chairman Gene Lane – Kirkland****Kim Green - 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 30 times in 2015, these meetings included quarterly meetings, disciplinary hearings, and recruit testing.

SECRETARIAL STAFF

2015

Jeanette Willis

Alice Pahnke

Pam Prebil

Karin Strausberger

Ashley Carlson

Whitney Marsh

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

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



CIVIL PROCESS

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

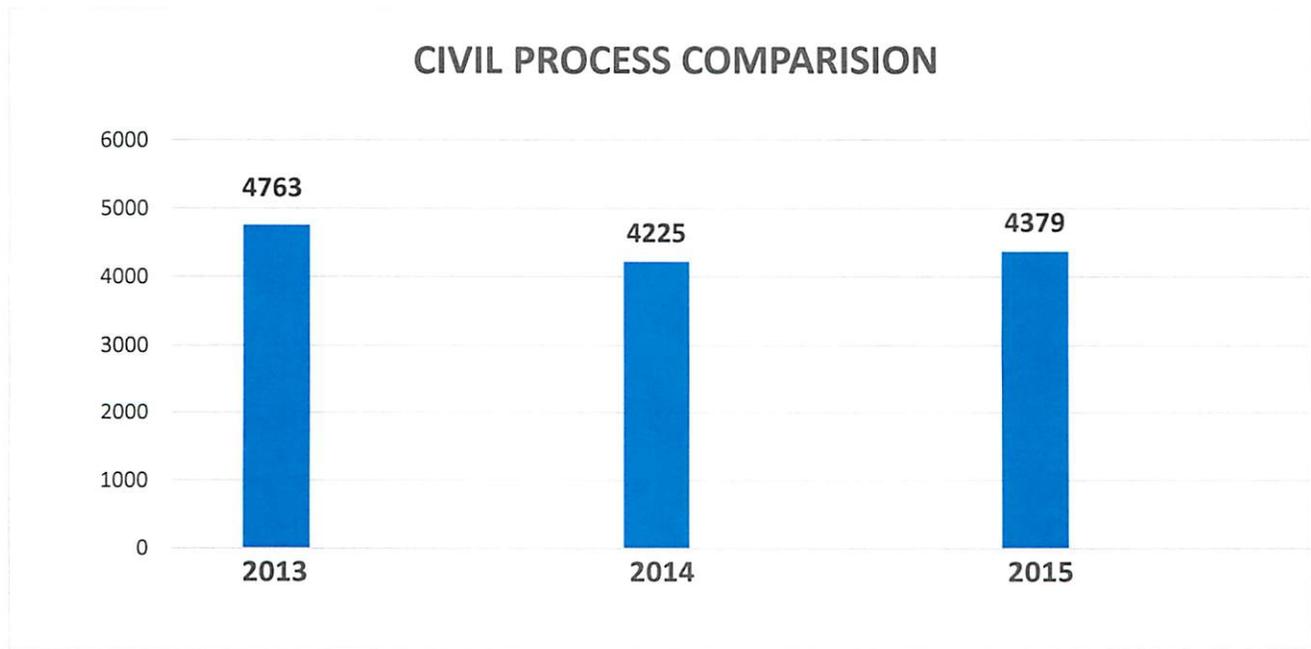
Please find below a specific comparison between Civil Process revenue, and workload over the last three years.

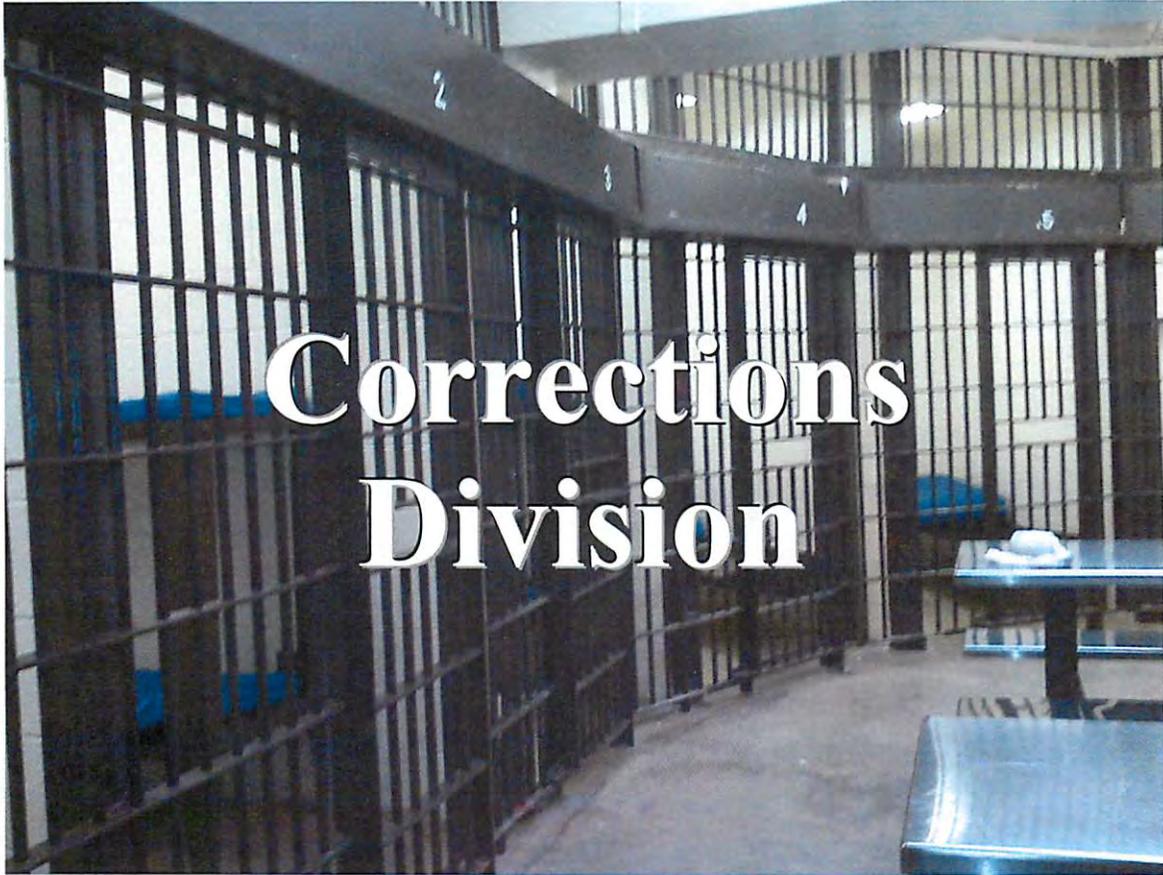


YEAR	**FREE PAPERS RECEIVED	PAID PAPERS RECEIVED	TOTAL	AMOUNT
2013	2465	2298	4763	\$105,914
2014	2175	2029	4225	\$100,000
2015	2124	2255	4379	\$ 95,598

- * 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.”

2013 SHERIFF SALES # 290
2014 SHERIFF SALES # 270
2015 SHERIFF SALES # 198





Corrections Division

Jail Operations
Courthouse Security
Electronic Home Monitoring

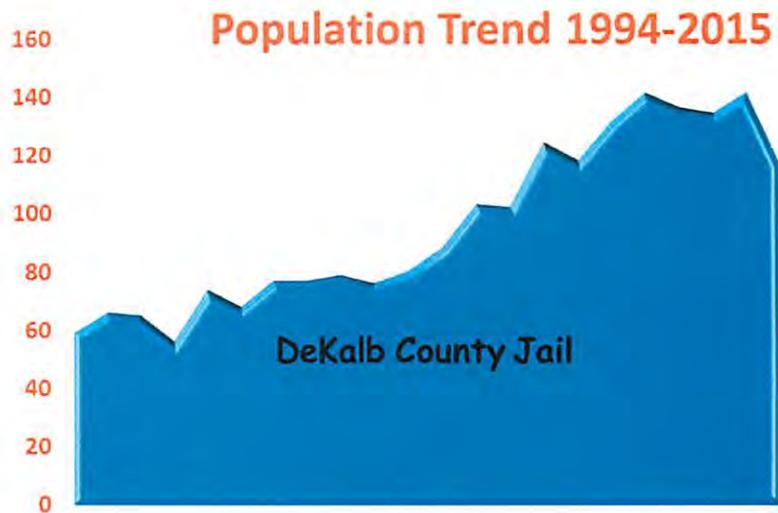
Chief Joyce Klein
Lieutenant Carolyn Parnow

Jail Operations

Average Daily Population (ADP)

The highest annual Average Daily Population (ADP) for the DeKalb County Jail is one hundred forty one (141) inmates per day in the Jail which occurred in 2011 and 2014.

In 2015 the DeKalb County Jail averaged one hundred sixteen (116) inmates per day. This is over a seventeen percent (17%) decrease from 2014. This ADP decrease coincides with a decrease in our jail bookings for 2015.



Technical Capacity

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.

Bookings

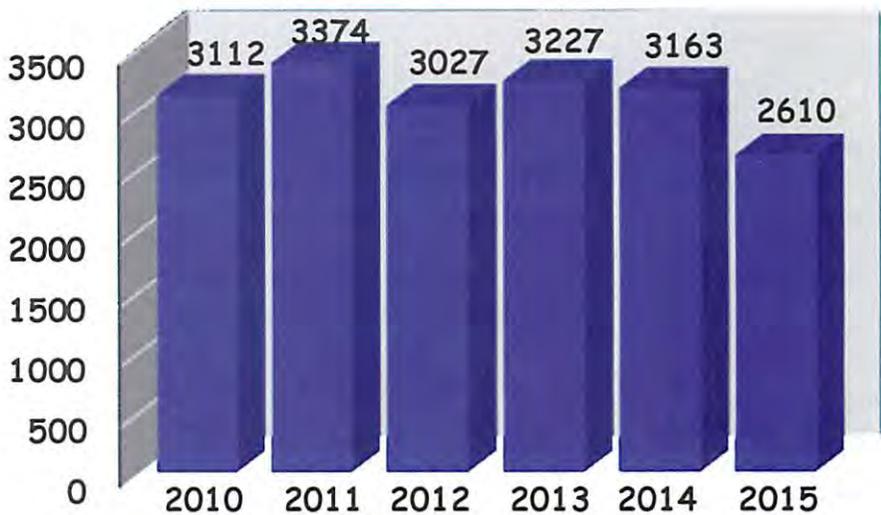
In 2015 there were 2610 inmates booked into the Jail, which is over a seventeen percent (17%) decrease compared to last year’s bookings. This is an unusually large drop in bookings that has not occurred before. It is more typical to have slight variations from year to year and see an elevated trend form 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-eight percent (38%), day shift booked in thirty-one percent (31%) and third shift booked in about thirty-one percent (31%) of the total inmates processed in 2015.

Jail Booking Trends



Population Range

For 2015 the highest jail population day of one hundred thirty nine (139) inmates occurred

Population	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Highest Day	118	141	160	162	153	139
Lowest Day	96	116	109	99	115	84

on January 8th. The lowest jail population day of eighty four (84) inmates occurred on December 16th. Previous to this unusual statistical year, the lowest population was occurring during the spring and summer months.

Monthly Trends

The monthly population trends in 2015 show January as the peak month with the highest one month population of one hundred thirty six (136) inmates per day. The lowest monthly population was in December for 2015 with the average daily population of ninety five (95) for the month. This coincides with most recent previous year where the highest population is in the beginning of the year and lowest population at the end of the year.

Housing Costs

About \$7.6 million has been spent since 2004 for housing inmates in other county jails because of jail overcrowding. Other monetary costs associated

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
2015	572	10,985	\$ 655,840	\$7,599,869

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

During 2015 Corrections Deputies made five hundred eighty two (582) transports to move the inmates back and forth to other counties, which took eleven hundred four (1104) hours of deputy time.

The cost for preparation and transporting is estimated at approximately \$130,000 in 2015. This includes basic vehicle expense, the deputy's time for transport and preparing inmates for transport.

When transferring inmates to another jail the preparation time for transfer entails: searching their property and them, transferring their money to the other jail, gathering medical reports and medication, making copies of other pertinent paperwork, and checking for separations from other inmates who 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.

Inmate Types and Gender

Felony arrests entering the jail in 2015 increased significantly from forty seven percent (47%) to fifty five percent (55%). This maintains the higher trend of felony arrests coming into the jail for over 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.

The percentage of inmates sentenced to serving time increased by two percent (2%) in 2015. An all time low of sentenced inmates was in 2011 with only fifteen percent serving sentenced time.

Jail Population Breakdown	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Felony	48%	48%	47%	47%	55%
Misdemeanor	52%	52%	53%	53%	45%
Sentenced	15%	17%	16%	18%	20%
Pre-Sentenced	85%	83%	84%	82%	80%
Female	19%	18%	20%	23%	19%
Male	81%	82%	80%	77%	81%

The percentage of women booked into the jail decreased to nineteen percent (19%). This translated to an ADP of women housed in the jail to thirteen (13) per day for 2015. This is a decrease from sixteen (16) per day in 2013 and 2014. There was a steady increase in the jail's female population 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.

<u>Type of days</u>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sentenced Days	10,812	9,874	9,212	9782	11,255	8,663
Pre-Sentenced Days	37,019	41,402	40,360	39,280	40,143	33,699

Sentenced days served decreased in 2015 to a low not seen in at least a decade. The number of pre-sentenced days served increased about two percent (2%).

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 (EHM) 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 2015, seventy six percent (76%) were sentenced to serve straight time and sixteen percent (16%) were sentenced to state prison (DOC). These percentages equate to five hundred ninety eight (520) inmates serving straight time and one hundred thirty three (111) inmates transported to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to serve their prison sentence. Fourteen (14) inmates were returned to DOC on parole violations.

In comparison to 2014, inmates sentenced to our jail and prison decreased slightly. Inmates returned to prison on parole violations stayed static.

Of the inmates processed by the Sheriff's office, the number of people sentenced to Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) increased slightly over sentences in 2014. Sixteen (16) inmates were sentenced to EHM, and one hundred seventeen (117) 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 six (36) more inmates in the jail per day, and brought the Average Daily Population to one hundred seventy one (152) for 2015.

Periodic Imprisonment

There were seventeen newly sentenced work release inmates in 2015.

In 2015 there were eighteen (18) new weekend sentence served in the jail. This is a huge increase over

<u>Periodic Imprisonment</u>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Work Release sentences	22	8	8	9	12	17
Weekend sentences	21	3	1	3	4	18

the four (4) weekend sentences in 2014. Having no or very few weekend sentences is desired due to jail overcrowding. This leaves little space for those newly arrested on the weekend.

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
- 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)

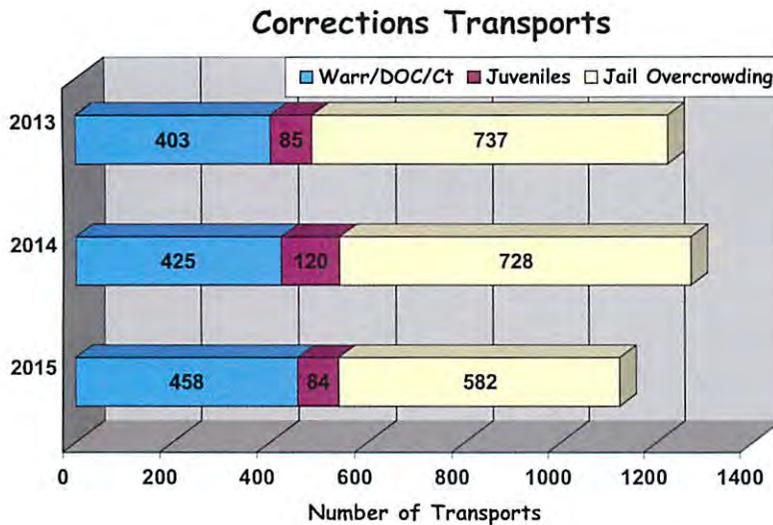
Transports referred to as “Overcrowding” include all transports related to jail overcrowding such as:

- 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 2015 Corrections made 1,124 total inmate transports which is about a thirteen percent (13%) decrease from 2014. The majority of the decrease in 2015 is due to a thirty six

(36%) drop in juvenile transports and a twenty percent (20%) drop in transports related to jail overcrowding. While transports related to picking up inmates from other jurisdictions on warrants, and taking inmates to court in another jurisdiction or to prison account for a about a seven percent (7%) increase.



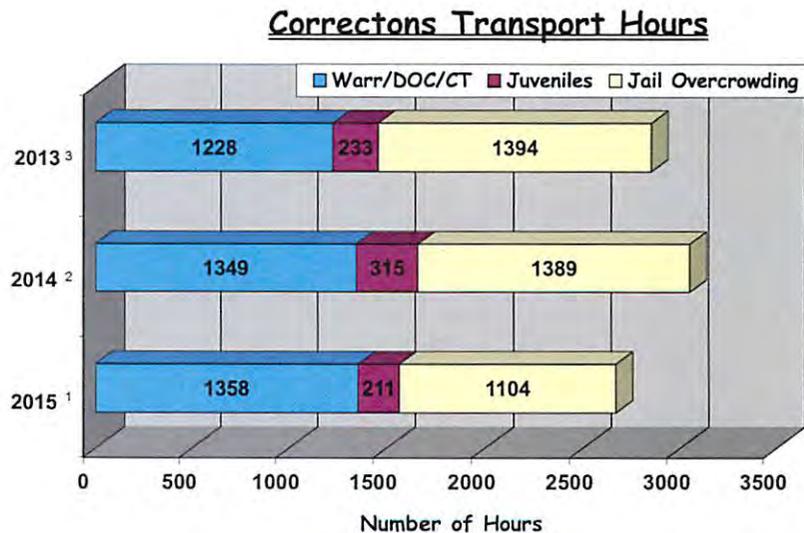
Time spent on our juvenile transports can vary from year to year due to the nature of charges and how fast the case gets called before the Judge in court.

In 2015 even though our juvenile transports decreased by thirty six percent (36%), the time we spent doing this increased slightly due to a significant amount of time spent sitting with juveniles in court waiting for their case to be heard or the hearing itself.

In 2015 even though our juvenile transports decreased by thirty

In contrast, the amount of time spent on jail overcrowding transports decreased proportionately to the decreased number of jail overcrowding transports done.

Additionally, our time spent on warrants/DOC/Ct stayed almost static despite a seven percent (7%) increase in the number of these transports.



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.

Adult Basic Education (ABE)

ABE (formerly known as GED) is an on-going successful jail program for many years through Kishwaukee College. The jail ABE participants usually had a very high rate of completion of their ABE studies while in jail.

In 2015 the total number of students that attended ABE was thirteen (13). Students also participated in workshops as part of the ABE program.

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 men and women were held in 2015. 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. The men's group had an average of 7 participants. The women's group had an average of 4 participants.

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

Religious Providers

Local churches provide 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.



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 (20-25) 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, Individual 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.

2015	Total Nurse Call	Medical Screening	Sick Call
Jan	199	45	154
Feb	168	26	142
Mar	189	26	163
Apr	223	37	186
May	267	63	204
Jun	250	62	188
Jul	228	48	180
Aug	251	49	202
Sep	142	18	124
Oct	185	36	149
Nov	150	29	121
Dec	139	29	110
Totals	2391	468	1923

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 2015, one hundred twenty (120) new inmates were assessed and received individual and/or group counseling. Group counseling has different segments of programming during the year.

Crisis Intervention helped seventy five (75) inmates in 2015. Individual counseling was done with over six hundred (600) 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.

Life Skills Program 2015

In 2013 we paused the “normal” group counseling programs we provide and initiated a Life Skills Program. With the help of the Mental Health Board we are now continuing that special programming for inmates without interrupting our regular group and



counseling programs. The Life Skills Program has a variety of topics.

Some of the topics are:

- Exercise for stress reduction & other stress reductions methods
- Communication Skills
- Job application
- Job Interviews & Role Playing
- Resumes
- Checking accounts & and financial information
- Affordable Health Care Act
- Nutrition & Health
- Wellness & Disease Prevention

The Life Skills program has short and long term goals. Short Term Goals of the Life Skill Program assist staff with inmate management and build attitudes for long term goals to be achieved. Short term goals include:

- Better behavior by inmates while in Jail.
- Decrease Disruptions in housing areas.
- Decrease negative behavior toward jail staff.
- Increase utilization of other jail services and programs intended to prepare them for long term goals.



Some of the Long Term Goals the program strives to meet are to:

- Decrease and learn to manage stress and negative thinking
- Learn and experience team building
- Learn Life Skills
- Learn how to effectively and appropriately communicate with others
- Address anxiety, anger or symptoms of depression
- Encourage and reward positive behavior and thinking
- Identifying work skills and job paths
- Forming and maintaining skills related to applying and successfully acquiring a job.

This program was available to inmates who applied and were accepted to participate in this kind of group program. There were eighteen (18) male participants and five (5) female participants.

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 2015, eight (8) 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 used 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.

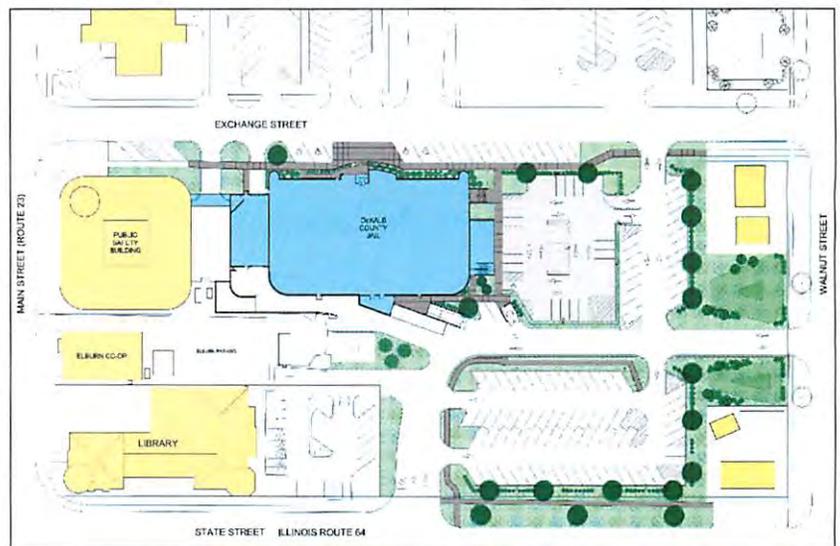
It provided funds for:

- 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

Jail Expansion Moving Forward

In 2015 funding for the jail expansion was solidified and plans to move to construction were initiated. The Jail design from the 2011 schematic design phase was reviewed. Many meetings occurred for review of plans in a cost saving effort. Architects created construction documents and the first bid release was in December 2015 for concrete, structural steel and site work.

The jail will expand to the east of the current Jail and over the current parking area. An inter-governmental agreement with the City of Sycamore provides for the building to cross Locust Street. The expansion is over 60,000 square feet of jail space with an additional 22,000 square feet of basement. The jail expansion includes the necessary core spaces needed for the long term future as well as short term needs.



Site work begins in April 2016, excavation for the building is scheduled for June 2016. Substantial completion is estimated for early 2018 with occupancy by summer 2018.

This is a rendering of how the north view of the expansion would look. The Public Safety Building is on the right side and connected to the new expansion by a sky walk or bridge on the second floor.

This side view below is looking west towards the courthouse.



Courthouse Security

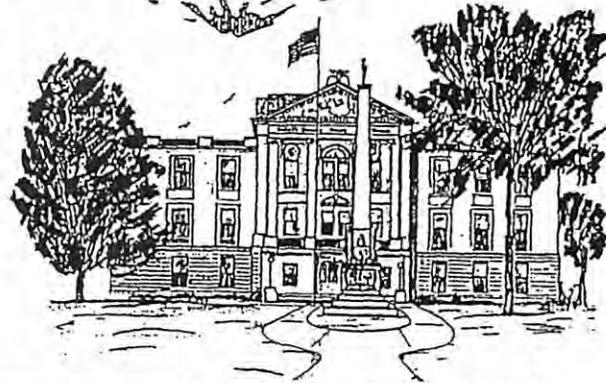
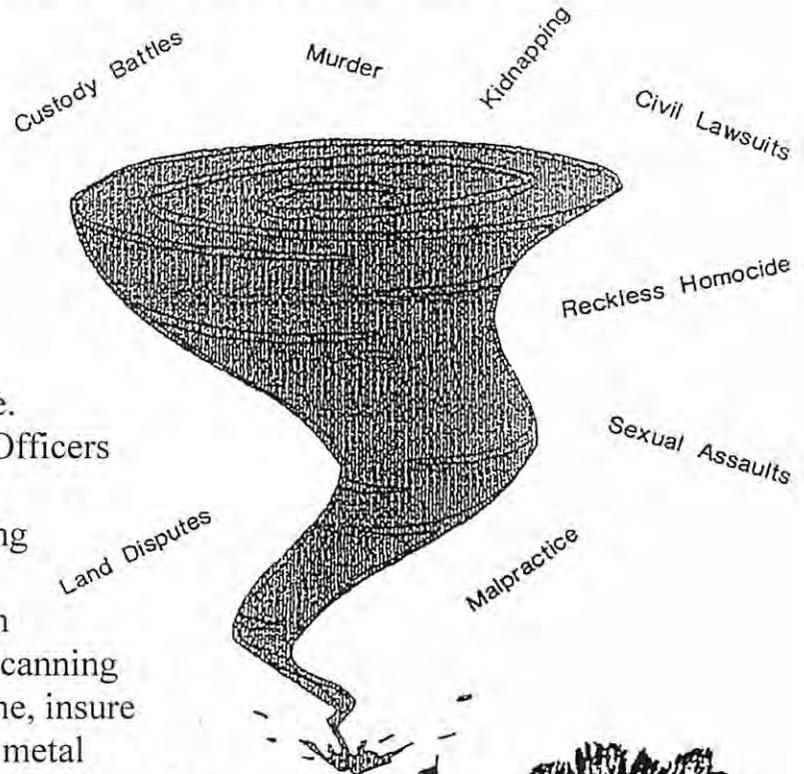
In 2015 almost one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) people entered the courthouse through the court security station. The presence of the Sheriff's personnel at the courthouse provides the criminal justice system, its employees and the public a safer and more secure environment. The courthouse can be 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 assist at the security station with the deputies during peak hours. The deputies working at the security station monitor items brought in by scanning them through an x-ray machine, insure those entering pass through a metal detector and make arrests as needed.

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

In 2015, one hundred ninety seven (197) people were arrested by court security deputies. Deputies served six orders of protection and seized over a thirteen hundred (1,300) items of contraband.

Court Security Deputies managed movement of over fifteen hundred (1500) inmates brought to our courthouse by Illinois Department of Corrections, other County Sheriff Offices and our Jail.



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 Security Entry Screening

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. There are two x-ray machines and two metal detectors 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. However, it would require more staff to open a second lane for security screening.

The design of the courthouse expansion in 2012 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 significantly improved the transporting of inmates to court from the jail, by providing 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.

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

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



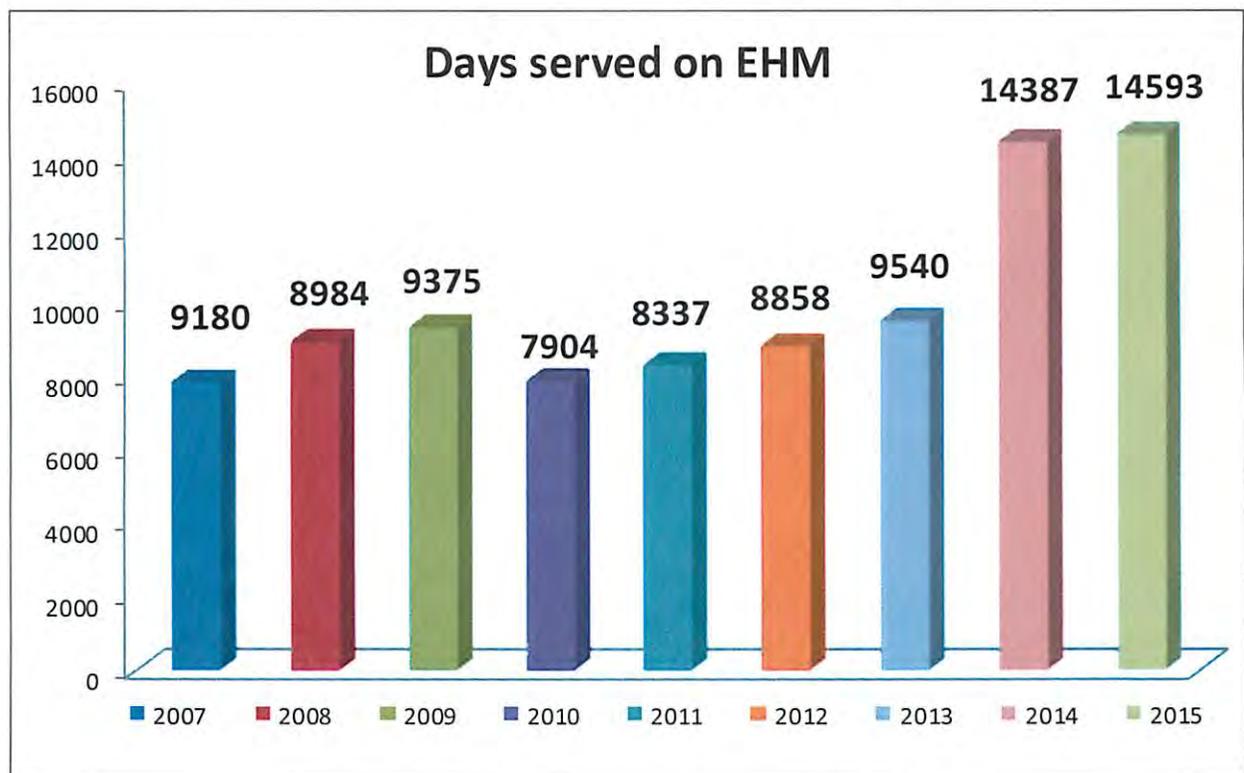
Inmates are only in these holding cells during the day when court is in session. They are not there overnight.

2015 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	10049	71	25	55	8	16	0	134
February	9618	47	23	49	4	19	0	155
March	10855	34	29	40	9	20	0	140
April	11240	41	24	40	6	14	0	143
May	9698	60	17	76	8	11	0	108
June	10473	59	14	64	7	20	0	62
July	10356	57	14	72	9	17	2	61
August	9171	57	11	48	4	14	0	108
September	9903	58	19	63	4	12	0	89
October	9159	40	14	48	11	21	1	117
November	9013	44	25	40	1	11	3	88
December	9487	43	14	45	1	22	0	98
Y.T.D. Total	119022	609	229	639	66	197	6	1323

DeKalb County Electronic Home Monitoring 2015 Statistics

Electronic Home Monitoring offers an alternative to incarceration by monitoring the degree of compliance to house confinement. Electronic monitoring supervision requires a participant to wear a global positioning satellite receiver, which sends an encoded signal to a monitoring center. This allows the Sheriff's Office to continually monitor the participant'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 participants are and where they have been with computerized maps. We are currently using this equipment on all of our participants. 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 EHM

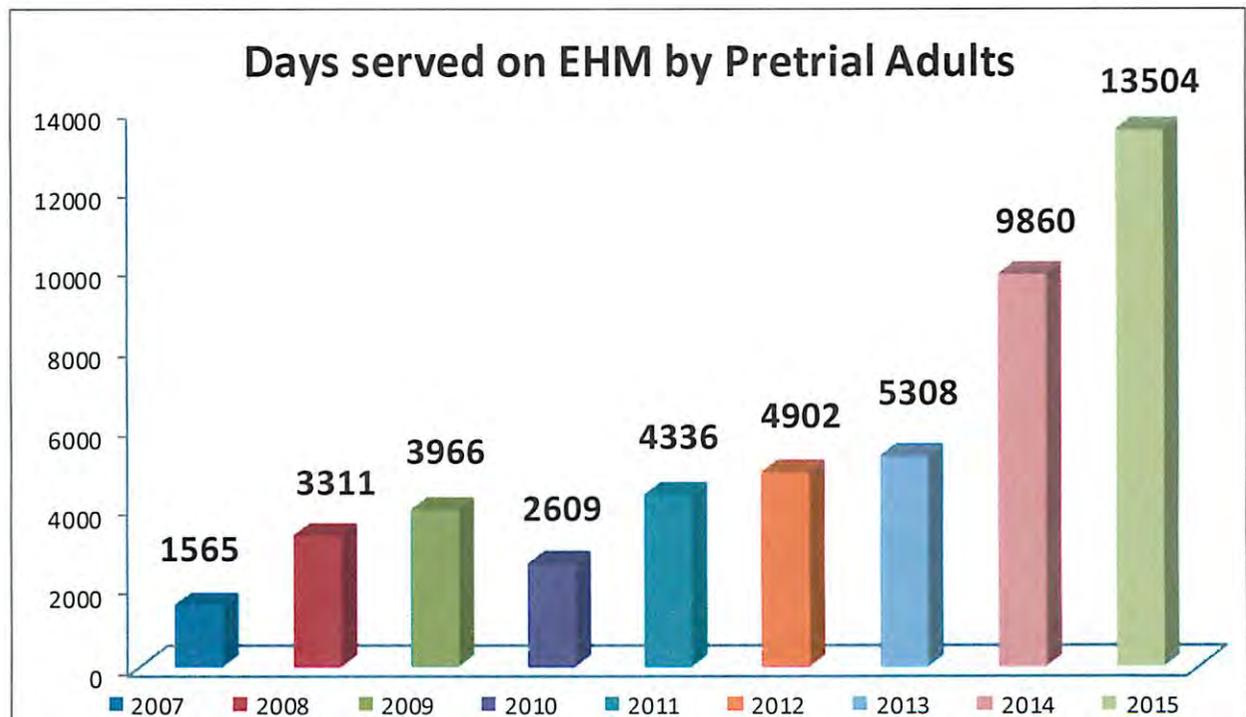
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Juvenile	39	43	43	22
Adult	98	86	125	159
Total Clients	137	129	168	181

Days Defendants Served on EHM

Juvenile	1,955	3,210	3,314	1,463
Adult	6,894	6,330	11,073	13,130
Total Days	8,849	9,540	14,387	14,593

Pretrial EHM

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 participants in 2005. The following represents the number of E.H.M. days that were used for pre-trial adult participants in 2007 thru 2015. In 2015, 92.5% of our total adult days served on E.H.M. were pre-trial participants.



EHM Costs

When a person is ordered onto electronic monitoring by the judges they are also often ordered to pay a fee to the county for the cost of the equipment. This fee is often, but not always, the true cost of the equipment. We have had some difficulty in collecting these fees from some defendants. Those defendants that have not paid their fees in a timely manner have all been referred to the court for further action. The court in some cases has given the defendants additional time to pay the fees, or in some cases waived the fees. The Sheriff’s Office continues to attempt to collect these fees until they are either paid in full or disposed of by the court.

Cost of Leasing the Monitoring Equipment	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
	\$57,577.00	\$62,010.00	\$75,531.00	\$94,854.50
EHM Fees Collected:	\$34,971.65	\$39,671.00	\$58,591.75	\$85,122.00

EHM Violations

Electronic home monitoring is an alternative to incarceration. The one piece g.p.s. device is used for everybody enrolled in the program. However even though the same equipment is used for everybody; everybody’s circumstances are different. The enrollees are of different ages, have committed different crimes and are in different stages of the court process. Below are three categories and the rate of violations for each this year.

Defendants that Violated E.H.M.	Juvenile	Adult Sentenced	Adult Pre-Trial
	6 out of 22 27%	1 out of 17 .01%	21 out of 142 15%

Juveniles

Juveniles have the highest percentage of violations because they on a whole are the most impulsive group. Combine that with poor judgment and excessive risk taking behaviors that leads to a larger percentage of violations. The following is the outcome of the E.H.M. violations. This year one juvenile ran away from home, and is still missing wanted for arrest charged with Violation of Electronic Monitoring. Five juveniles were charged and detained for an E.H.M. violation. Four were placed back on E.H.M by the judge after spending some time in the Juvenile Justice Center. The other juvenile was released from J.J.C. to their parents. The juveniles

placed back on E.H.M. to continue after violation later completed their E.H.M. sentences.

Adult Sentenced

In general sentenced participants are the most cooperative group because they have been made aware of the E.H.M. rules and agreed to participate in the program. Plus they know the exact number of days they will serve. The one person charged with violation was released from jail, and successfully completed the E.H.M. sentence.

Adult Pre-trial

These participants are released from the jail to participate in the E.H.M. program as an alternative to jail while awaiting trial. The amount of time they will serve is unknown to the participant. Their motivation is different than sentenced adults. They wish to be released from jail, and that is not always the same as deciding to participate in the E.H.M. program. The thought is more E.H.M. is better than jail, and not enough thought is given to what will be expected of them. Those participants violate EHM, and all but one stayed in jail until their cases were resolved by the court. One was given a second chance at E.H.M. and was successful.

PATROL

DIVISION



Patrol Division

Lieutenant Jim Burgh, 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 governmental units to provide specified police services. Those units of government are the Village of Shabbona and Kishwaukee Community College. In 2002, Kishwaukee Community Hospital was added to the policing partnership by contracting with the Sheriff's Office providing security coverage from 9:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m. 7 days a week. In the summer of 2009 Kishwaukee Community College expanded its coverage by adding a 2nd deputy to its on-campus sheriff bringing the staff to one Sergeant and two deputies. The Sheriff's Office also has an agreement with the Forest Preserve District to provide extra policing during the summer months in the Forest Preserves of DeKalb County. This is of course in addition to routine patrol and response to the County Forest Preserves.

In 2015 the Patrol Division had deputies and sergeants assigned in the following manner:

Regular Patrol – Shift	25
Electronic Home Monitoring	2
Kishwaukee Community College	3
Civil Process	1
Kishwaukee Community Hospital	1

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

2015
Average Response Time
Examples
By Zone and Category
Sheriff-Patrol

TYPE	North	Central	South	County-wide	
	<i>Emergency Call Examples</i>			2015	(2014)
Accident with injuries	9:52	7:32	12:11	9:45	(9:15)
Domestic Disturbance	11:00	9:15	11:16	10:15	(9:38)
	<i>Non Emergency Examples</i>				
Accidents with no injuries	15:31	11:26	16:35	14:15	(13:31)
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	14:24	10:58	17:15	13:48	(12:00)
	<i>All Calls Average</i>				
All Dispatch Calls	20:21	10:54	16:15	16:27	(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

2015 FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	%
TOTAL DISPATCHED CALLS	9,604	9,538	9,595	9,602	8,961	-6.68
ACCIDENTS	719	738	830	807	783	-2.97
TRAFFIC ARRESTS	5,136	4,325	3,974	4,455	3,549	-20.34
CIVIL PROCESS	4,784	4,418	4,771	4,225	4,379	+3.64
TRAFFIC STOPS	7,913	6,985	7,327	7,998	6,864	-14.18

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: 01/01/2014 – 12/31/2014*

Officer	Acc. PD	Acc. PI	Domes- tics	Dom. Batt	Battery	Burg- lary	Theft	Crim. Dmg	Sex Assault	Sex Abuse	Misc.	Total	Traffic citations	Warrant Arrests	Criminal Arrests
First shift	219	118	42	9	12	6	58	64	2	3	1,264	1,797	1,224	72	99
Second Shift	241	97	80	20	21	3	55	35	1	1	1,540	2,094	1,825	109	190
Third Shift	84	54	43	23	8	2	13	10	0	1	964	1,202	1,413	42	197
TOTALS	544	269	165	52	41	11	126	109	3	5	3,768	5,093	4,462	223	486

Incidents by Officer/Shift *Reported Date: 01/01/2015 – 12/31/2015*

Officer	Acc. PD	Acc. PI	Domes- tics	Dom. Batt	Battery	Burg- lary	Theft	Crim. Dmg	Sex Assault	Sex Abuse	Misc.	Total	Traffic citations	Warrant Arrests	Criminal Arrests
First shift	206	97	33	15	11	7	56	80	1	1	1,266	1,773	1,281	60	95
Second Shift	264	90	76	33	18	5	42	38	0	0	1,296	1,862	1,312	86	154
Third Shift	95	43	29	9	10	0	14	15	0	0	679	894	956	28	110
TOTALS	565	230	138	57	39	12	112	133	1	1	3,241	4,529	3,549	174	359

2015

TRAFFIC CRASH

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

2015 TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT AND SUMMARY

	2014	2015	PERCENT
TOTAL # OF CRASHES	807	783	-2.97
PERSONAL INJURY CRASHES	157	169	+7.64
NON-INJURY CRASHES	650	614	-5.54
PERSONS INJURED	231	236	+2.16
FATALITIES*	10	12	+20
FATAL CRASHES	10	12	+20

*Reflects all fatal crashes in DeKalb County regardless of jurisdiction

TYPE OF RURAL HIGHWAY

	2014	2015	PERCENT
COUNTY/TOWNSHIP	485	454	-6.39
STATE HIGHWAY	209	227	+8.61
GRAVEL ROADWAY	12	11	-8.33
PRIVATE PROPERTY	70	73	+4.29
VILLIAGE LIMITS	30	18	-40

PRIMARY CAUSE TOP INTERSECTION**2015**

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	16 FAILURES TO REDUCE SPEEDS
	5 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE
	5 DISTRACTED DRIVERS
	4 FAILURES TO YIELD RIGHT AWAY
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	4 FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT AWAY
	2 DISTRACTED DRIVERS
	1 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE
	1 DISOBEYED TRAFFIC SIGNAL
PLANK ROAD / LUKENS ROAD	4 EXCEEDING SAFE SPEED
	2 WEATHER
SOMONAUK ROAD / SUYDAM ROAD	4 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE
	2 ANIMALS
	1 IMPROPER LANE USAGE

INTERSECTION RELATED CRASHES**2015**

STAE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	36
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	15
PLANK ROAD / LUKENS ROAD	11
SOMONAUK ROAD / SUYDAM ROAD	9

2014

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

2013

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

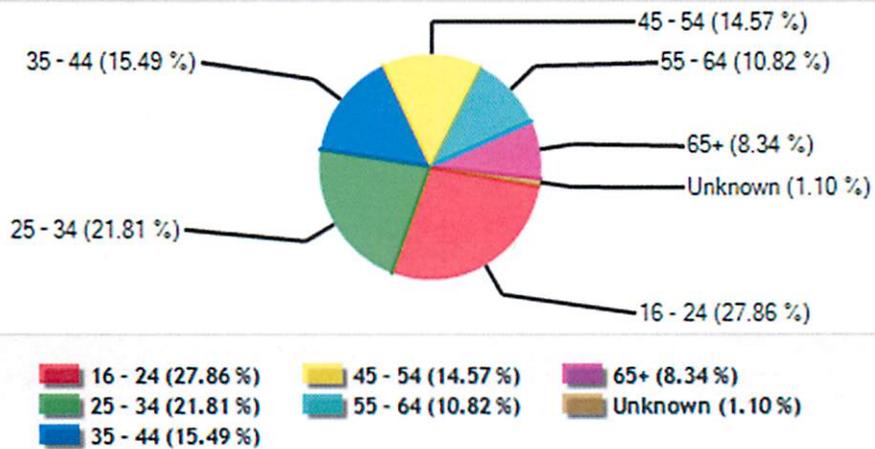
<u>TOWNSHIP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1- FRANKLIN	16	2.04
2- KINGSTON	61	7.79
3- GENOA	52	6.64
4- SOUTH GROVE	28	3.58
5- MAYFIELD	58	7.41
6- SYCAMORE	104*	13.28
7- MALTA	56	7.15
8- DEKALB	88	11.24
9- CORTLAND	85	10.56
10- MILAN	11**	1.40
11- AFTON	22	2.81
12- PIERCE	33	4.21
13- SHABBONA	24	3.07
14- CLINTON	31	3.96
15- SQUAW GROVE	32	4.09
16- PAW PAW	11**	1.40
17- VICTOR	11**	1.40
18- SOMONAUK	31	3.96
19- SANDWICH	35	4.47

***HIGHEST TRAFFIC CRASH TOTAL FOR TOWNSHIP**

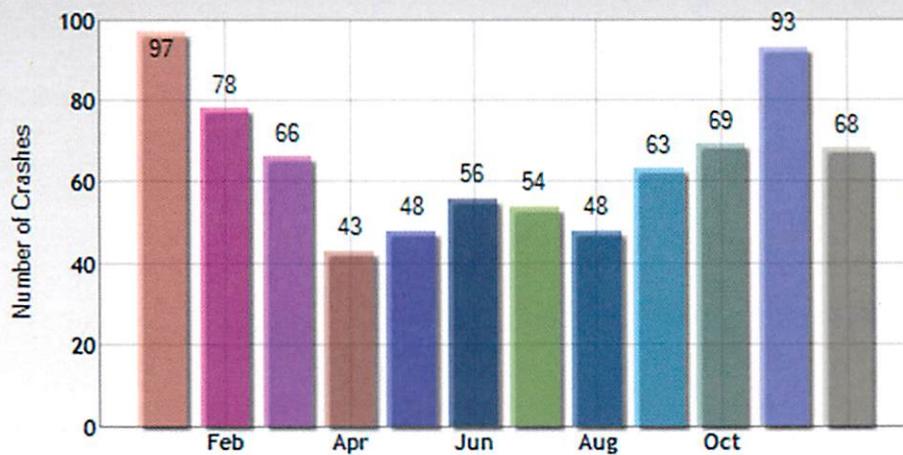
****LOWEST TRAFFIC CRASH TOTAL FOR TOWNSHIP**

TRAFFIC CRASH BY SHIFT	TOTAL	PERCENT
0600 HRS – 1800 HRS =	523	66.79
1800 HRS – 0600 HRS =	283	36.14

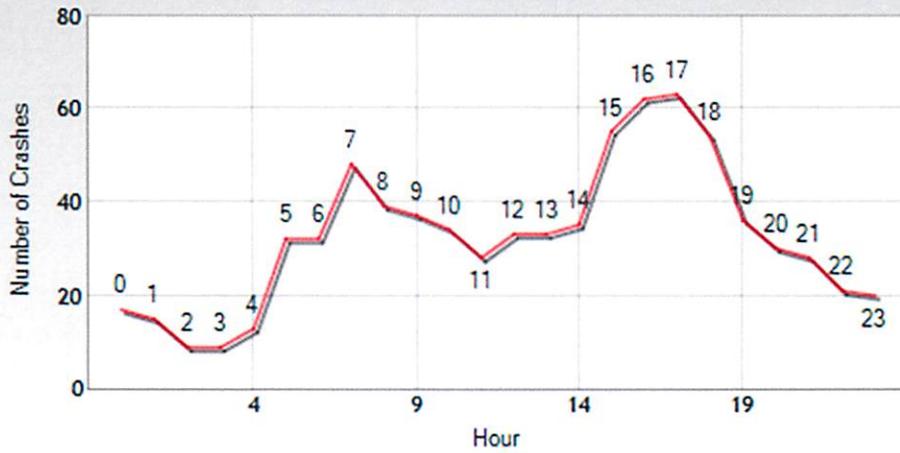
Age of Driver



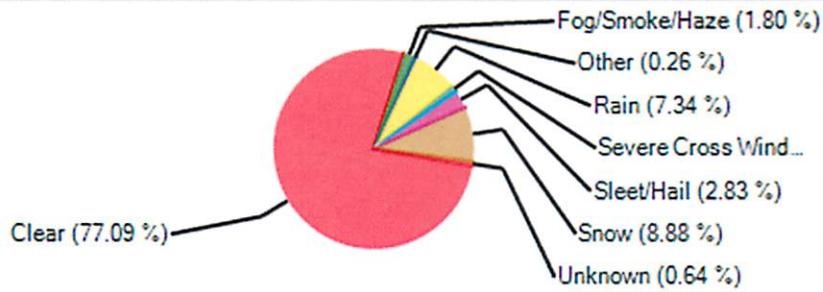
Reports by Month



Time of Day



Weather Conditions



2015 DEATH & ALCOHOL ON DEKALB COUNTY HIGHWAYS



FATAL ACCIDENTS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>INVESTIGATING</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>CAUSE</u>
03/24/15	RTE 23/ELVA RD	SHERIFF	1	IMPROPER LANE USAGE
03/30/15	RTE 30/PRITCHARD RD	SHERIFF	1	ALCOHOL RELATED
03/30/15	RTE 30/PINE ST	SHERIFF	1	ALCOHOL RELATED
03/30/15	BASELINE RD/MALTA RD	SHERIFF	1	ALCOHOL RELATED
05/07/15	SYCAMORE RD/BETHANY RD	DEKALB	1	FAILURE TO YIELD
05/29/15	BETHANY RD/RESOURCE PK	SYCAMORE	1	FAILURE TO YIELD
06/11/15	BASELINE RD/IRENE RD	SHERIFF	1	IMPROPER LANE USAGE
06/13/15	RTE 34/SOUTH CO. LINE	SHERIFF	1	ALCOHOL RELATED
06/23//15	FIVE POINTS RD/OLD STATE	SHERIFF	1	ANIMAL
06/25/15	RTE 64/SCHAFFER RD	SHERIFF	1	FAILURE TO YIELD
10/17/15	RTE 23/POPULAR RD	SHERIFF	1	ALCOHOL RELATED
11/23/15	CHURCH ST (SANDWICH)	SHERIFF	1	CONDITION OF DRIVER

The following is a compilation of fatalities and alcohol relationships since 2005 in all jurisdictions of DeKalb County:

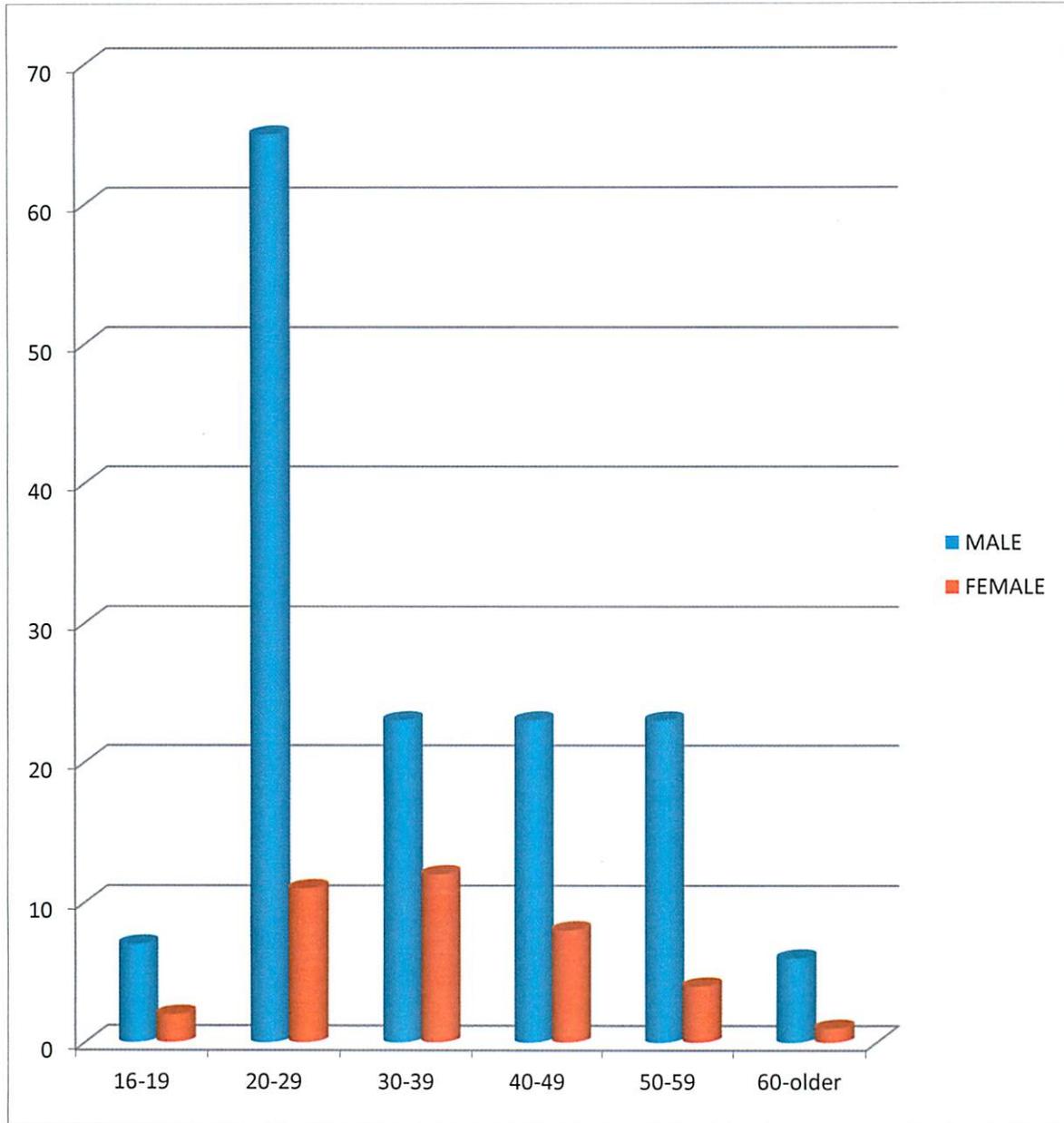
YEAR	FATAL ACCIDENTS	%ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED	FATALITIES	% ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED
2015	12	41%	12	41%
2014	10	30%	10	30%
2013	9	11%	11	9%
2012	6	16%	6	16%
2011	4	50%	6	50%
2010	6	50%	6	50%
2009	12	25%	12	25%
2008	16	2%	19	2%
2007	12	2%	13	2%
2006	5	60%	6	40%
2005	15	23%	17	29%

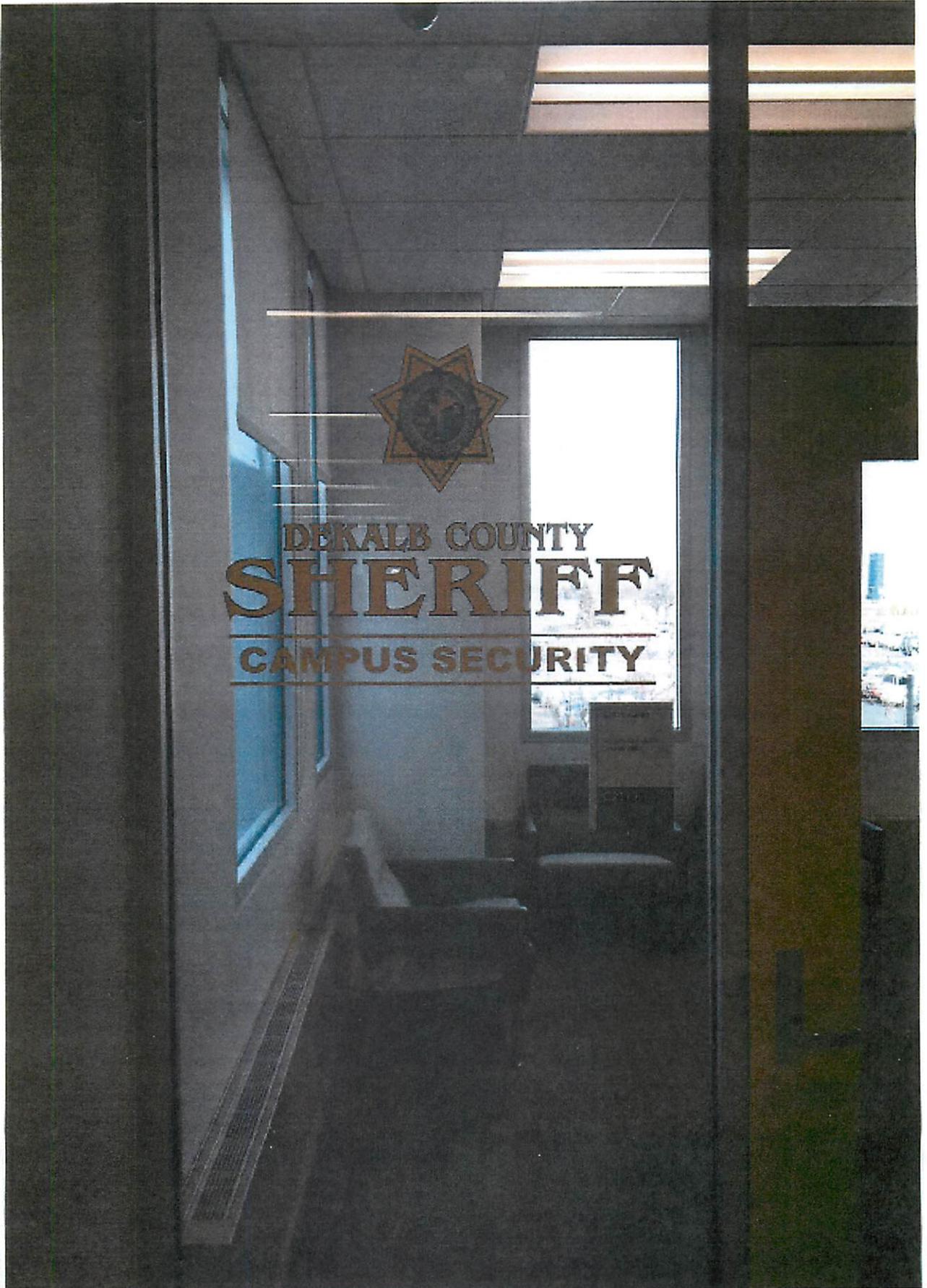
2015 DUI and Zero Tolerance 184 Total

	16-19	20-21	30-31	40-41	50-51	60-61	70-71	80-81
MALE	7	65	23	23	23	4	1	1
FEMALE	2	11	12	8	4	1	0	0

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
Dayshift 0600 to 1800	3	2	1	6	7	5	7
Nightshift 1800 to 0600	37	8	8	10	20	28	42

2015 DUI Arrest by Age





DeKalb County Sheriff

Kishwaukee College Incident Report

1-Sergenat for the entire school year

2 Patrol Deputies which rotate on a 4 month basis.

DeKalb County Sherriff's Office is part of the Kishwaukee College Threat Assessment, and assist the Dean of Students with discipline matters at the College. The Sheriff's Office is also on the Emergency Management team.

911 hangup/investigation	5
Abandoned vehicle	0
Aggravated battery	0
Alarms	0
Animal	0
Assault	0
Assist other police agency	2
Assist Fire (Ambulance and Fire calls)	8
Assist motorist	39
Assist County	28
Assist KEC	7
Assist HR	1
Battery	1
Burglary to motor vehicle	1
Bomb Threat	1
Cannabis	0
Check Status	9
Child Custody	0

Civil Problem	0
Civil Process (oo0)	1
Criminal Damage to Vehicle	0
Criminal Damage to Property	4
Disorderly Conduct	11
Domestic Disturbance	0
Discipline matters with students	7
Driving Complaints	4
Fight Calls	0
Harassment	3
Intoxicated Student	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	10
Public Presentation	1
Sex offender	2
Theft	9
Traffic arrest	1
Threat Assessment	1
Violation of order of protection	1

DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Annual K-9 Report



2015

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 42 year period, thirteen handlers, and their partners have participated in this successful program. The DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Canine Unit consisted of Deputy Jason Johnson and his partner Odin in 2015. Deputy Toby Jennings partner Kane retired in 2015.

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	2009-2015
TRITON	2010-2013
ODIN	2014-

K-9 Statistics 1974-2015

Total Deployments	4,865
Apprehensions/Assist	247
Value Evidence Recovered	\$2,745,403
Field Searches	391
Demonstrations	1,047
Attendance	95,818/parades not included
Tracks	1,022
Building Searches	833
Evidence Finds	321

2015 Deployment Totals

Narcotics Sniffs	57
Vehicles-Residential-Schools	
Tracks	15
3 subjects located	
Evidence/Area Searches	3
Handgun and Shoe (Armed Robbery)	
4 Shoes (Burglaries)	
Building Searches	3
Demos	4
Attendance 155	
Parades	3
Total Deployments	85
Training Hours	250
Apprehension/Arrests/Assist	24

2015 NARCOTICS / CURRENCY SEIZED

Cannabis	535 grams	\$5,350.00
Crack Cocaine	1 gram	\$100.00
Meth	6 grams	\$600.00
Heroin	1 gram	\$160.00
Opium	2.5 grams	\$50.00
Cannabis Wax	1 gram	\$50.00
Prescription Pill	5 each	\$25.00
TOTAL STREET VALUE		\$6,335.00
Drug Paraphernalia		21 pieces
Grinders, pipes, needles		
Meth Lab		1
From Vehicle		
TOTAL CURRENCY SEIZED		\$8,542.00

VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM



VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

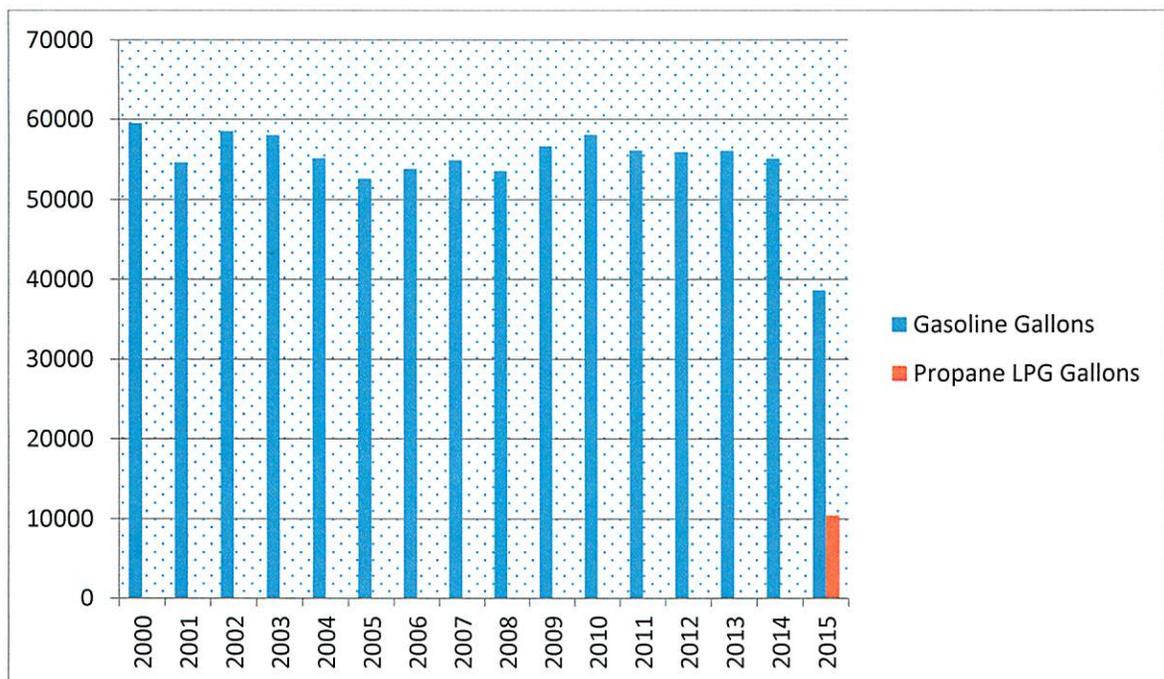
The Sheriff's Office Vehicle Deployment Program continues to be one of our most successful programs to date. The program has entered into its third decade since the initial inception of 1990. Many other Sheriff's Offices from around the state continue to model their own programs after ours. Once again, 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 replacement cycle, the Sheriff's Office introduced a pilot project aimed at reducing 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. This pilot program continues to be analyzed for effectiveness.

During fiscal year 2015 the Sheriff's Office fleet logged a total of 838,565 miles compared to 837,448 miles logged in 2014. The total gasoline fuel consumption in 2015 was 38,681 gallons with an average cost of \$1.97 per gallon; in 2014 the fleet consumed 55,088 gallons of gasoline. The total amount of LPG that was purchased in 2015 was 10,444.9 gallons delivered with a total cost of \$11,188 with an average price of \$1.02 per gallon. The total combined fuel consumption (gasoline and propane) was 49,125 gallons.

With past increases in fuel costs not only for the public, but also for government agencies such as the Sheriff's Office we will continue exploring ways to cut our fuel consumption costs and still provide the same level of service to the stakeholders of DeKalb County.

FUEL CONSUMPTION



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

In 2015 Investigators handled a total of 630 cases throughout the year which was down from 648 cases in FY2014. Frauds and scams continue to increase and burglaries had a slight increase to 24 in FY2015 from 23 cases reported in FY2014.

The prevalence of frauds and scams of one kind or another are a constant threat for citizens of DeKalb County as well as the nation. These run the gamut from a trusted friend taking personal information, to errors by large companies, to organized crime. These crimes include identity theft, forgery, and deceptive practice. To illustrate the growth of this type of crime only 10 years ago (2005) the Sheriff's Office investigated 58 cases as compared to **this year's 96 cases**. In 2002 there was just 15 such cases.

In some of the fraud areas such as contract fraud, stolen credit cards, deceptive practice (bad checks) there has been some success, however, stolen identities and credit card theft and use via electronic means are the fastest growing area within this category. These cases continue to be problematic since the vast majority are initiated and conducted in other states and 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. It is our hope that the number of fraud and forgery cases decline as the public becomes more aware of how to protect themselves from becoming victims of these crimes. The Sheriff's Office has a long history of public education on these fraud and scam issues.

Sexual assault and abuse cases reported were down in 2015 to 31 cases from 32 cases in 2014. Discussions with other agencies and social service providers point to this category as being an upward trend that transcends across all communities. This may be attributed to the probability that more victims of these offenses are willing to come forward to authorities for prosecution. Perhaps the saddest and most concerning of these types of crimes is the amount of children and young people who are the victims of these cases, often perpetrated by family members, or supposed trusted family friends. Last year's cases showed (11) eleven alleged victims were under 13 years of age, while another (12) twelve were between 13 – 18, and another (8) eight were 19 or over. The Sheriff's works closely with the Children's Advocacy Center and DCFS in resolving difficult cases.

There were a total of 9 death cases investigated in 2015. All cases were ruled accidental, natural or suicide with no homicide cases for the year. There were no robbery cases investigated in 2015.

For the fourth year in a row burglaries were down significantly from previous years with 24 reported cases in 2015. Of the 24 reported burglaries, 17 were residential burglaries and 7 commercial/non-residential burglaries which would include businesses, garages, shops and mini storage type areas. A separate category of burglaries that we investigate are car burglaries which showed a slight increase. There were 20 car burglaries reported in 2015 compared to 18 in 2014.

Stolen vehicle reports were 3 in 2015, and 2 in 2014. We investigated record high stolen vehicles in 2003 with 23 reports taken.

Theft cases were reported 51 times in 2015. In 2014 there were 45 cases reported. There is no clear trend in this category. Many of these theft cases can be attributed to scrap metal thefts.

In 2015 there were 21 fire and arson investigations, which is a significant increase from the previous year. There were 10 in 2014 and 2013.

Once again, the good news is that our "Crimes Against Persons" category has remained low in comparison to the national average. A total of 112 cases were investigated in 2015 which is up from 107 in 2014. This number represents approximately 17% of cases which can be classified as "Crimes Against Persons". This increase is primarily from having a full-time domestic violence investigator dedicated to these types of cases. In 2012, the investigations division assisted in investigating 11 cases as compared to 51 in 2013 and 70 in 2014. The remaining 83% of cases are classified as property or paper crimes.

Narcotics Investigations:

The drug unit continues to diligently work throughout the county in combating the flow of drugs into our community. The unit works closely with other local agencies and drug task forces to assist in their investigations. In 2015, the narcotics investigators opened 33 cases internally. Throughout the year the Sheriff's Office continued the working relationship with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Rockford Office. One investigator was assigned as part of their provisional drug task force on a part-time basis.

2015 DCSO Drug Statistics

Type of Drug	Amount	Street Value
Cannabis	1 pound	\$3500
Cocaine	<10 grams	\$1000
Heroin	<10 grams	\$1500
Prescription Medication	>10 pieces/pills	\$200
Psilocybin Mushroom	23 grams	\$2500
Cannabis Plants	16	\$16,000

Cash Seized	Guns Seized	Vehicles Seized
\$6,400 DCSO	7	0
\$29,700 Assist Agency		

Total value of Drugs and Assets Seized: \$60,800

Total Arrests: 33

Felony Arrests: 21

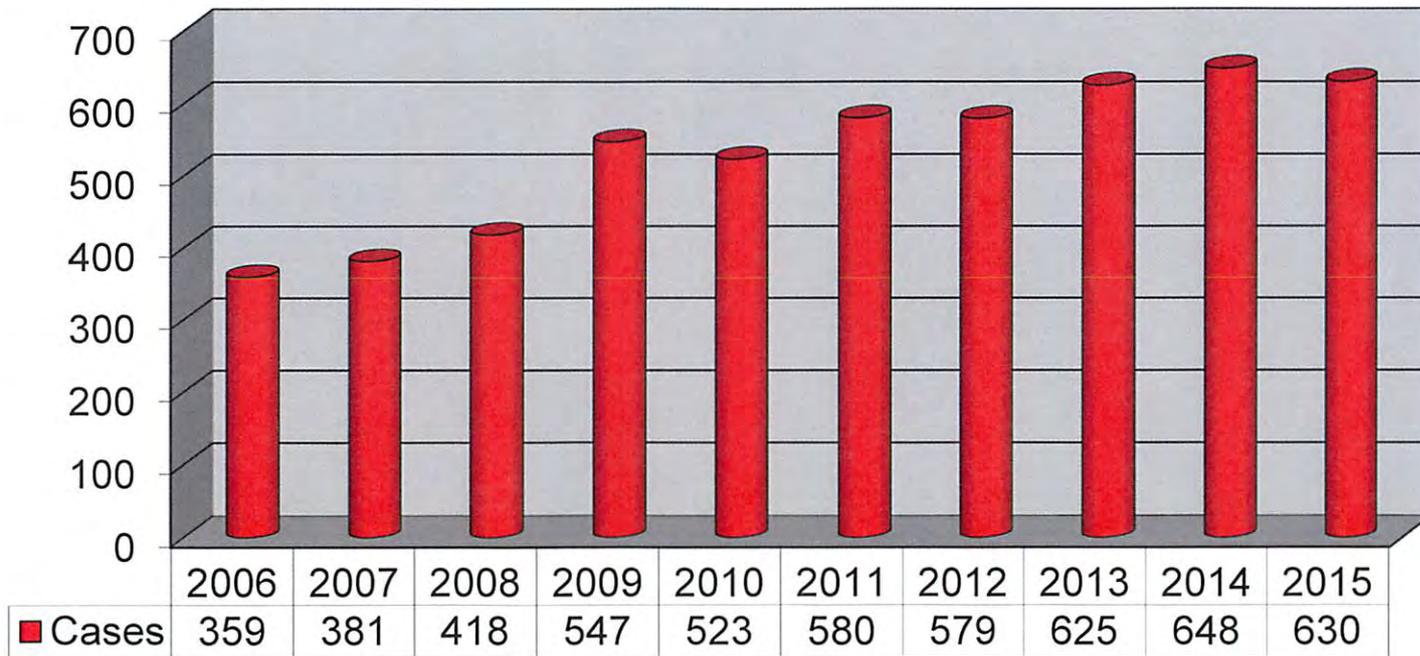
Other cases investigated during FY2015

Type of Case	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bomb Threat	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Invasion	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Use of Weapons	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Kidnapping	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Child Abuse	2	2	6	4	3	2	2	4	4
Missing Person	6	2	4	5	3	3	5	5	9
Robbery	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	0	0
Murder	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	0	0
Death Investigation	15	9	20	12	14	12	7	13	9

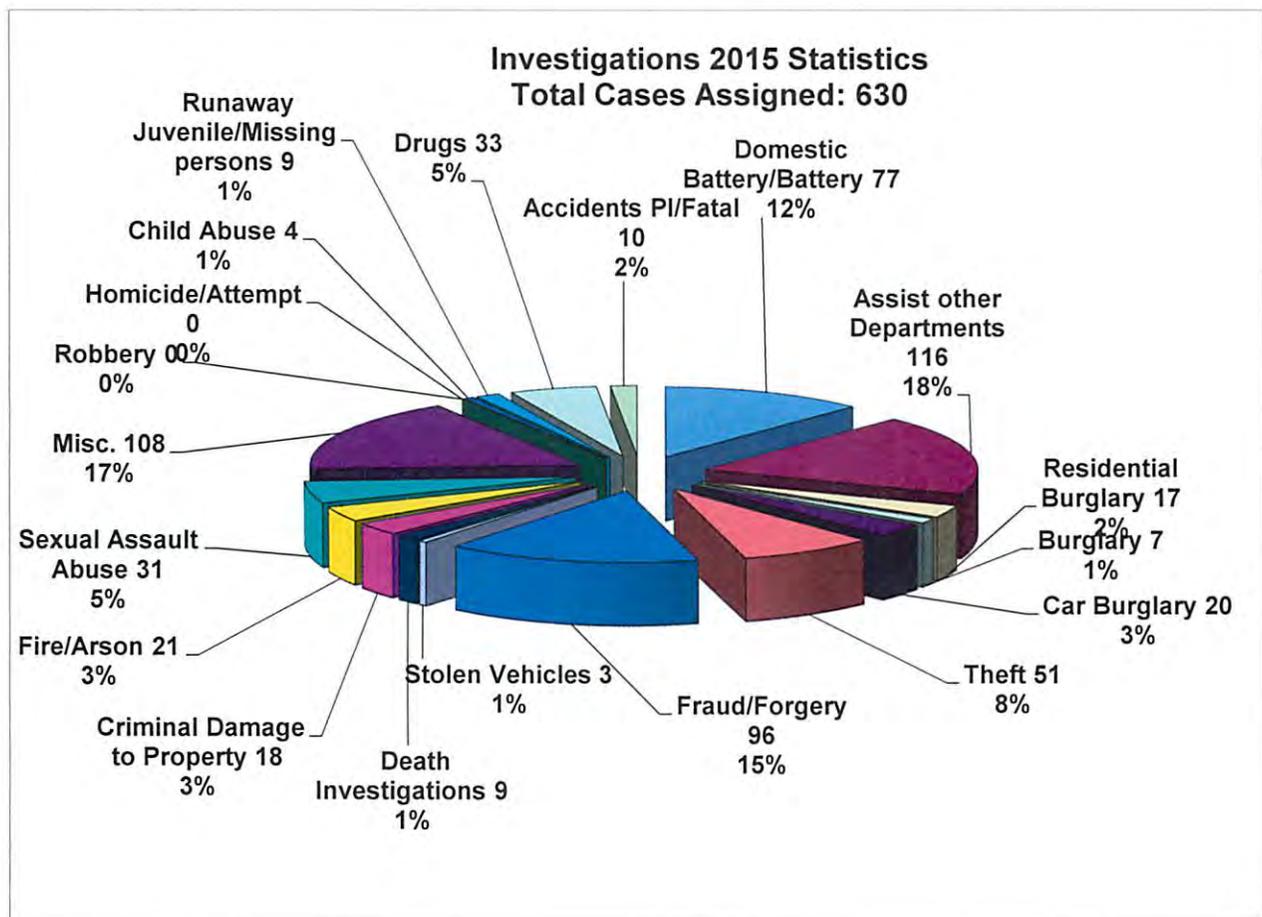
The Sheriff's Office continues the ongoing aggressive approach to burglary investigation and prevention. This management philosophy transcends throughout our organization, but is most notable in the investigations division. Our philosophy is that by pursuing burglary investigations aggressively, we will 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 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, it is our hope to 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 their family sleeps. This is both alarming and emotionally devastating to victims. Some police departments and sheriff's 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. The Sheriff's Office remains committed to 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.

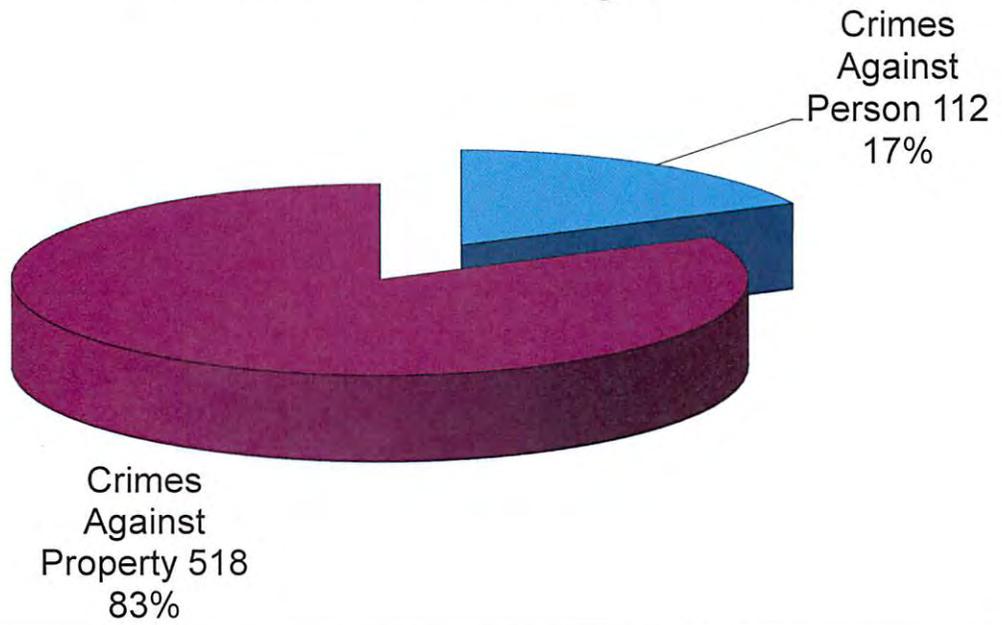
Criminal Investigations
Total Assigned Cases by Year



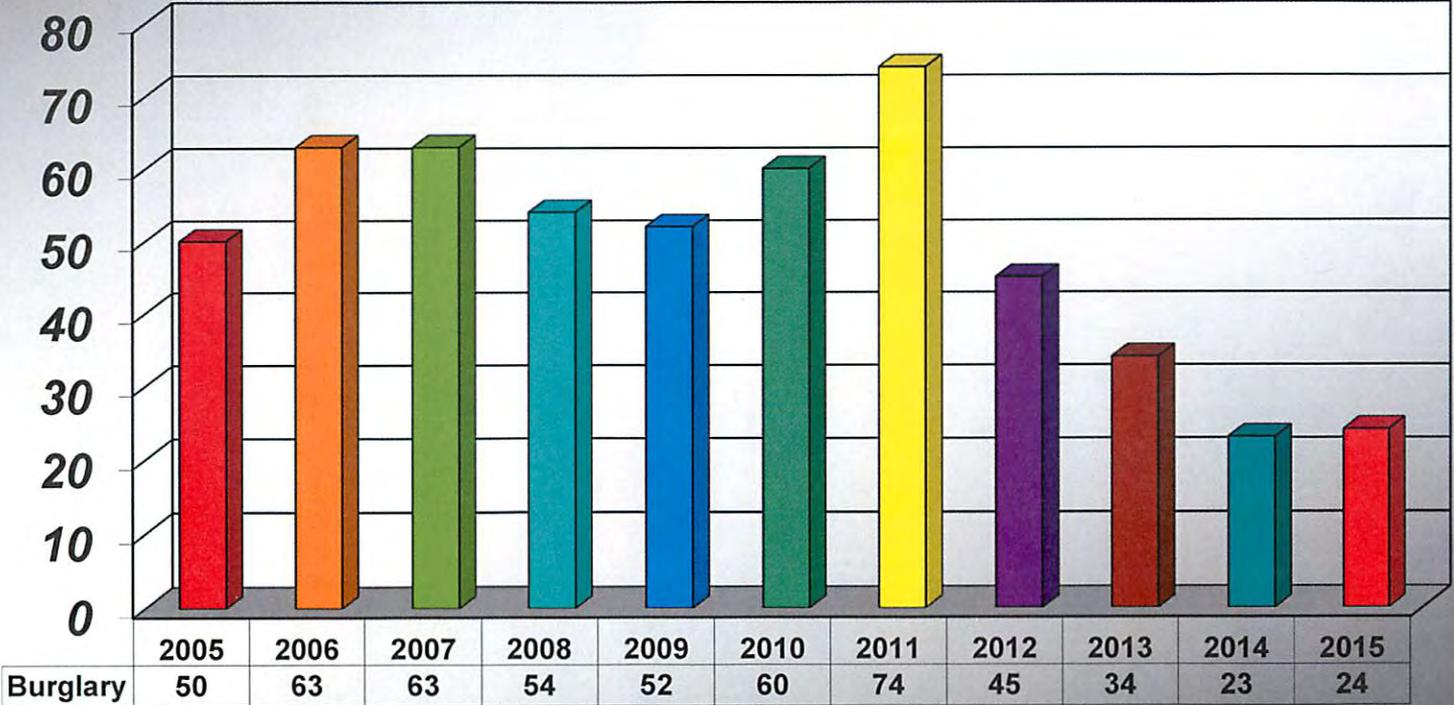
INVESTIGATIONS 2015 STATISTICS



Crime Classification 2015 Total Cases Assigned 630



DeKalb County
Burglary
2005-2015



2015
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 2015, 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.

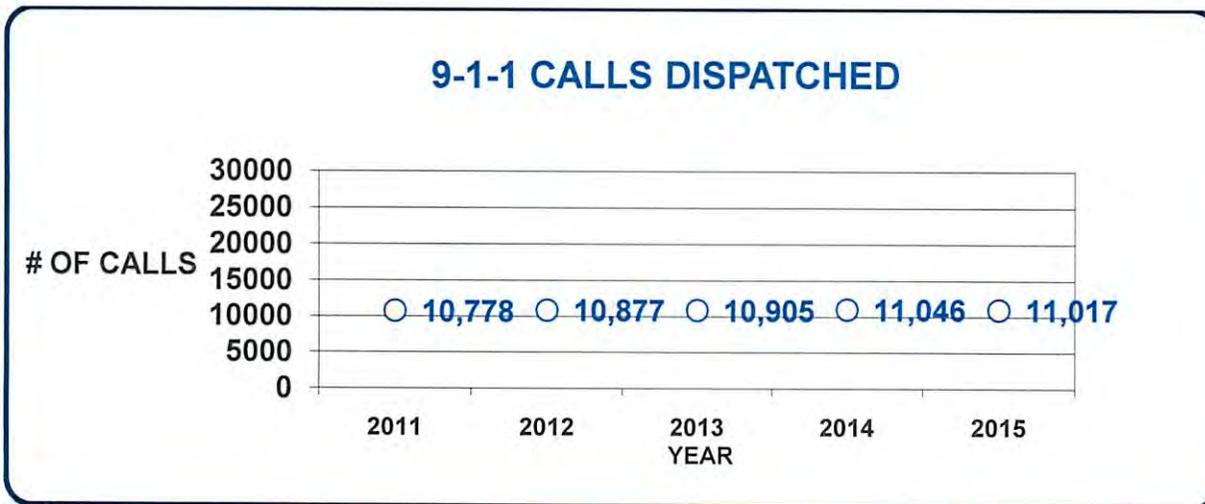
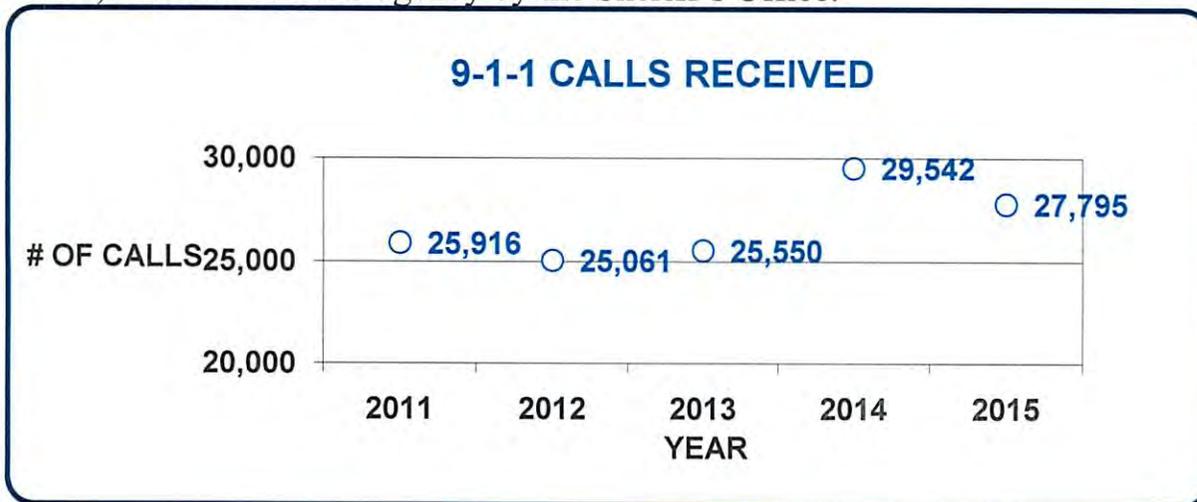
The following charts and graphs only a represent a portion of the job they do, 24 hours a day 365 days a year.

9-1-1 CALL-TAKING

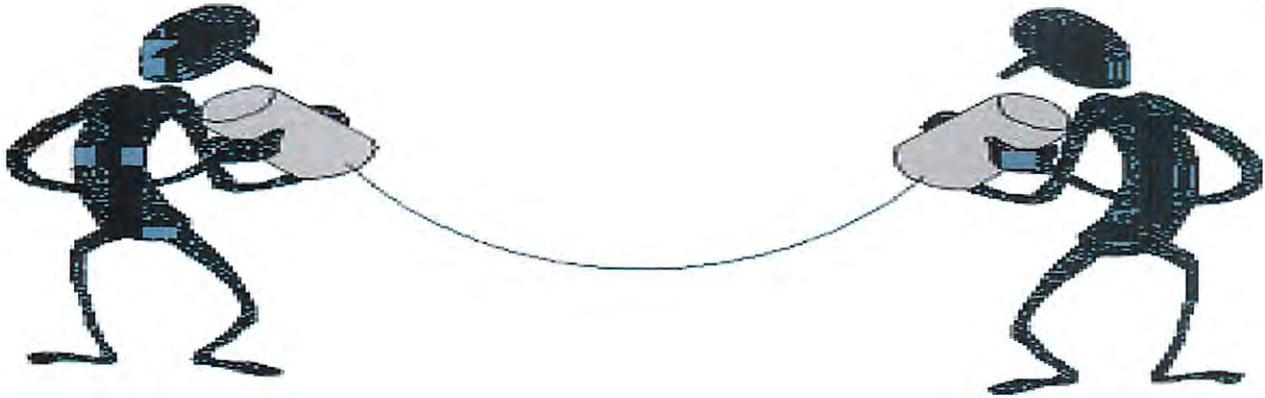


The Sheriff's Office Communications Division is the largest of four 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPS) within De Kalb County.

During 2015, the Sheriff's Office received an estimated 27,795 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.



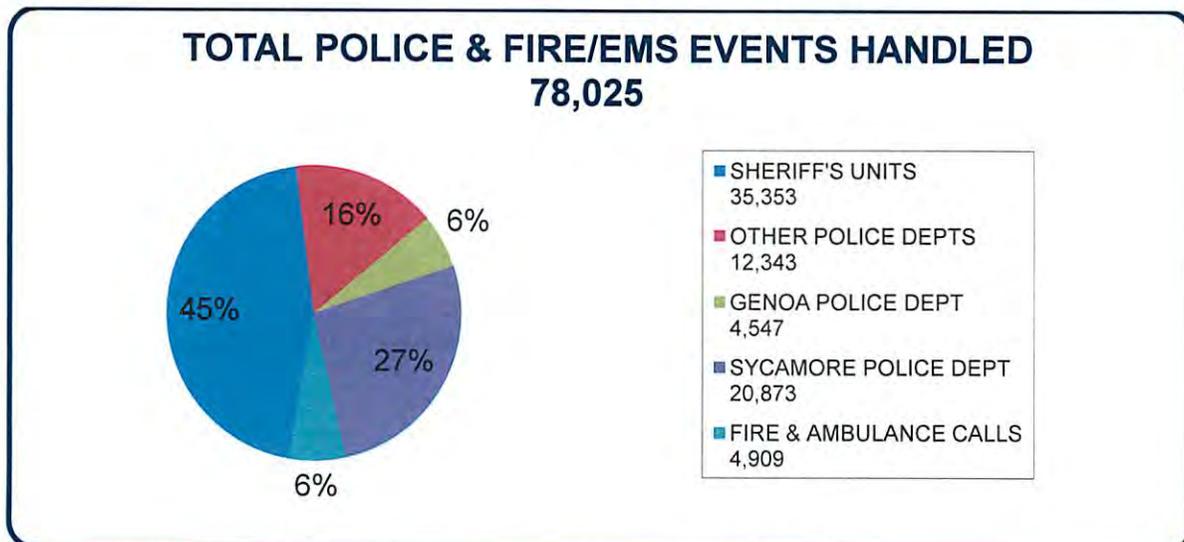
Approximately 87% of the 911 calls received at the Sheriff's Office came from cellular telephones. If the call is for an emergency within the jurisdiction of another Dispatch Agency, the call is then transferred to that agency for dispatch. Every year, due to the increase in the popularity and use of cellular telephones, their use to report emergencies also continues to increase. Because of this, in 2015, only 13% of 911 calls came from traditional landline telephones.



EVENTS HANDLED

The Sheriff's Office, nine additional Police agencies and twelve 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 61% of the total number of Events handled during 2015. The Sycamore and Genoa Police departments are handled at a second radio console and accounted for 33% of the events.

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

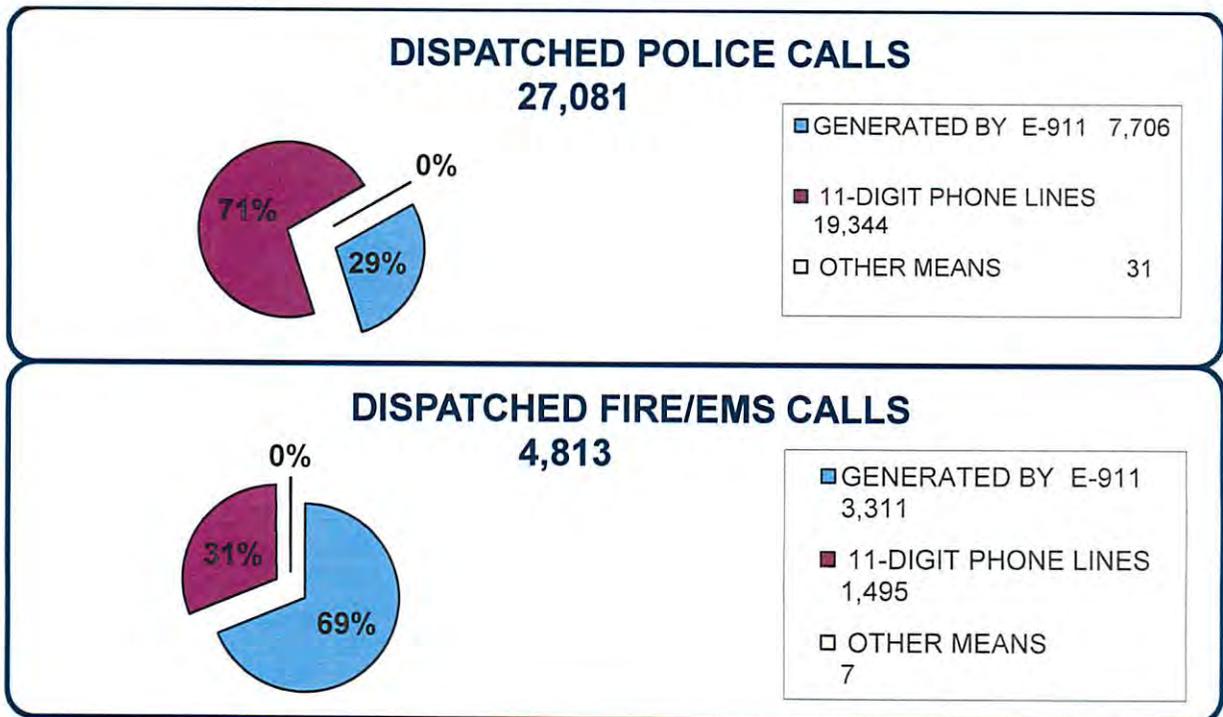


The content and nature of all communications back and forth between the Dispatch Center and Officers, Firemen, EMS Personnel, etc needs to be manually entered into either one of the CAD Event Reports shown above or into a separate log file within the same CAD system. This separate log file estimates between 1.4 and 1.5 million entries per year.

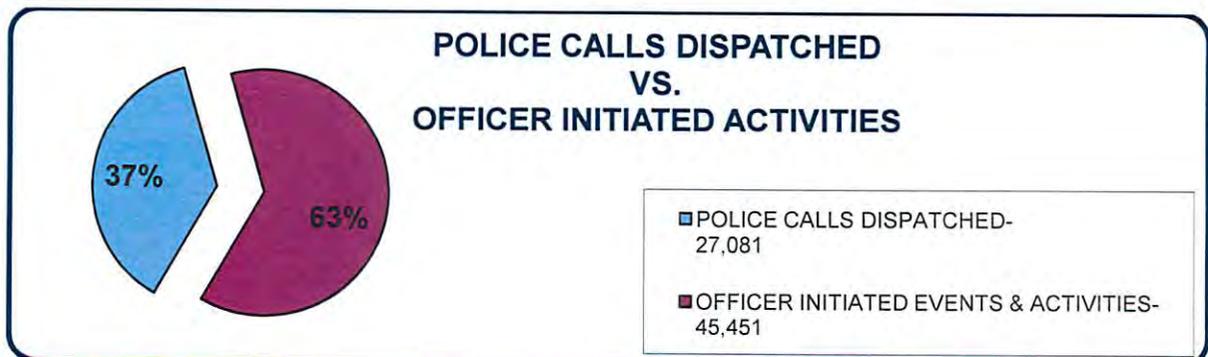
DISPATCHED CALLS

This office still receives many emergency calls via traditional 11-digit phone lines. As indicated below, only 29% 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 into 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.



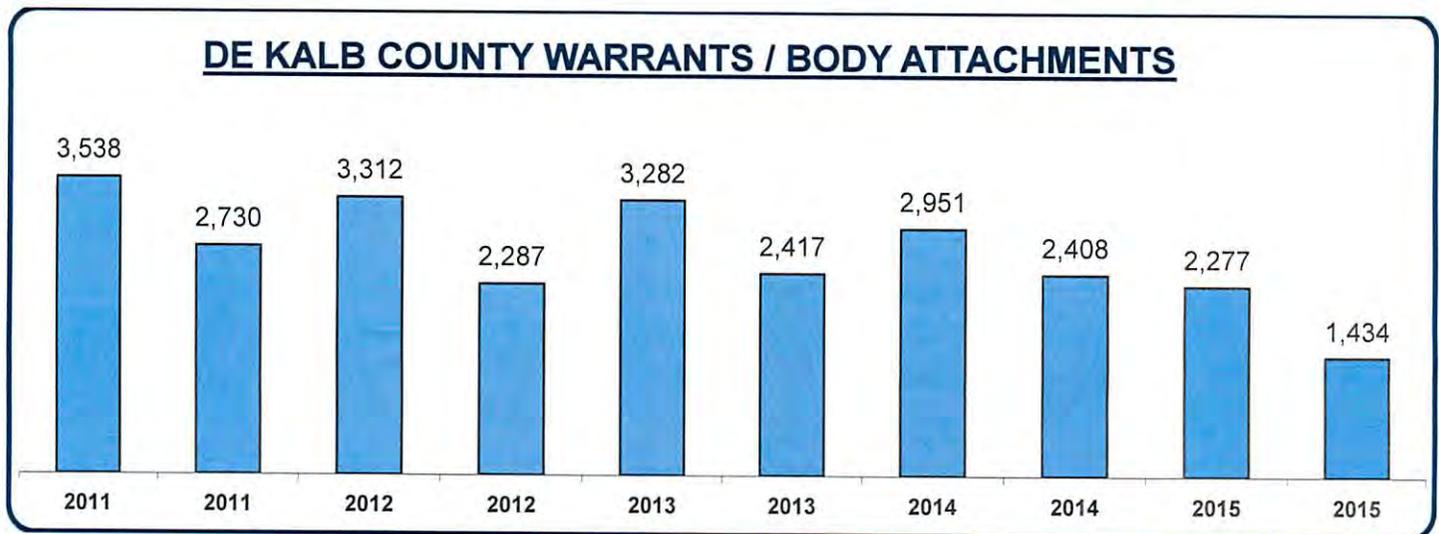
The types of events police handle are generally broken down into two distinct categories; Calls that are dispatched to them and events initiated by the Officers themselves. Examples of Self-initiated events include traffic stops, business checks, motorist assists or anything else the Officer would come 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 2,277 new warrants received in the Communications Center last year, and that we currently hold and maintain over 4,900 active Warrants and Body Attachments. The entry and maintenance of these documents require many dedicated hours and attention to ensure accuracy. The chart below shows how many warrants were received (first column), and how many were served (second column).



TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

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

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

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 2015. The current roster has 18 active members.

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
Call Outs	139
Scheduled Details	935
Fairdale	811
Sandwich Fair	681
TOTAL VOLUNTARY	<u>2566</u>

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



Auxiliary members with Governor Bruce Rauner
at
Fairdale April 9th, 2016 – Remembrance/Celebration

CITIZENS ACADEMY

Since 1996 approximately 500 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 Sheriff's Office in 2015, took time to reflect on the success of the 18 year history to determine the value of the academy, and whether or not it should be continued. After determining that the Academy was still of significant value to citizens as well as the Sheriff's Office, the planning for the revamped and updated 2016 Academy began, and recruitment and implementation for the January 2016 class, under coordination of Deputy Sarah Frazier assisted by Detective John Holiday. The 2016 class of 25 individuals graduated March 10th, 2016.

2016 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 HORIZON



JAIL EXPANSION RESOLUTION

JULY 1ST, 2015

Resolution R2015-63
DeKalb County Board

JAIL EXPANSION

Previous annual reports since 2010, have shown our current Public Safety Building along with its construction date of 1980, and a red ? **question mark** indicating the vital need for a new County Jail, and the lingering question of when it would happen.

Thanks to the action of the 2015 County Board and its leadership, the question mark is gone, and has been replaced with the date of 2018.

The decision to move forward made in 2015, is a key for the betterment of DeKalb County as a whole. The expanded jail addresses the need for a modern facility now and into the future. It not only meets the need for increased bed space but it provides the ability to increase and improve jail programs, along with judicial programs to reduce recidivism. The new facility will provide a significantly improved opportunity to meet the medical and mental health needs of incarcerated individuals. Equally important is the fact that the expansion is designed for increased officer safety. This expansion achieves a jail's primary purpose to provide for security and public safety.

The need for this modern facility has loomed as a critical responsibility of DeKalb County and the Office of Sheriff since 1990. The actual implementation of this project is a credit to DeKalb County Citizens, County Boards, administrators past and present, the City of Sycamore, and Sheriff's Office staff. This is truly a new horizon we can all be proud of.

Sheriff Roger Scott

PREVIOUS NEW HORIZON PROGRAMS

2014 Powered by Propane

2014 Mobile Patrol

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 (upgraded 2015)

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

**RESOLUTION
R2015-63**

WHEREAS, on February 18, 2015, the DeKalb County Board appointed Tracy Jones, Marjorie Askins, Kevin Bunge, Dan Cribben, John Frieders, Lt. Joyce Klein, Frank O'Barski, Riley Oncken, Steve Reid, Sheriff Roger Scott, Paul Stoddard, and Anita Turner to a Jail Solutions Committee to find possibilities to move forward with an expansion to the Jail, as well as possibilities for the reduction in the population in the County Jail, and

WHEREAS, the Jail Solutions Committee has been meeting regularly since that date with initial focus on the expansion of the current Jail and has now identified a comprehensive package to move forward with the expansion of the Jail, and

WHEREAS, the Jail Solutions Committee has endorsed the design plan as approved by the County Board in 2012, has identified funding for an approximate \$33,000,000 all-inclusive construction project, and has identified funding to operate the Jail once it is opened, and

WHEREAS, the Jail Solutions Committee has determined that it would be desirable to have the DeKalb County Public Building Commission (PBC) manage the construction phase of this project because of their expertise in the construction business and flexibility in convening meetings as time-sensitive issues may arise from time to time during the project, and

WHEREAS, it is recognized that this expansion project will be of great benefit to the local DeKalb County economy through the acquisition of construction materials and related construction jobs, as well as the addition of permanent jobs to operate the jail and supply ancillary services once the facility is opened, and

WHEREAS, the timing for this project appears to be financially favorable in that the cost of borrowing money is near historic lows and because the depressed construction prices from the recent recession have not yet fully rebounded, and

WHEREAS, the Jail Solutions Committee has unanimously recommended this project to the County Board for the reasons stated above;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the DeKalb County Board does hereby thank the Jail Solutions Committee for the work they did to develop a complete package for addressing the various problems with the existing Jail and that the County Board does hereby approve these items as recommended by the Jail Solutions Committee:

1. The location and design for the Jail Expansion, with minor changes for code and efficiency enhancements along with a basement and energy saving improvements, will be as determined and approved by the County Board in 2012.

2. The approximate \$33,000,000 construction project will be financed with (a) revenue generated from the minimum guaranteed amount of the Landfill's Host Community Agreement with Waste Management, (b) sales tax revenue, including those generated from sales at the former "County Farm Property" that is over and above what is needed to retire the 2010 Bond Issue debt, (c) interest revenue on bond sale proceeds, (d) remaining funds from the 2010 Bond Issue, and (e) internal borrowing from existing PBC and County funds.
3. The costs to operate the expanded Jail will be paid from (a) General Fund expenditures that will be saved from no longer paying to house inmates in jails at other Counties, and (b) revenues generated from the Landfill's Host Community Agreement with Waste Management that is above the funds needed to make debt payments on the Bond Issue and any internal borrowing. It is anticipated that the expanded Jail will open in mid-2018 utilizing 133 beds, out of the total 163 beds available from both buildings, at an incremental operating cost of \$500,000 above the 2015 Correction's Budget. Funding is not provided in this plan for operating the additional 30 beds (163-133) that are being constructed.
4. The Public Building Commission will be utilized to manage the construction project for the County Board, within the constraints of the available dollars provided by the County Board. No additional external debt may be incurred without the express approval of the County Board.
5. The transition costs that will be incurred will be paid from revenues generated from the Landfill's Host Community Agreement with Waste Management that is above the funds needed to make debt payments on the Bond Issue and any internal borrowing. Transition costs, estimated at about \$1,700,000, will include, but not be limited to, such things as training and ramping up staffing levels to adequately provide for design and operational reviews before and during construction, as well as to provide for a smooth opening of operations for the expanded facility.

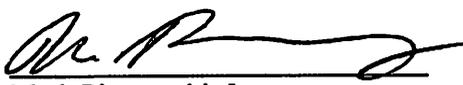
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Administrator is hereby authorized to take the necessary actions to implement the above plan with the exception that the authority to sell bonds is expressly retained by the County Board and consequently it is acknowledged that until such time as the County Board votes to issue said bonds, currently anticipated for late 2015, this project could once again be put on hold, or could be abandoned.

PASSED THIS 1ST DAY OF JULY, 2015 AT SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS.

ATTEST:


Douglas J. Johnson
DeKalb County Clerk

SIGNED:


Mark Pietrowski, Jr.
County Board Chairman

DEKALB COUNTY JAIL
HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1837 *DeKalb County Founded*
- 1856 *Our First County Jail was built in 1856, on the south east side of Sycamore and Main Street. \$5,000.00 was allocated to the project. Prior to the construction of the jail prisoners were held and guarded by sheriffs and deputies at their residences.*
- 1879 *Cumber was purchased in 1879 to build a scaffold to hang a man who had been found guilty of murder. The following was filed in an early supervisors papers "Having inspected the jail and surroundings would recommend ... an extension of the east side of the jail of 32 feet by 22 feet ... and scaffold erected therein..."
The individual, George Alexander who was scheduled to be hung, was granted a second trial by the Illinois Supreme Court, final sentence was 25 years in The State Penitentiary.*
- 1904 *On September 24th The Sycamore True Republican reports "things are good in DeKalb County, no prisoners in the County Jail over the last 3 months."*
- 1912 *The second county jail was built / reconstructed on the same site as first jail. This site is now the location of the County Administration Building.*
- 1929 *County Jail used to hold Federal prisoners, including many gangsters from Chicago.*
- 1929 *In February after the addition of 11 federal inmates the jail population reached 105 breaking all records for last 2 years.*
- 1964 *Sheriff Field Utter oversaw the transformation of the huge old barn like second floor of the jail into a modern maximum security prison. It replaced an area known as the "bird cage" The new quarters has cells and a bull pen for 12 men, four to a cell: six women and two girls. All are separated ... Total cost \$41,101.62. The new quarters makes the jail in Sycamore the most modern maximum security county jail in Illinois."
Daily Chronicle 3/7/64*
- 1980 *In 1980-the old jail was replaced by the Public Safety Building and Jail at the north west corner of Main/Exchange in Sycamore with a total capacity of 61. Total cost for the project was \$3,144,207.*
- 1984-86 *Jail space was rented to State of Illinois to house state prisoners preparing to finish sentences.*
- 1988 *The jail population was climbing to capacity. In 1989 -90 all housing units were double bunked to legal capacity. The new capacity was 89.*
- 1990 *The first of several Jail Studies were completed by the National Institute of Correction regarding the DeKalb County Jail and overcrowding.*

- 1997 *Electronic Home Monitoring instituted by Sheriff and County Board.*
- 2002 *Sheriff began housing overflow inmates in other facilities on regular basis.*
- 2010 *Average Daily Population in Custody 131.*
- 2010 *County Board formed an Ad Hoc Jail Planning Committee and funding for Jail Planning Process to move forward in 2011.*
- 2011 *Formalize Jail Planning in progress.*
- 2012 *Average daily population in custody. 141.*
- 2013 *Jail on hold pending landfill lawsuit. Average daily population 134.*
- 2014 *Lawsuit completed.*
- 2014 *Jail on hold: average daily population 141.*
- 2015 *County Board Final Vote – triggering jail expansion project.*

Sources for Historical Facts

"From the Archives" by Phyllis Kelly 1987

Portrait and Biographical Album of DeKalb County (1885)

Sheriff Office Annual Reports

State of the Jail Report 2002

DeKalb Daily Chronicle

The Sycamore True Republican