



# *DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE*

*TO SERVE & PROTECT*



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# **2018**

*Sheriff - Roger Scott*

*Chief Deputy - Andrew Sullivan*

*Chief of Corrections - Joyce Klein*

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# DeKalb County Sheriff's Office

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE • 815-895-7260  
CIVIL PROCESS • 815-895-7259  
COMMUNICATION CENTER • 815-895-2155  
CORRECTIONS/JAIL • 815-895-4177  
FAX • 815-899-0757 - SHERIFF  
FAX • 815-895-7275 - COMMUNICATIONS  
FAX • 815-895-6525 - CORRECTIONS

"TO SERVE AND PROTECT"

**ROGER A. SCOTT, SHERIFF**

**ANDREW SULLIVAN, CHIEF DEPUTY**

May 20, 2019

Honorable Dianne Leifheit  
Chairperson Law and Justice

Sycamore, Illinois 60178

Dear Chairperson Leifheit 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



# MISSION

## Sheriff's Office Seal

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

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

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

The lower left represents DeKalb County's educational tradition.

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

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

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

## Sheriff's Office Primary Objective

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

## MANDATES

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

### ILLINOIS COMPILED STATUTES

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

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

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

730 ILCS 125/1 Jail Facilities

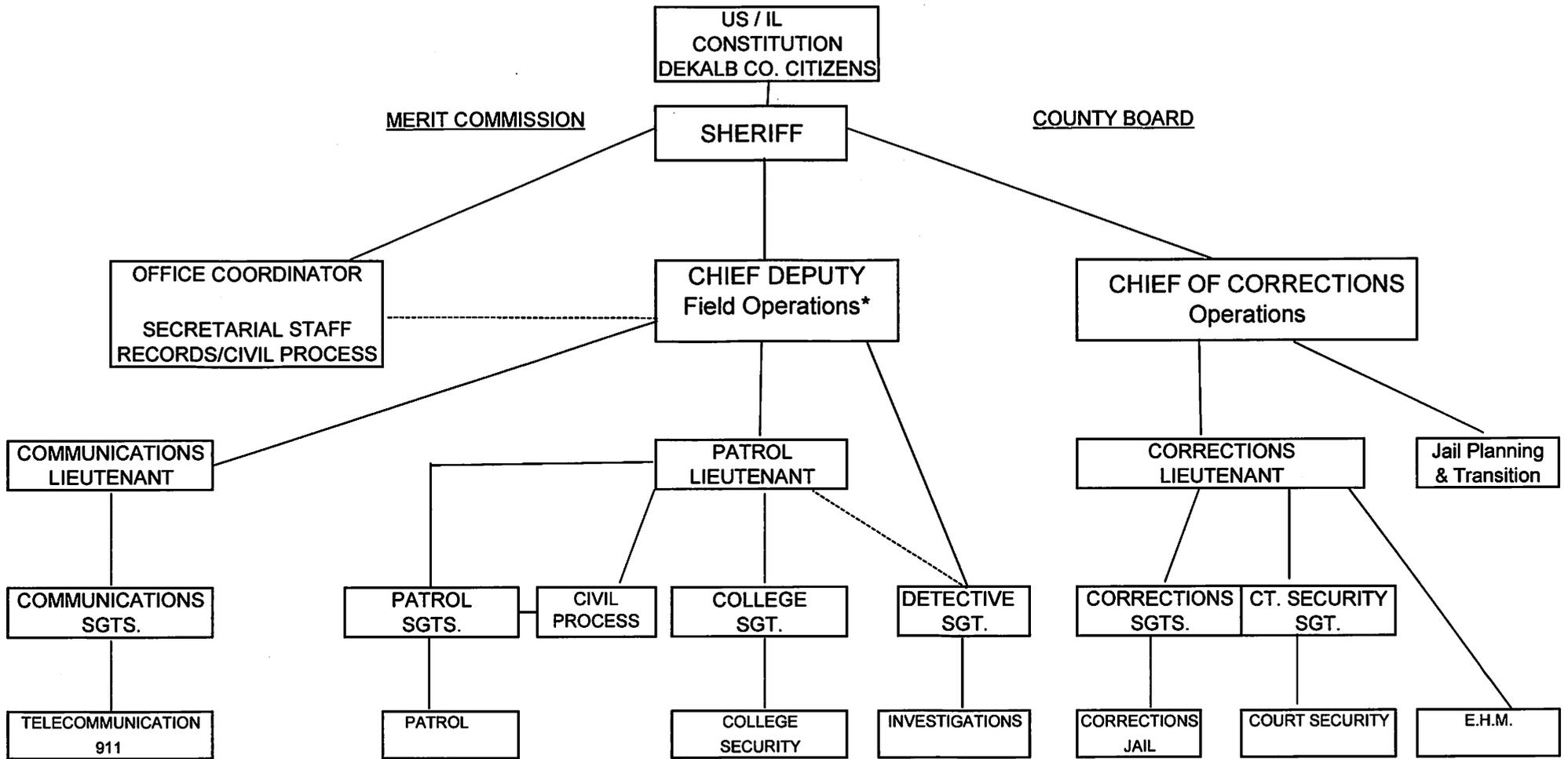
“There shall be kept and maintained in good in good and sufficient condition and repair, one or more jail facilities for use of each county within this state.....”

730 ILCS 125/2 Sheriff as Warden-Custody of Prisoners

“The Sheriff of each county in this State shall be the warden of the jail of the county, and have the custody of all prisoners in the jail.”

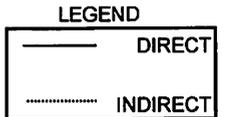
55 ILCS 5/3-6017 Sheriff shall have “custody and care of the Courthouse and jail ...”

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

\*second in command of Sheriff's Office



**REVENUE/REIMBURSEMENT  
EARNED BY  
SHERIFF'S OFFICE  
2018**

OFFICE FEES.....	\$ 179,000
CONTRACT POLICING/PARTNERSHIP ..	\$ 358,000
TOWER RENTAL .....	\$ 75,000
COMMUNICATION CONTRACTS .....	\$ 1,251,000
BOOKING FEES.....	\$ 6,500
ELECTRONIC HOME MONITORING FEES	\$ 103,000
WORK RELEASE .....	\$ 5,500
MEDICAL COST FEES.....	\$ 25,000

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 - \$30 fee for being processed through jail per inmate

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

Medical Cost fees –

Reimbursement for medical costs where available from insurance/inmates

# **MERIT COMMISSION**

**Established 1970**

Chairman Gene Lane – Kirkland

Anita Turner - Sycamore

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 Commission met 18 times in 2018 to carry out their duties.

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.





## 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.

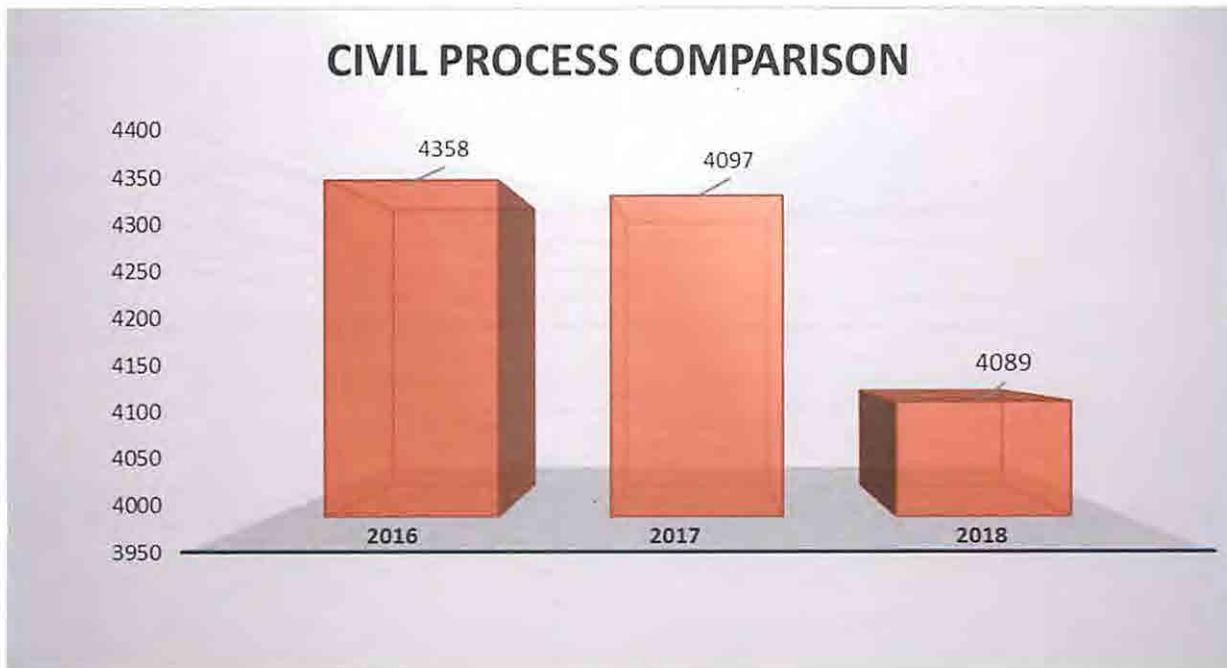
Please find below a specific comparison between Civil Process revenue, and workload over the last three years.

YEAR	**FREE PAPERS RECEIVED	PAID PAPERS RECEIVED	TOTAL	AMOUNT
2016	2384	1975	4359	\$102,095
2017	2411	1686	4097	\$108,190
2018	2385	1704	4089	\$116,658

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

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

2016 SHERIFF SALES # 124  
 2017 SHERIFF SALES # 95  
 2018 SHERIFF SALES # 95



**2018 CIVIL PROCESS STATS**

**PAID PAPERS**

**1704**

**INDIGENT PAPERS**

**135**

**SA PAPERS**

**1464**

**ORDER OF PROTECTIONS**  
**(INCLUDING EXTENSIONS/EXPARTE/PLENARY/ETC)**

**658**

**STALKING & NO CONTACT ORDERS**  
**(INCLUDING EXTENSIONS/EXPARTE/PLENARY/ETC)**

**128**

**TOTAL PAPERS RECEIVED = 4089**

**TOTAL FEES DEPOSITED = \$116,658.00**

**2016 EVICTIONS**

**216**

**2017 EVICTIONS**

**219**

**2018 EVICTIONS**

**213**

# 2018 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 other governmental units to provide specified police services. Those units of government are the Village of Shabbona and Kishwaukee College.

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

Regular Patrol – Sergeants	4
Regular Patrol - Deputies	20
Kishwaukee College - Sergeant	1
Kishwaukee College - Deputies	1
Electronic Home Monitoring	1
Civil Process	1

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

# 2018 Average Response Time By Zone and Category Sheriff-Patrol

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>Central</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>County-wide</u>	
	<i>Emergency Call Examples</i>			2017	2018
Accident with Injuries	8:08	7:23	11:22	9:01	<b>8:45</b>
Domestic Disturbance	12:20	8:34	12:41	9:41	<b>10:13</b>
	<i>Non-Emergency Examples</i>				
Accidents with no Injuries	12:03	12:38	15:41	13:33	<b>12:57</b>
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	11:19	10:33	14:56	13:26	<b>12:31</b>
	<i>All Calls Average</i>				
All Dispatch Calls	17:34	12:10	15:39	17:58	<b>17:15</b>

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

## 2018 FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	%
TOTAL DISPATCHED CALLS	9,602	8,961	9,153	9,061	9,003	-.61
ACCIDENTS	807	783	726	775	804	+3.74
TRAFFIC ARRESTS	4,455	3,549	3,621	4,276	4,366	+2.10
CIVIL PROCESS	4,225	4,379	4,359	4,097	4,089	-.27
TRAFFIC STOPS	7,998	6,864	6,383	7,615	7,200	-5.45

### ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Patrol Deputies performed over 11,000 functions that are not documented with a traditional reporting format. Some of these functions include: concentrated patrols, extra patrols, house checks, warrant service, school walk through, assist motorists, etc.

#### *Incidents by Officer/Shift* *Reported Date: 01/01/2017 – 12/31/2017*

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	150	86	42	19	21	10	83	61	0	1	2042	2515	1540	100	121
Second Shift	218	87	64	24	24	5	35	36	1	0	1943	2437	1438	138	111
Third Shift	92	59	44	13	11	1	8	12	0	0	1234	1474	1263	69	99
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5219</b>	<b>6426</b>	<b>4241</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>331</b>

#### *Incidents by Officer/Shift* *Reported Date: 01/01/2018 – 12/31/2018*

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	216	85	42	19	19	17	38	36	1	1	1905	2379	1501	135	114
Second Shift	198	83	60	16	13	0	34	19	0	0	1825	2248	1550	128	106
Third Shift	103	35	53	11	9	3	5	15	0	0	1224	1458	1309	64	97
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4954</b>	<b>6085</b>	<b>4360</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>317</b>

# DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Annual K-9 Report



**2018**

**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 43 year period, fourteen handlers, and their partners have participated in this successful program. The DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Canine Unit consisted of our senior canine handler Deputy Jason Johnson and his partner Odin along with the newest addition Deputy Justin Moede and his partner Dallas.**

**DEKALB COUNTY CANINES YEARS IN SERVICE**

<b>REX</b>	<b>1974-1985</b>
<b>PRINCE</b>	<b>1976-1986</b>
<b>BARON</b>	<b>1981-1987</b>
<b>DUKE</b>	<b>1985-1996</b>
<b>MAX</b>	<b>1987-1992</b>
<b>RAX</b>	<b>1991-1994</b>
<b>A.J.</b>	<b>1995-2003</b>
<b>JAKE</b>	<b>1996-2001</b>
<b>JAX</b>	<b>2003-2004</b>
<b>MAVERICK</b>	<b>2001-2008</b>
<b>ENJO</b>	<b>2004-2010</b>
<b>KANE</b>	<b>2009-2015</b>
<b>TRITON</b>	<b>2010-2013</b>
<b>ODIN</b>	<b>2014-</b>
<b>DALLAS</b>	<b>2016-</b>

**K-9 Statistics 1974-2018**

<b>Total Deployments</b>	<b>5244</b>
<b>Apprehensions/Assist</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Value Evidence Recovered</b>	<b>\$3,207,725</b>
<b>Field Searches</b>	<b>409</b>
<b>Demonstrations</b>	<b>1092</b>
<b>Attendance</b>	<b>96,958/parades not included</b>
<b>Tracks</b>	<b>1061</b>
<b>Building Searches</b>	<b>841</b>
<b>Evidence Finds</b>	<b>329</b>

# 2018 Deployment Totals

<b>Narcotics Sniffs</b>	<b>66</b>
Vehicles-Residential-Schools	
<b>Tracks</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Evidence/Area Searches</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Building Searches</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Demos</b>	<b>15</b>
Attendance 560	
<b>Parades</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total Deployments</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>384 (approx.)</b>
<b>Apprehension/Arrests/Assist</b>	<b>33</b>

## **2018 NARCOTICS / CURRENCY SEIZED**

<b>Cannabis</b>	<b>2,688.4 grams</b>	<b>\$40,326</b>
<b>Cannabis Wax</b>	<b>86.5 grams</b>	<b>\$4,325</b>
<b>Cannabis Edibles</b>	<b>335 grams</b>	<b>\$1,675</b>
<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>9.34 grams</b>	<b>\$934</b>
<b>Crack</b>	<b>42 grams</b>	<b>\$3,360</b>
<b>Heroin</b>	<b>.2 grams</b>	<b>\$40</b>
<b>Acid</b>	<b>2.5 grams</b>	<b>\$25</b>
<b>TOTAL STREET VALUE</b>		<b>\$54,176</b>
<b>Drug Paraphernalia</b>		<b>109 pieces</b>
Grinders, pipes, needles		
<b>Firearms</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Bullets</b>		<b>38 rounds</b>
<b>Vehicle Seizures</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Counterfeit Currency</b>		<b>\$300</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENCY SEIZED</b>		<b>\$3,491</b>
<b>(counterfeit currency not included in total)</b>		

## **2018 DEPLOYMENTS BY AGENCY**

<b>DCSO</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>CORTLAND</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DEKALB PD</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>HINCKLEY PD</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>KIRKLAND PD</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SYCAMORE PD</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SOMONAUK PD</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>ATF</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>ILLINOIS STATE POLICE</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>POSTAL SERVICE</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>WATERMAN PD</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>

# Kishwaukee College

## 2018



# DeKalb County Sheriff

## Kishwaukee College Incident report

### 2018

The DeKalb County Sheriff's Office has been a proud partner of Kishwaukee College since 1994. The Sheriff's Office is committed to providing high quality police and public safety services to our Kishwaukee College community.

Our *Mission* is to ensure safety and security of the students, employees and visitors of our campus community, while protecting college assets, and preventing and investigating crime.

In 2018, Kishwaukee College was staffed with one Deputy and one Sergeant. Specific responsibilities included but were not limited to:

- Crime prevention patrols done on foot and in car.
- Traffic and parking enforcement
- Lost and found
- Safety escorts
- Motorist assists
- Crash investigations
- Security at special events
- First aid response
- Monitoring video surveillance system

#### Criminal Incidents and Service Related Incidents \*

Incidents	Total	Incidents	Total
911 hang-up investigations	2	Domestic Disturbance	2
Abandoned vehicle	2	Disorderly conduct	9
Aggravated battery		Drugs	2
Alarms	4	Driving complaint	4
Animal	1	Escorts	
Assault		Fight call	2
Assist Citizen	20	Fraud	2
Assist Faculty	15	Harassment	
Assist Fire (medical and fire calls)	4	Intoxicated student/staff	
Assist motorist	25	Lost and found	28
Assist other agency	10	Motor vehicle accident	9

**Criminal Incidents and Service Related Incidents cont....\***

<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assist Sheriff's Office</b>	<b>39</b>	Parking complaints	<b>11</b>
<b>Battery</b>		Parking citations	<b>46</b>
<b>Bomb threat</b>		Public presentation	<b>5</b>
<b>Burglary</b>		Sex offender	
<b>Burglary to motor vehicle</b>		Stalking	
<b>Check status</b>	<b>7</b>	Suspicious activity	<b>3</b>
<b>Child custody</b>	<b>1</b>	Suspicious person	<b>7</b>
<b>Criminal arrests</b>	<b>2</b>	Theft	<b>6</b>
<b>Criminal damage to property</b>		Threat	
<b>Criminal damage to vehicle</b>	<b>1</b>	Threat assessment	<b>4</b>
<b>Civil problems</b>	<b>3</b>	Traffic arrests	<b>1</b>
<b>Civil process</b>		Trespass	<b>2</b>
<b>Disorderly conduct</b>	<b>2</b>	Violation of student code of conduct	<b>2</b>

The Sheriff's Office will continue to be a valuable resource for students and staff, whether answering law enforcement related inquires or unlocking car doors, we take pride in serving our college community. The Sheriff's Office regularly assists the Dean of Students with discipline matter at the College, and is a participating member of the Threat Assessment Team.

\*Data is compiled from Sheriff's Office databases and the daily activity log.

# 2018 TRAFFIC CRASH STATISTICAL SUMMARY



## 2018 TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT AND SUMMARY

	2017	2018	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL # OF CRASHES	775	804	+8.04
PERSONAL INJURY CRASHES	243	262	+7.82
NON-INJURY CRASHES	498	542	+8.84
PERSONS INJURED	169	204	+20.71
FATALITIES*	11	12	+9.09
FATAL CRASHES	10	12	+20.00

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

<u>TOWNSHIP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1- FRANKLIN	30	3.73
2- KINGSTON	73	9.08
3- GENOA	44	5.47
4- SOUTH GROVE	16	1.99
5- MAYFIELD	50	6.22
6- SYCAMORE	125*	15.55
7- MALTA	41	5.10
8- DEKALB	98	12.19
9- CORTLAND	57	7.09
10- MILAN	12	1.49
11- AFTON	33	4.10
12- PIERCE	25	3.11
13- SHABBONA	22	2.74
14- CLINTON	26	3.23
15- SQUAW GROVE	25	3.11
16- PAW PAW	11**	0.12
17- VICTOR	11**	0.12
18- SOMONAUK	22	2.74
19- SANDWICH	38	4.73

**\*HIGHEST TRAFFIC CRASH TOTAL FOR TOWNSHIP**

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

<b>TRAFFIC CRASH BY SHIFT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>
0600 HRS –1800 HRS =	558	69.40
1800 HRS – 0600 HRS =	246	30.60

# INTERSECTION RELATED CRASHES

## 2018

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	44
RT 23 / PERRY ROAD	14
PEACE ROAD/FAIRVIEW ROAD	13
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	9

## 2017

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	38
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	1
PLANK ROAD / MOOSERANGE ROAD	9
PEACE ROAD/FAIRVIEW ROAD	12

## PRIMARY CAUSE TOP INTERSECTION 2018

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD

19 FAILED TO REDUCE SPEED

14 FOLLOWED TOO CLOSLY

4 FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY

2 EXCEDDING SPEED SAFE FOR CONDITIONS

RT 23 / PERRY ROAD

10 FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT AWAY

2 DISOBEYED STOP SIGN

2 FAILURE TO REDUCE SPEED

PEACE ROAD/FAIRVIEW ROAD

5 FAILED TO REDUCE SPEED

4 DISOBEYED TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

4 FOLLOWED TOO CLOSLY

PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD

4 FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY

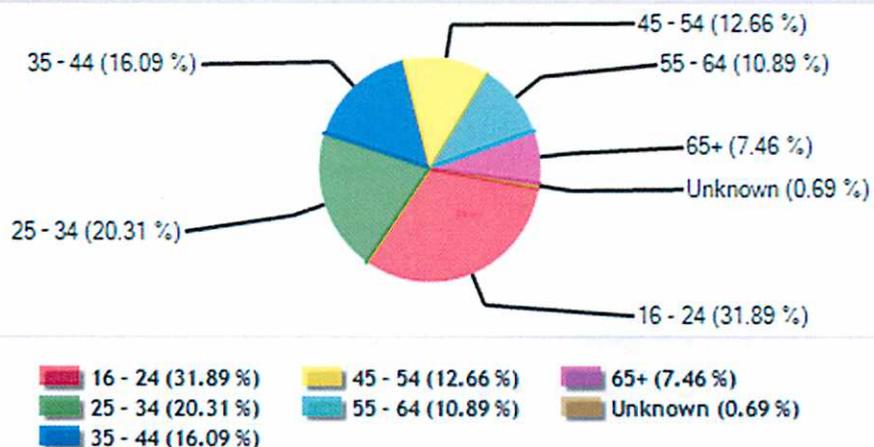
1 DISTRACTED DRIVERS

4 FAILURE TO REDUCE SPEED

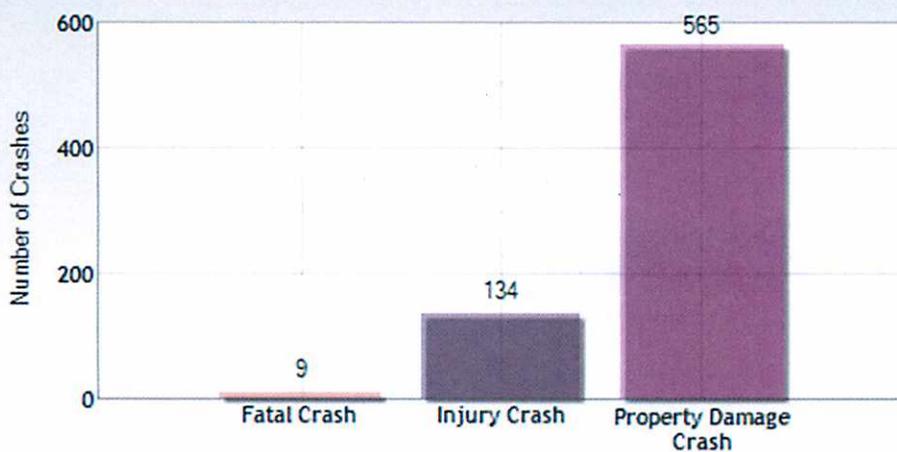
1 IMPROPER TURN

- ***THERE ARE OTHER VIOLATIONS THAT OCCURRED AT THESE INTERSECTIONS NOT LISTED.***

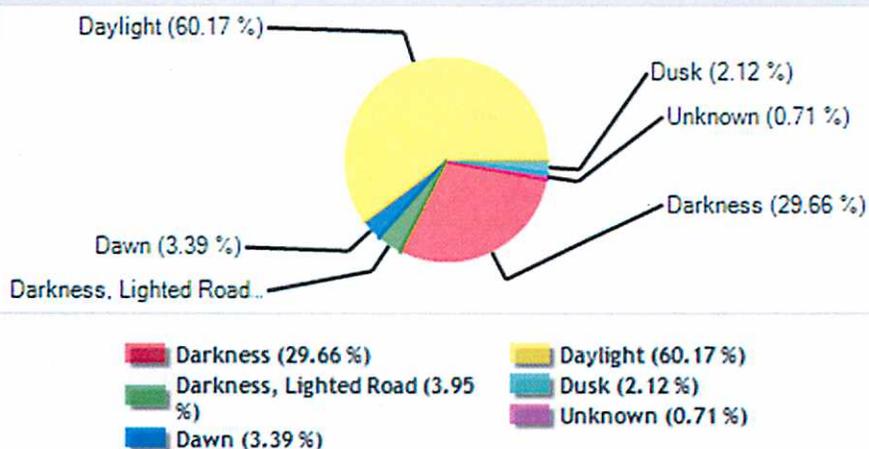
### Age of Driver



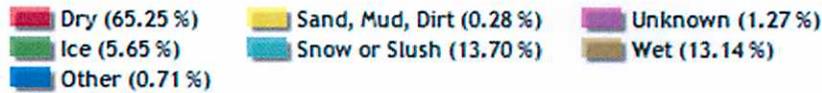
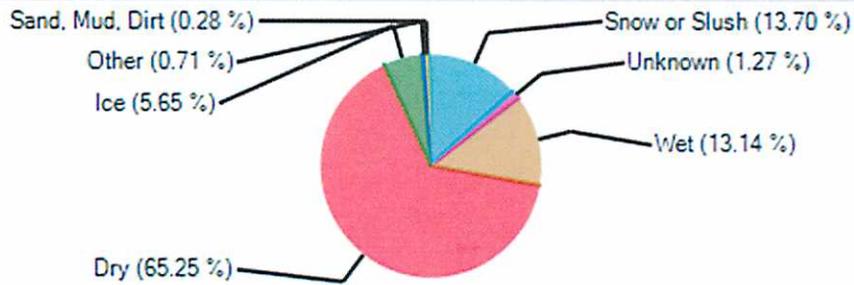
### Reports by Type



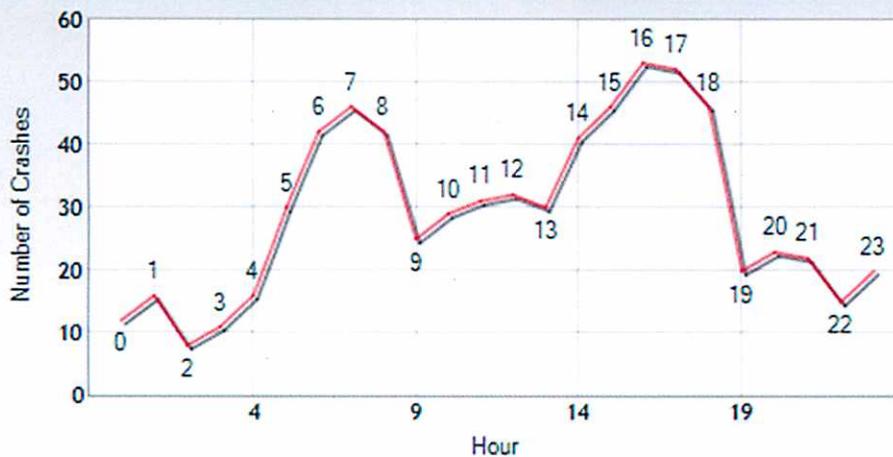
### Light Condition



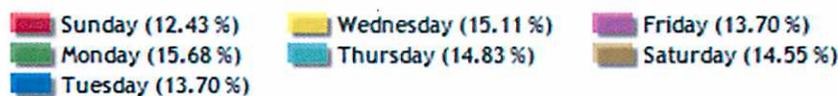
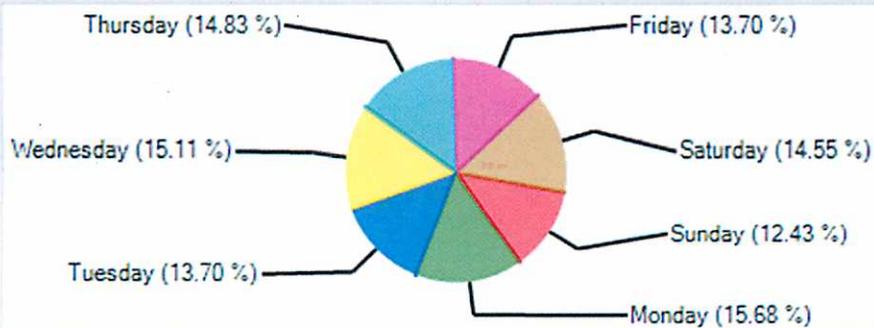
## Road Surface Condition



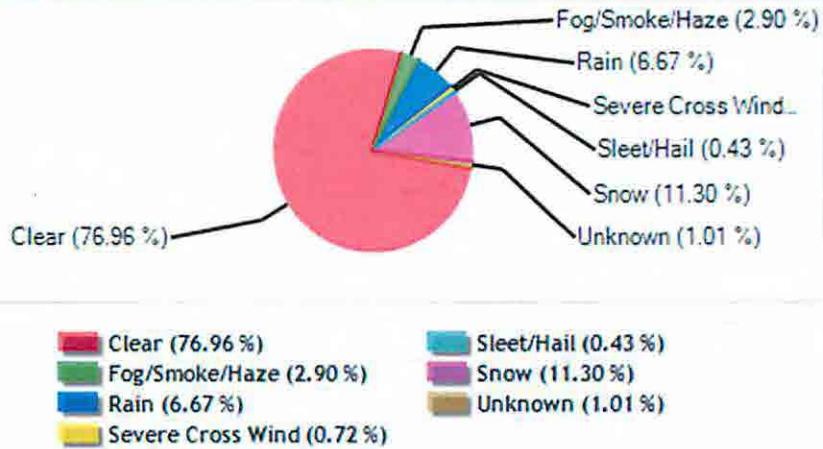
## Time of Day



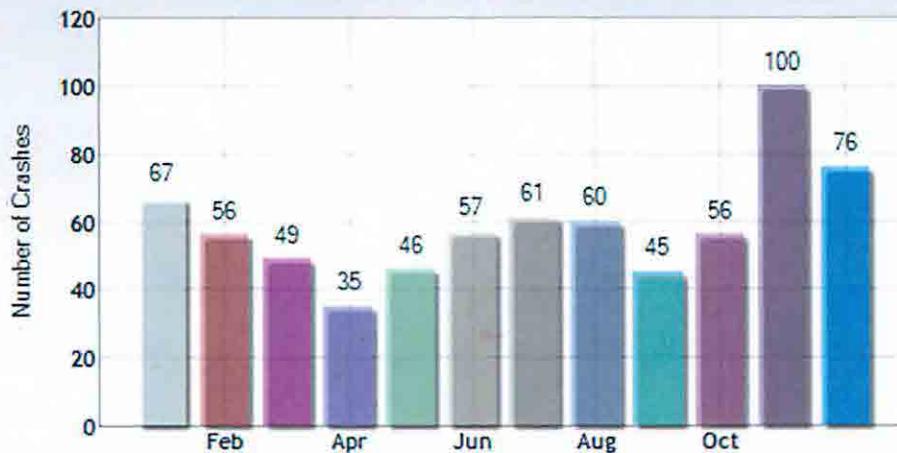
## Days of Week



### Weather Conditions



### Reports by Month



# 2018 DEATH & ALCOHOL ON DEKALB COUNTY HIGHWAYS



## FATAL ACCIDENTS

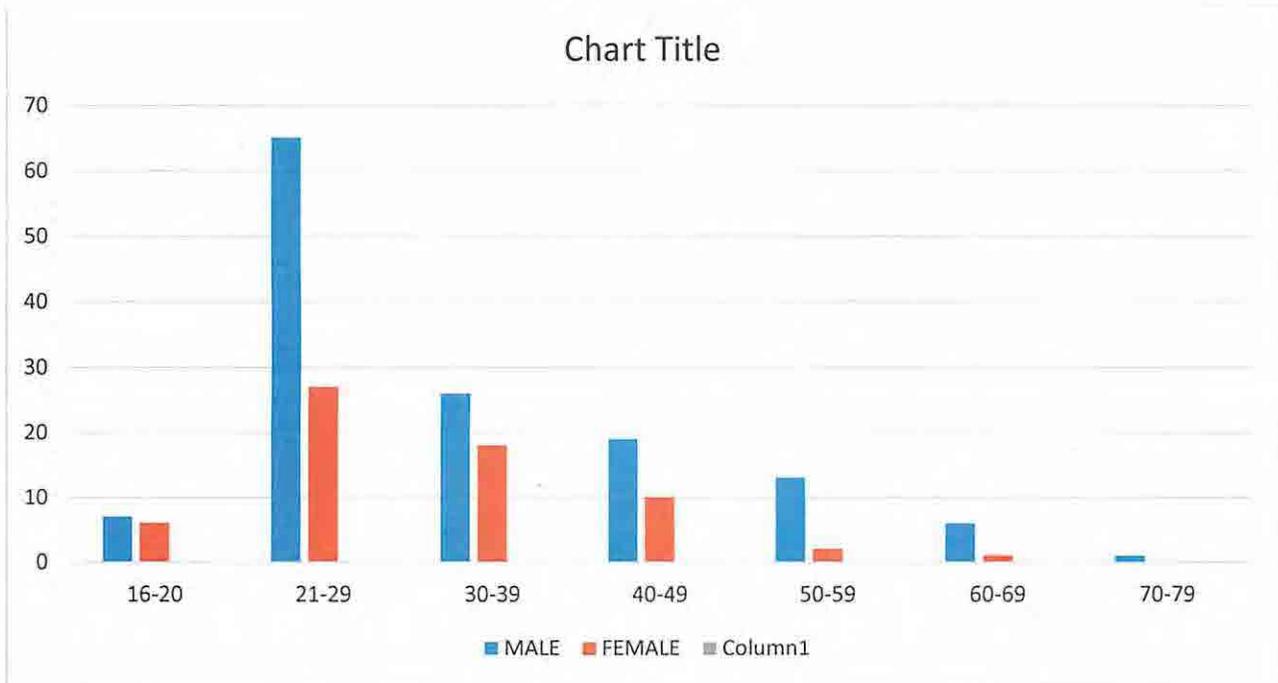
DATE	LOCATION	INVESTIGATING	NUMBER	CAUSE
01/25/18	Peace/Pleasant	DeKalb P.D.	1	Reckless Driving
03/05/18	Rt. 72/Rt.23	Genoa P.D.	1	Alcohol Related
03/05/18	Genoa Rd/Pleasant	DCSO	1	Speed
04/30/18	Keslinger/E. County Line	DCSO	1	Alcohol Related
05/27/18	Rt. 72/Wilshire Dr.	DCSO	1	Improper Lane
06/16/18	N. First/Coltonville Rd.	DCSO	1	Improper Passing
07/20/18	Rt. 23/Chicago Rd.	DCSO	1	Failure to Yield
08/13/18	Perry/University Rd.	DCSO	1	Stop Sign
08/13/18	Rt. 64/McQueen Rd.	DCSO	1	Improper Lane
08/23/18	Fairview/Macom Dr.	DeKalb P.D.	1	Improper Lane
10/25/18	Leland/Preserve Rd.	DCSO	1	Failure to Yield
12/01/18	Hillcrest Dr./Fox Hollow	DCSO	1	Speed

The following is a compilation of fatalities and alcohol relationships since 2008 in all jurisdictions of DeKalb County:

YEAR	FATAL ACCIDENTS	%ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED	FATALITIES	% ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED
2018	12	16.67%	12	17%
2017	10	30%	12	25%
2016	5	20%	5	20%
2015	12	41%	13	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%

# 2018 DUI and Zero Tolerance 232 Total Arrests

	<b>16-20</b>	<b>21-29</b>	<b>30-39</b>	<b>40-49</b>	<b>50-59</b>	<b>60-69</b>	<b>70-79</b>
<b>MALE</b>	13	58	49	27	13	7	1
<b>FEMALE</b>	6	26	14	9	7	2	0





Illinois Department  
of Transportation  
Division of Traffic Safety



## ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF SAFETY PROGRAMS AND ENGINEERING SUSTAINED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

In 2018 the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office participated in the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program, or STEP. This program, administered by IDOT, allocates federal National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) dollars to local, county, and state police agencies to increase patrols focusing on impaired and distracted driving. In 2018, the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office was awarded \$32,984 in grant funds which allowed us to supplement our normal patrols with additional deputies whose sole focus was on arresting drunk drivers, and citing those not wearing seat belts or using cellular phones without hands free devices.

In 2018 the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office participated in 7 campaigns throughout the year; Super Bowl, St. Patrick's Day, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Halloween, and Thanksgiving. We also supplemented our patrol during NIU homecoming, providing additional deputies on the street for this busy weekend. During the above campaigns, sheriff's deputies worked:

**207** total hours of impaired driving (DUI) enforcement

**262** total hours of seat belt and distracted driving enforcement

Writing a total of **291** citations broken down into the following major categories:

DUI Arrests:	25
Seat Belt:	120
Driving with Suspended/Revoked License:	27
No Insurance:	70
Speeding:	34
Cell Phone Use:	21
Other:	94

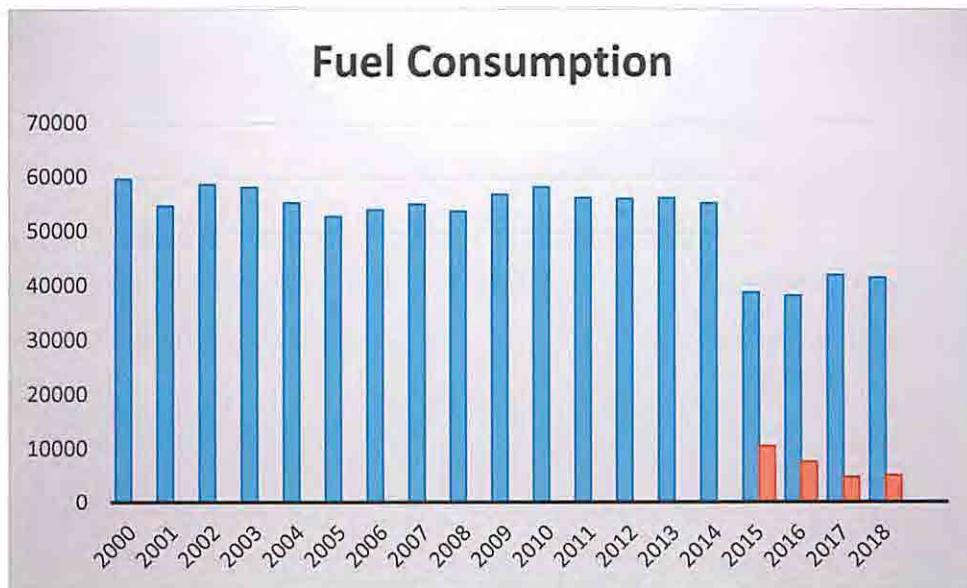
# 2018 VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

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.

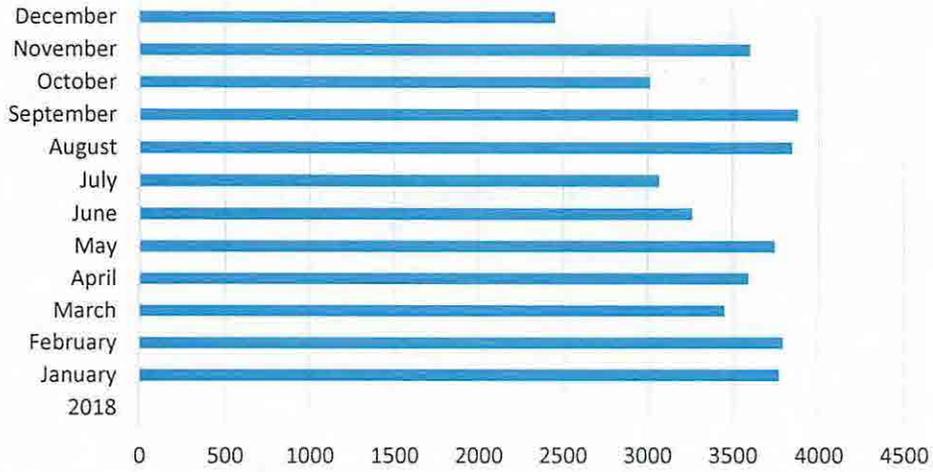
During the 2014 squad replacement cycle, the Sheriff's Office introduced a pilot project aimed at reducing our fuel budget with the introduction of an alternative fuel in 6 new vehicles. After researching alternative fuels in 2013, the Sheriff's Office selected Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as the most cost-effective alternative for our fleet. This program continues to be analyzed for effectiveness and struggles continue to occur such as poor engine performance, and rough idling and occasional stalling of vehicles. As of the date of this report two of the six vehicles have now been removed from the propane system do to extreme poor performance.

During the fiscal year 2018, the Sheriff's Office fleet logged a total of 764,279 miles compared to 786,218 miles logged in 2017. The total gasoline fuel consumption in 2018 was 41,453.5 gallons with an average cost of \$2.18 per gallon; in 2017 the fleet consumed 41,910 gallons of gasoline. The total amount of LPG that was purchased in 2018 was 5003.4 gallons delivered at a total cost of \$5,317.93 with an average price of \$1.18 per gallon. The total combined fuel consumption (gasoline and propane) was 46,456.9 gallons.

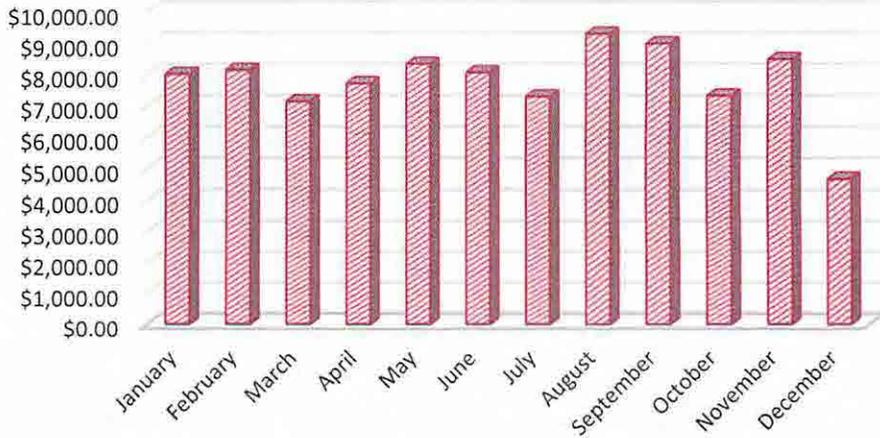
With past increases in fuel costs not only for the public but also for government agencies such as the Sheriff's Office, we will continue exploring ways to cut our fuel consumption costs and still provide the same level of service to the stakeholders of DeKalb County.



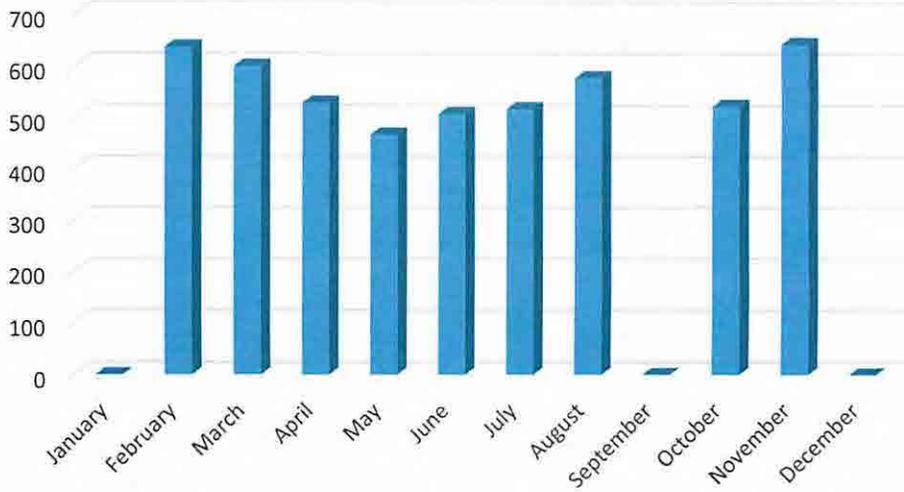
### Gasoline Gallons Purchased Per Month



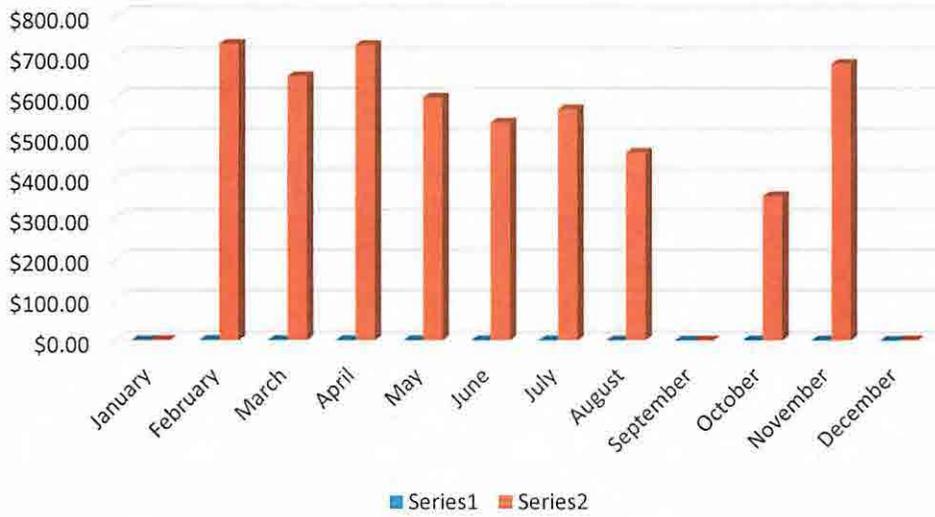
### MONTHLY GASOLINE COST



### Propane Gallons Purchased



### Average Monthly Propane Cost



**2018**

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION  
“THE FIRST OF THE FIRST RESPONDERS”**



**9-1-1 CENTER**

**LIEUTENANT VAN B. BOMAR, DIVISION COMMANDER**

## **DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION**

The citizens of DeKalb 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 the 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.

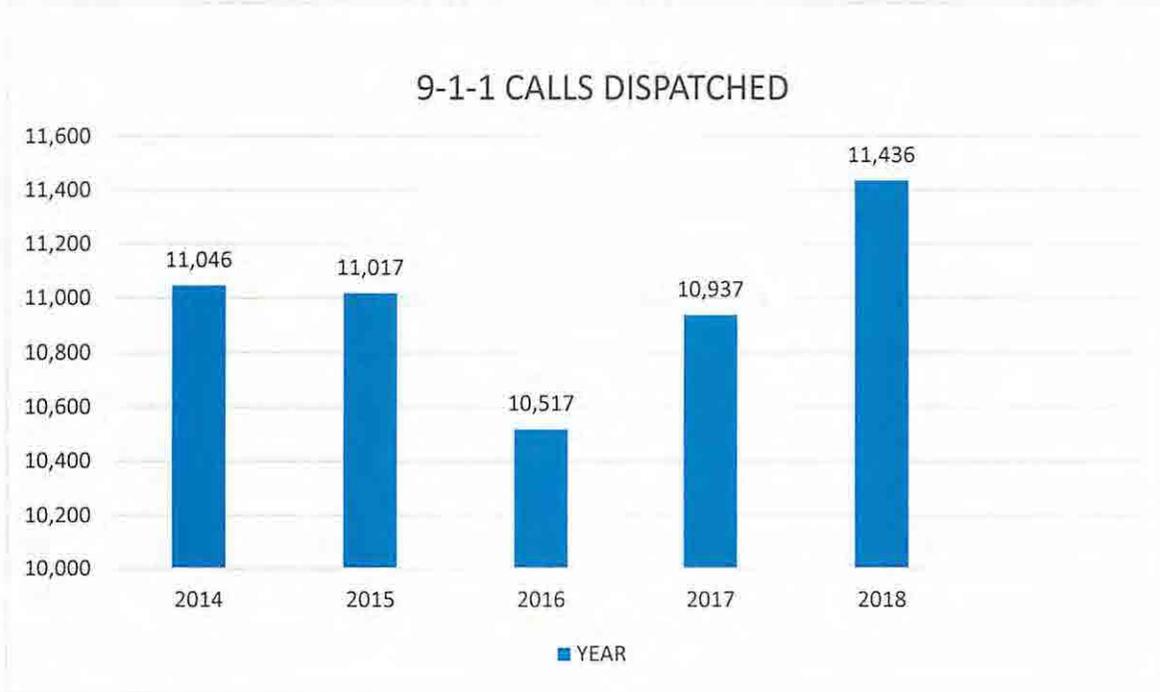
In 2018, the division was staffed on average, with fifteen to sixteen full time Telecommunicators, four working Telecommunications Sergeants and one Lieutenant. No matter what the staffing levels are, a minimum of five are on-duty during peak hours, with only four during the normally slower periods. At a minimum, every shift is comprised of at least one Telecommunicator assigned as a call-taker to answer the phones, three Telecommunicators to handle the dispatching and associated radio traffic of the police, fire and 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 ensures that each and every telephone call, made to this Communications Center is answered promptly and handled personally by one of our Telecommunicators. Answering the phone is probably the most important and time consuming jobs they have, in addition to the time they spend handling and maintaining the county warrants and other court paperwork. 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 a 12-hour shift, and yet few jobs are as personally rewarding.

The following charts and graphs only represent 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 DeKalb County. During 2018, the Sheriff's Office received an estimated 25,455 Enhanced 911 calls. The first chart shows the number of estimated 911 calls received at the Sheriff's Office over the last five years. The 2<sup>nd</sup> chart shows the number of estimated calls received that resulted in the dispatch of a police, fire, and/or EMS agency by the Sheriff 'Office

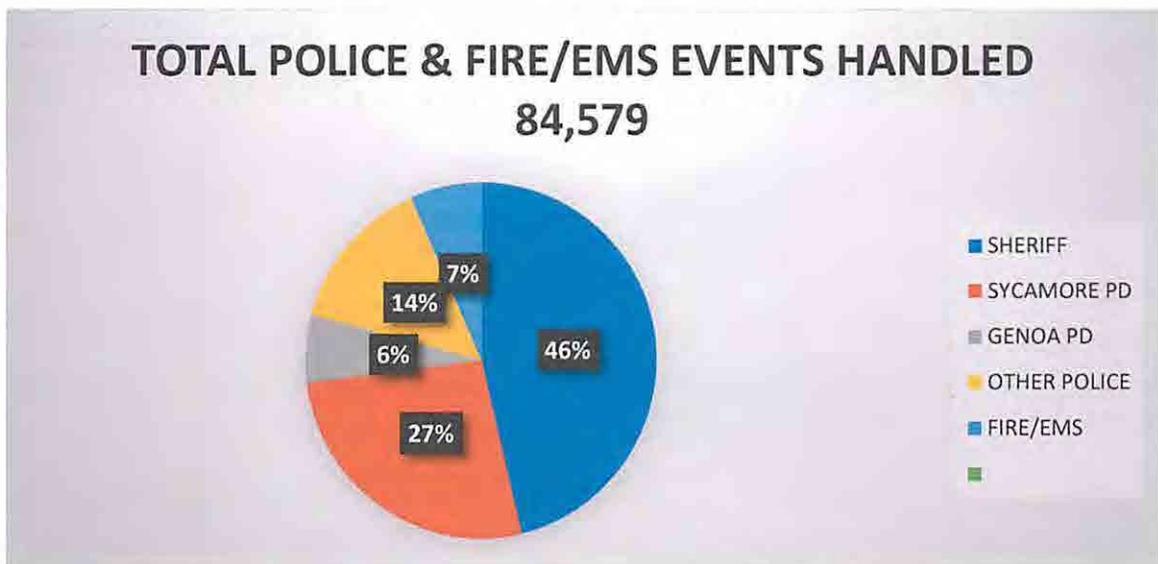




## EVENTS HANDLED

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. The Sycamore and Genoa Police Departments are handled at a second radio console. In April 2016, we started our Radio Merging Program which consist of merging the Sycamore and Genoa Police Departments radios to the Sheriff's Office radio consoles during the hours of 11:00pm to 7:00am Sunday night through Monday mornings. During this time, all law enforcement agencies are dispatched by one operator on the Sheriff's Office console. In June of 2016, we expanded the program to seven days a week, and in late 2016, we expanded the times from 8 hours to 12 hours (6:30pm-6:30am) seven days a week.

All twelve fire/EMS agencies, we dispatch for, are handled together at the third console. Though they made up only 7% of the total number of events handled last year, it's important to keep in mind that their individual events (both fire and medical emergencies) require much more time and radio traffic and puts more stress on the individual Telecommunicator than the typical police event does.

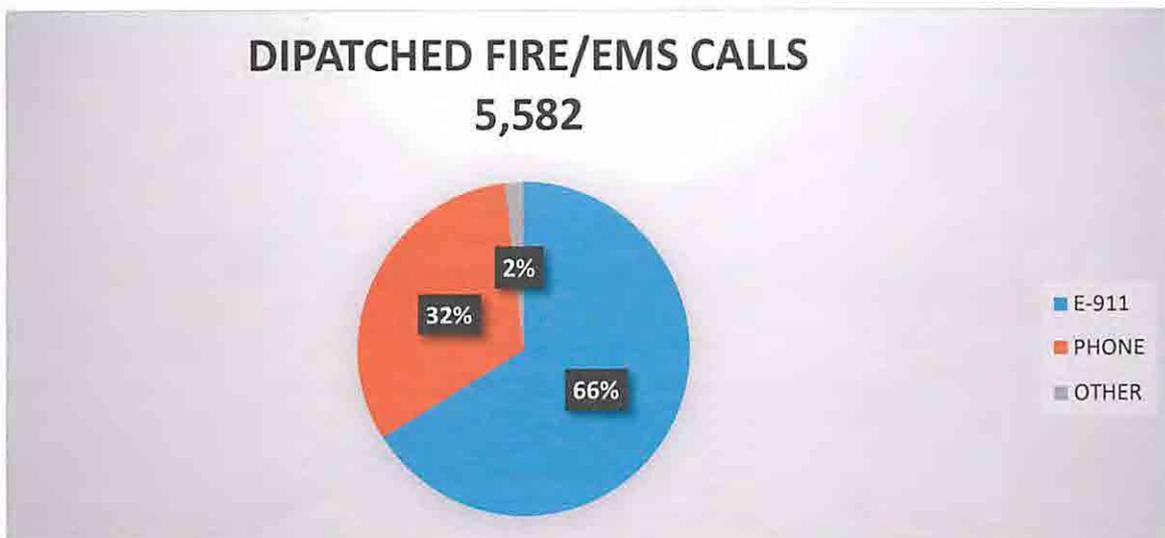
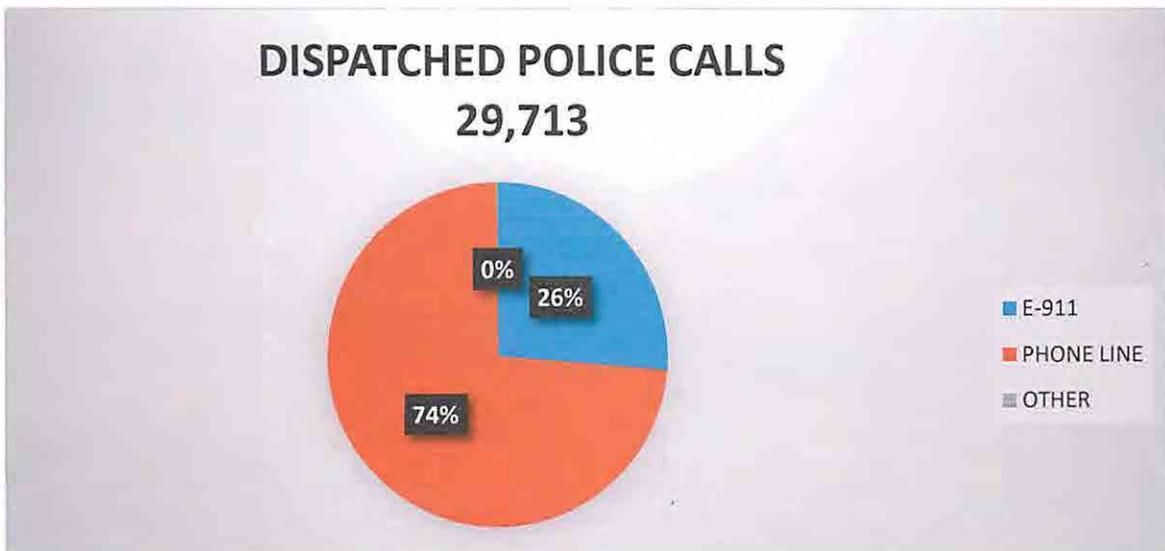


The content and nature of all communications back and forth between the Dispatch Center and officer, firemen, EMS personnel, etc. needs to be manually entered into either one of the CAD Event Reports shown above or into a separate log file within the same CAD system.

## DISPATCHED CALLS

This office still receives many emergency calls via traditional 11-digit phone lines. Approximately 26% of all calls dispatched to police are generated by a call to 9-1-1. It is important to know that the 9-1-1 calls are an approximate number. This is due to the fact that some transferred 9-1-1 calls, come in on our dedicated 9-1-1 line which is an 11-digit phone line even though these calls are actually 9-1-1 calls. Currently, we do not have a way to separate these calls which would make the percentages of our 9-1-1 calls higher. 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.



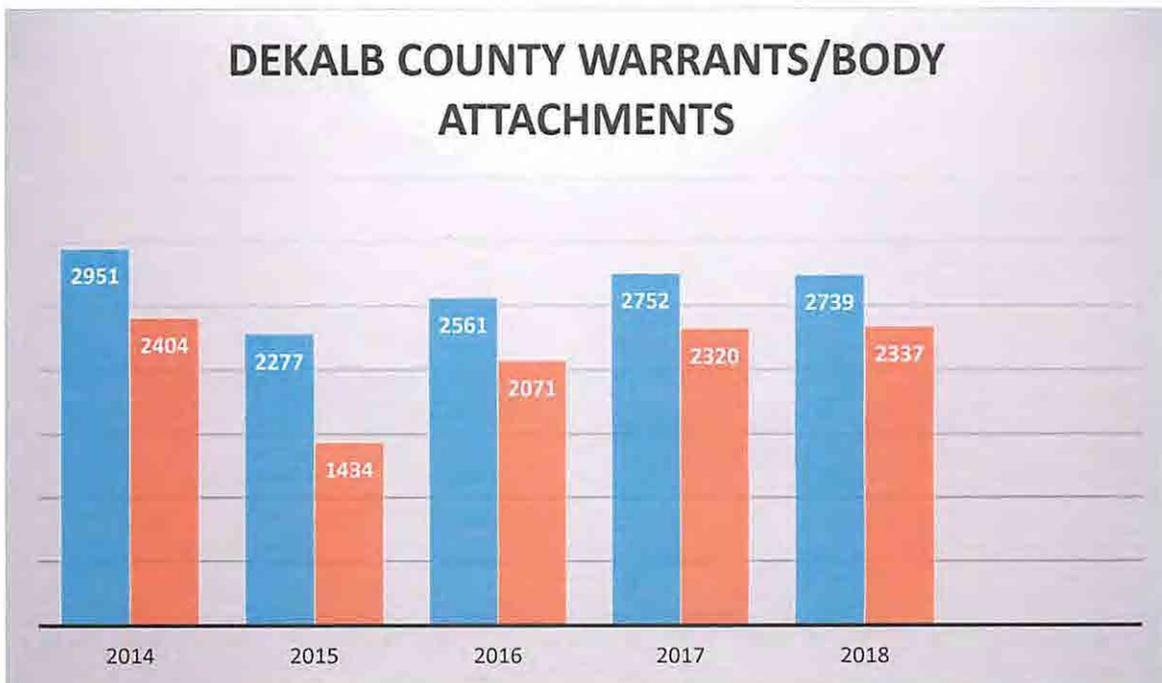
The types of events of events police handle are generally broken down into two distinct categories: calls that are dispatched to them and events initiated by the officers themselves. Examples of self-initiated events include traffic stops, business checks, motorist assists or anything else the officer 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 DeKalb 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 State's 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 2,739 new warrants received in the Communications Center last year and that we currently hold and maintain over 4,870 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 to 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/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 (e.g. warrants, orders of protection, stolen vehicles, etc.). They are also required to be recertified in this area every two years.



Dispatching is like reading a best-selling suspense novel with the last chapter torn out. "We are the ears until the eyes arrive"



# CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION



# 2018 Investigations Division

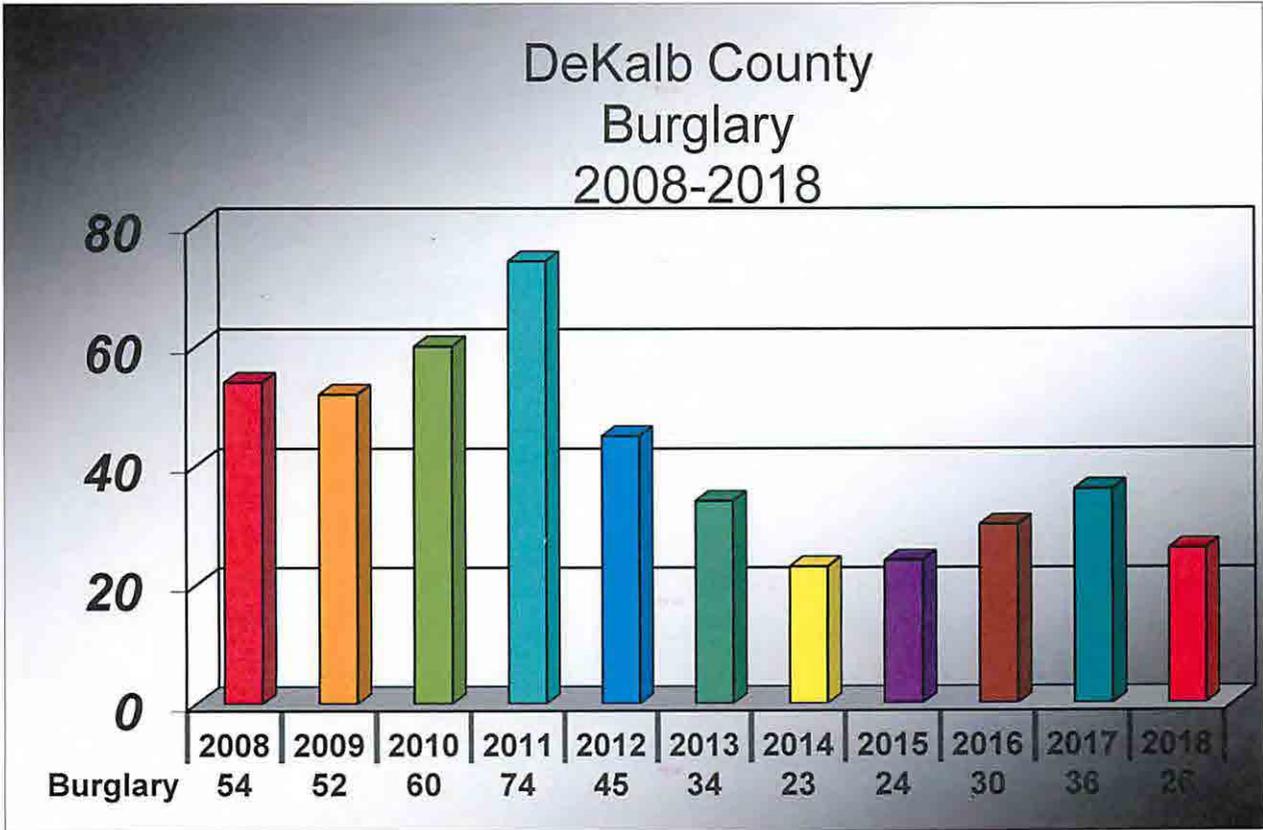
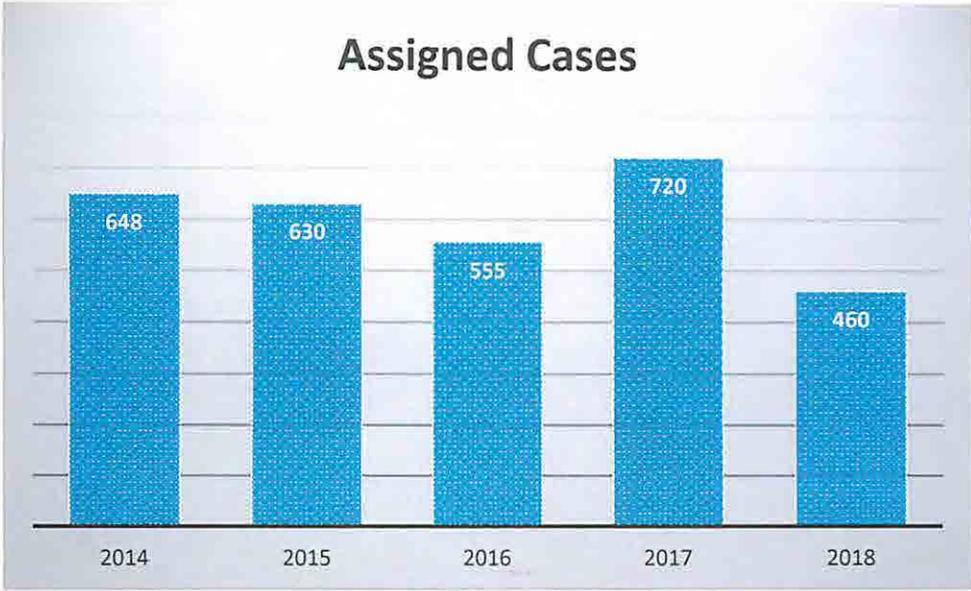


## **General Assignment**

The Investigations Division is comprised of a sergeant and five detectives who investigate property crimes and crimes against persons. These detectives seek advanced training to facilitate the investigation of crimes such as theft, battery/assault, robbery, and murder. A general assignment detective receives daily case assignments to investigate. The cases come from crime reports submitted primarily by members of the Patrol Division, or sometimes outside criminal justice agencies. Cases are investigated by reviewing and developing leads to each criminal offense report. Case development relies on an investigator's skills in crime scene processing, interviewing victims and witnesses, surveillance and questioning of criminal suspects. General assignment detectives frequently work in teams and are encouraged to involve officers in the Patrol Division to assist in criminal investigations. While all of the detectives are cross-trained, each specializes in certain aspects of investigations such as sex offenses, financial crimes, computer-related crimes, and crime scene investigations.

The Investigations Division investigates reported felony and serious misdemeanor offenses occurring within the jurisdiction of DeKalb County. It is the responsibility of the division to identify, arrest, and present offenders to the judicial system. This is accomplished through cooperative efforts and partnerships with officers and investigators from other divisions, personnel from other city departments, other local, state and federal agencies, and the citizens of DeKalb County.

Last year, the Investigations Division was assigned 460 cases, a 36% decrease from 2017, and this value is depicted in the attached graph.



TOGETHER WE CAN



END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE!

## Domestic Violence

The Domestic Violence Investigator (DVI) assignment was established in 2005. The DVI serves to promote healthiness within our community by reducing the incidence of domestic violence, better coordinating the efforts of domestic violence service providers and by improving victim cooperation with the criminal justice system. One detective is assigned to handle domestic violence cases and when requested, to assist other agencies in their investigations.

Last year, the Domestic Violence Investigator was assigned 86 cases through the Sheriff's Office, 8 Violation of Order of Protection cases, and 5 assists to other agencies.



## Narcotics Investigation

Narcotic enforcement for the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office is conducted by two full-time detectives. These detectives are specially trained in the enforcement of narcotic laws and work cooperatively with other agencies (local, state and federal) to combat the illegal drug trade. They also work closely with the public to obtain information on locations and individuals selling illegal narcotics. In 2018, the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Division arrested approximately seventy-seven (77) individuals with multiple felony and misdemeanors, including issuing 12 civil citations (< 10 grams Marijuana Possession and Drug Paraphernalia). Due to the strong working relationship with multiple local, state and federal agencies, the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office assisted other agencies including; DeKalb Police Department, Sycamore Police Department, Illinois State Police, Rockford Police Department, Kane County Sheriff's Office, Ogle County Sheriff's Office, SLANT (ISP Task Force), KCPAT (ISP Task Force), Illinois Department of Corrections (Parole Division), NCNTF (ISP Task Force), TRIDENT (LaSalle, Bureau and Putnam County Task Force), Chicago Police Department, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF).

Throughout 2018 there have been many notable investigations conducted by the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Division including; the investigation and arrest of Brett M. Gamble a subject whom successfully lived under a separate alias for 17 years in order to evade arrest in North Carolina for Kidnapping and Sexual Assault, the seizure of more than 40 firearms from Sean Marshall a subject whom had their FOID revoked for domestic

violence and disorderly conduct cases, the arrest of Corien Powell for attempting to purchase firearms from Federal Agents, the conclusion of more than a yearlong investigation into a cannabis trafficking ring in Sycamore which five of six suspects were arrested and a large amount of cannabis was seized and a crack cocaine investigation that led to a seizure of more than one (1) ounce of crack cocaine on a traffic stop.

The following is a summary of the number of narcotics recovered by the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Division. These statistics reflect only those cases in which criminal or civil charges have been filed. These statistics do not include the numerous pending investigations in which criminal or civil cases are yet to be filed.

#### 2018 DCSO Drug Statistics

Type of Drug	Amount	Street Value
Cannabis	5070.4 grams	\$76,056.00
Cannabis Plants	19	\$19,000.00
Cocaine	45.83 grams	\$3,666.40
Heroin	1.6 grams	\$320.00
Crack Cocaine	46.28 grams	\$3702.40
MDMA	2364.3 grams	\$47,286.00
Prescription Medication	49.5 Pills	\$247.50

Cash Seized	Guns Seized	Vehicles Seized
\$10,754.67	51	1



## Training

All detectives attend training to improve their current skill set and learn new skills. These classes include interview techniques, cell phone tracking and analysis, evidence collection and analysis, mental health awareness, and homicide investigations.

Last year, the detectives attended numerous hours of training to improve their skills.





**Jail Operations**  
**Courthouse Security**  
**Electronic Home Monitoring**

**Chief Joyce Klein**  
**Lieutenant Carolyn Parnow**

# Jail Operations

## Average Daily Population (ADP)

In 2018 the DeKalb County Jail averaged one hundred twenty three (123) inmates per day. This is an eleven percent (11%) decrease from 2017 when the jail population was one hundred thirty nine (139).

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.

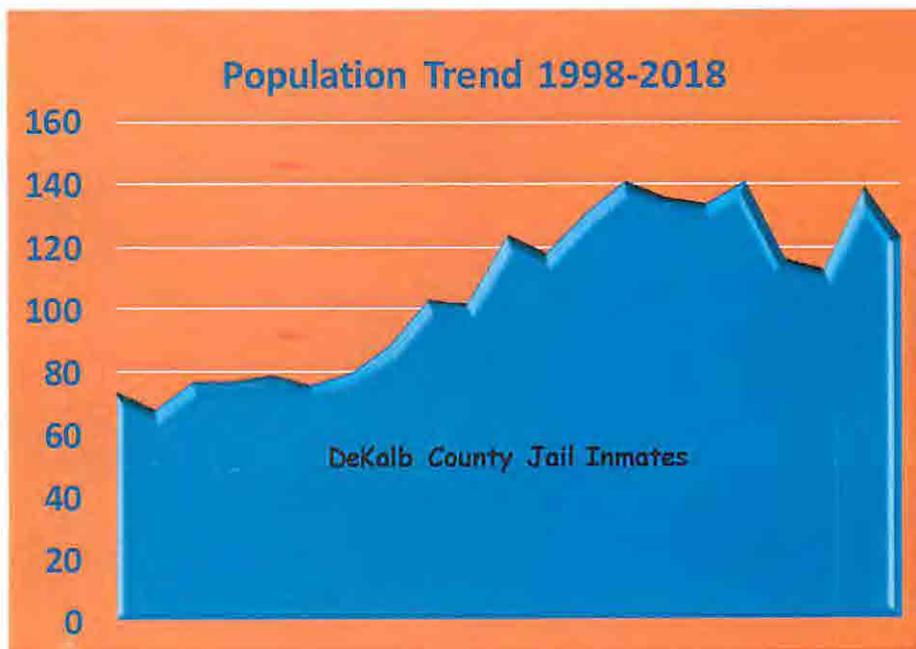
### Technical Capacity

The jail's capacity is one hundred forty (140) beds for general population. It is the technical capacity.

The Booking area holding cells are able to temporarily house anywhere from nine to twenty five or more until released or moved to general population.

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 one hundred forty (140) the jail's *functional* capacity is one hundred twelve (112).

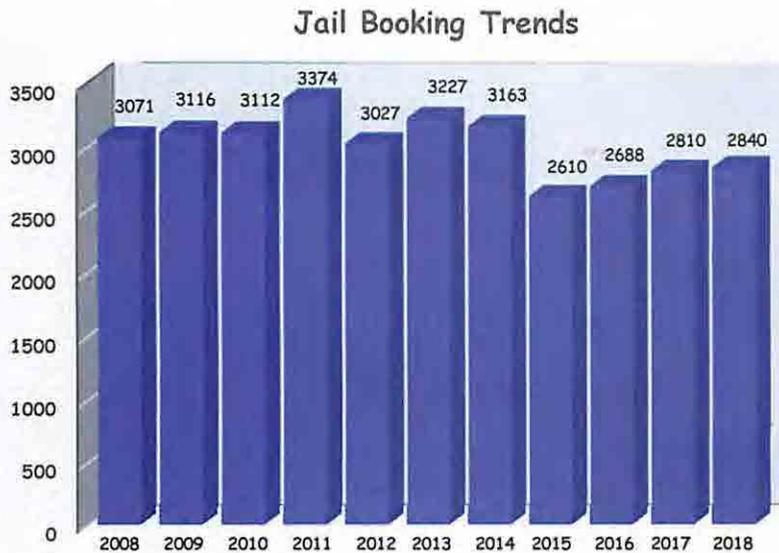
The chart above demonstrates the varying ADP. Since 2006 when the jail's annual ADP was one hundred three (103) the annual ADP has been over technical and functional capacity. With the Jail Expansion the addition of the Booking Area has greatly relieved pressure in general population housing even when the ADP is over the functional capacity.



**Bookings**

In 2018 there were 2840 inmates booked into the Jail, which is a slight increase over last year’s bookings. Bookings have not been at this level since before 2000. National and

local statistics show that crime rates are down. Less people arrested means less people incarcerated.



According to *Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)* from 2007-2017 there was a nineteen percent (19%) decline in admissions.

*BJS* reported nationwide jail incarceration rates decreased twelve

(12%) over the last ten years (2007-1017). “An estimated 81% of jail beds were occupied in 2017, down from 95% in 2005.”

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 two percent (32%) and third shift booked in about thirty percent (30%) of the total inmates processed in 2018.

**Population Range**

For 2018 the highest jail population day of one hundred forty eight (148) inmates occurred on February 11th. The lowest

Population	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Highest Day	162	153	139	129	160	148
Lowest Day	99	115	84	88	105	93

jail population day of ninety three (93) inmates occurred on December 18th. Previous to this unusual statistical year, the lowest population was occurring during the spring and summer months.

## Housing Costs

Over \$10 million was spent for housing inmates in other county jails because of jail overcrowding since 2004. There were other monetary costs associated with sending

<b>Jail Overcrowding Housing Costs</b> (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	\$6,944,529
2015	869	19,025	\$1,021,500	\$7,599,869
2016	528	10,897	\$ 653,820	\$8,253,689
2017	846	19,872	\$1,192,320	\$9,446,009
2018	460	10,692	\$ 641,520	<b>\$10,087,529</b>

inmates to other counties for housing including costs of transportation and deputies' time.

Since the jail expansion has opened this will be the last report of spending money for housing costs due to jail overcrowding.

During 2018 Corrections Deputies made four hundred forty eight (448) transports to move the inmates back and forth to other counties, which took seven hundred ninety (790) hours of deputy time. The cost for preparation and transporting is estimated at over \$170,000 in 2018.

This includes basic vehicle expense, the deputy's time for transport and preparing inmates for transport.

## Inmate Types and Gender

Felony arrests entering the jail decreased from fifty-nine percent (59%) in 2017 to fifty-four percent (54%) in 2018. This still remains consistent with a higher trend of felony arrests coming into the jail over the prior three 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 decreased by one percent (1%) in 2018. This seems to be turning into a trend since reaching the high of twenty percent (20%) in 2015.

The Average Daily Population of women housed in the jail was fourteen (14) per day for 2018. Starting in 2013 about one in every five bookings is a woman. This trend seems to be continuing and results in maintaining a higher female inmate population.

Jail Population Breakdown	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Felony	47%	55%	56%	59%	54%
Misdemeanor	53%	45%	44%	41%	46%
Sentenced	18%	20%	15%	14%	13%
Pre-Sentenced	82%	80%	85%	86%	87%
Female	23%	19%	20%	19%	20%
Male	77%	81%	80%	81%	80%

### Types of Sentences

Inmates are sentenced to serve time in the jail as straight time, work release, weekends or on Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) which means they are living outside the jail at home or an approved location. Inmates are also sentenced to serve time in a state prison.

<u>Type of days</u>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sentenced Days	9,782	11,255	8,663	6,052	6,157	4,134
Pre-Sentenced Days	39,280	40,143	33,699	34,777	44,205	40,156

If those sentenced and on pretrial EHM spent their time in jail, it would have equated to seventy-four (74) more inmates in the jail per day, and brought the Average Daily Population (ADP) to one hundred ninety-seven (197) for 2018.

### Periodic Imprisonment

There were fifty one (51) new inmates sentenced to work release in 2018. In 2017 there were forty seven (47) newly sentenced work release inmates. In 2018 there were eight (8) new weekend sentences. In 2017 there were seventy nine (79) new weekend sentences.

<u>Periodic Imprisonment</u>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Work Release sentences	9	12	17	35	47	51
Weekend sentences	3	4	18	40	79	8

The number of weekend sentences dramatically decreased in 2018.

## 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:



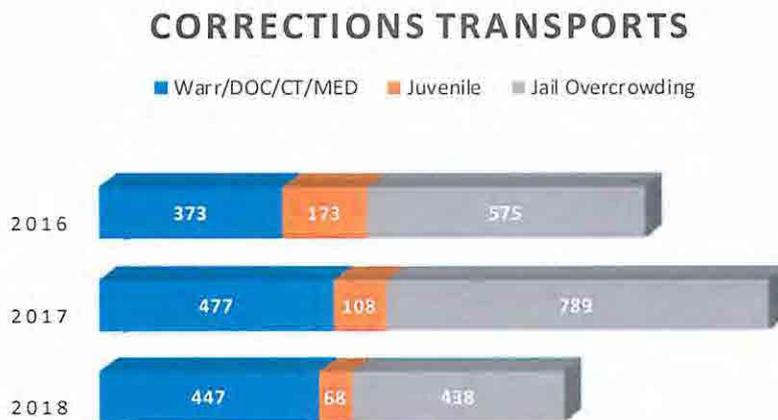
- To Medical Facilities for treatment
- To Mental Health Facilities for committal
- To other Counties throughout the State for warrants pick-ups
- For Court Ordered Hearings in other Counties
- To deliver Inmates to the Department of Corrections (Prison)

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



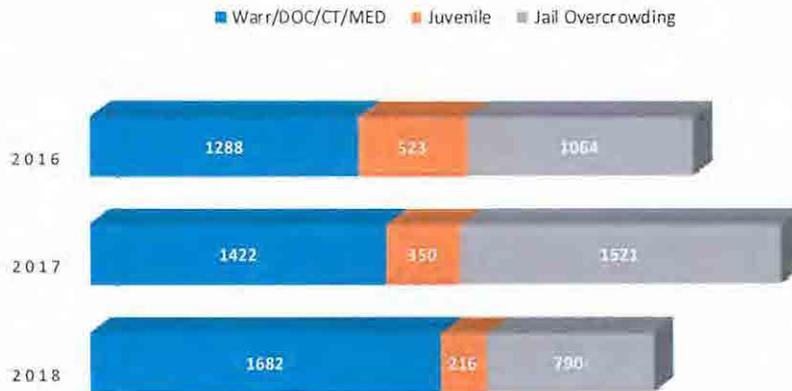
In 2018 there was a decrease of forty four (44%) in transports over 2017 as well as a decrease in the transport hours of forty eight percent (48%) in 2018. This is due to the opening of the

expansion and the end of housing inmates in other counties starting in August 2018.

The number of Juvenile transports decreased by forty (40), a thirty seven percent (37%) decrease. A total of two hundred sixteen hours (216) were spent of juvenile transports in 2018.

The number of transports for “Warrants, DOC, court and medical” decreased by six percent (6%), but increased in time spent on these transports to sixteen percent (16%) and one thousand six hundred eighty two (1682) hours.

### CORRECTIONS TRANSPORT HOURS



Time spent on 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.

### *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.

#### *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 twenty (20) participants for each session. The women’s group had an average of four (4) to five (5) inmates attend their meetings.

#### *Mary’s Story Book*

Aunt Mary’s Story book is a program coordinated by Companions Journeying Together. Staff and volunteers bring a selection of books and recording equipment into the Jail. They assist the inmates in choosing an age appropriate book for the age of their child. The inmate is given the opportunity to record him or herself reading the book for their child. They allow the inmate to put a message to their child at the end of the recording and they may write something in the book for the child. About forty (40) inmates participated in this program in 2018.

## 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. More than one service is done at the same time now with the opening of the expansion.



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-five to thirty men (25-30) attend church services in two separate services. Women attend a separate third service and generally there are one to five (1-5) women that attend services every Sunday.



Bible Study for women is held in one of our new program rooms. Typically three to five women attend Bible Study that is held once a week.

Chaplain Bill Lee and his assistants provide religious services 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 to five times a week.

2018	Total Nurse Call	Medical Screening	Sick Call
Jan	197	91	106
Feb	136	45	91
Mar	131	47	84
Apr	137	42	95
May	103	46	57
Jun	129	76	53
Jul	156	59	97
Aug	280	133	147
Sep	345	199	146
Oct	260	142	118
Nov	228	103	125
Dec	195	82	113
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2297</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>1232</b>

**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.

In 2018, Associates In Counseling joined our other counselors in providing mental health services to inmates. They are focusing on individual counseling and crisis intervention to start and will be expanding to group services in the future. A counselor who began jail services a couple years ago provides a weekly group counseling, as well as crisis intervention and individual counseling.

We have also partnered with Aurora College to obtain interns for with crisis intervention and to oversee our Life Skills Programs. She has provided group services such as classes on Coping Skills as well.



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, conflict resolution and post-traumatic stress syndrome (PTSD).

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.

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 2018

Starting in 2013 we initiated and have been providing a Life Skills Program annually. With continued funding from the Mental Health Board we are now continuing this special programming for inmates without interfering in 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 for 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 fourteen (14) 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 2018, eleven (11) inmates were found unfit for trial. The length of time for those inmates to be transferred to a State Mental Health Facility can be lengthy at times. In the meantime, jail staff deal with inmates suffering from extreme mental illness and most times refusing medication. These inmates may be violent and have unsanitary psychotic behaviors. They must be kept in a holding cell away from other inmates which causes more space problems for the jail.

#### ***Committals***

Mental health committals may be requested by jail staff for those who are a danger to themselves or others. They 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, DVD player system
- Library books including educational books, Fiction and non-fiction books
- Subscription for Criminal Law Updates for Law Library
- Trustee pay

# Courthouse Security

In 2018 over one hundred ten thousand (110,000) 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.

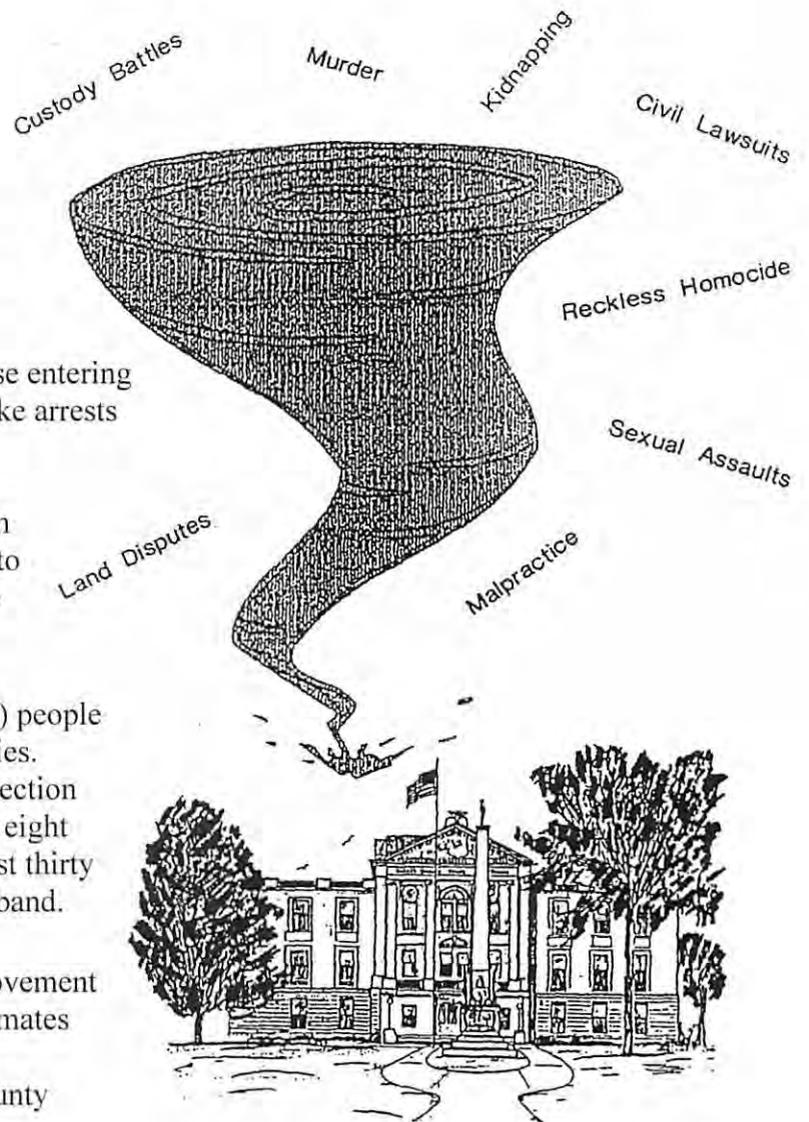
Frequently people are apprehended on outstanding warrants as they come into the courthouse for a court appearance or other business.

In 2018, two hundred thirty five (235) people were arrested by court security deputies. Deputies served six (6) orders of protection and seized over twelve hundred forty eight (1248) items of contraband. An almost thirty five percent (35%) increase in contraband.

Court Security Deputies managed movement of almost fourteen hundred (1400) 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**

The security screening station is on the south east side of the first floor, where two x-ray machines and two metal detectors are in place. This provides for an immediate back up.

Courthouse security operations improved with the 2012 expansion. 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 courthouse area.



Cameras throughout the courthouse 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 provides a sally port 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.

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. Statistics showing the activity of the courthouse deputies are shown in the following table.



## 2018 MONTHLY COURTHOUSE STATISTICS

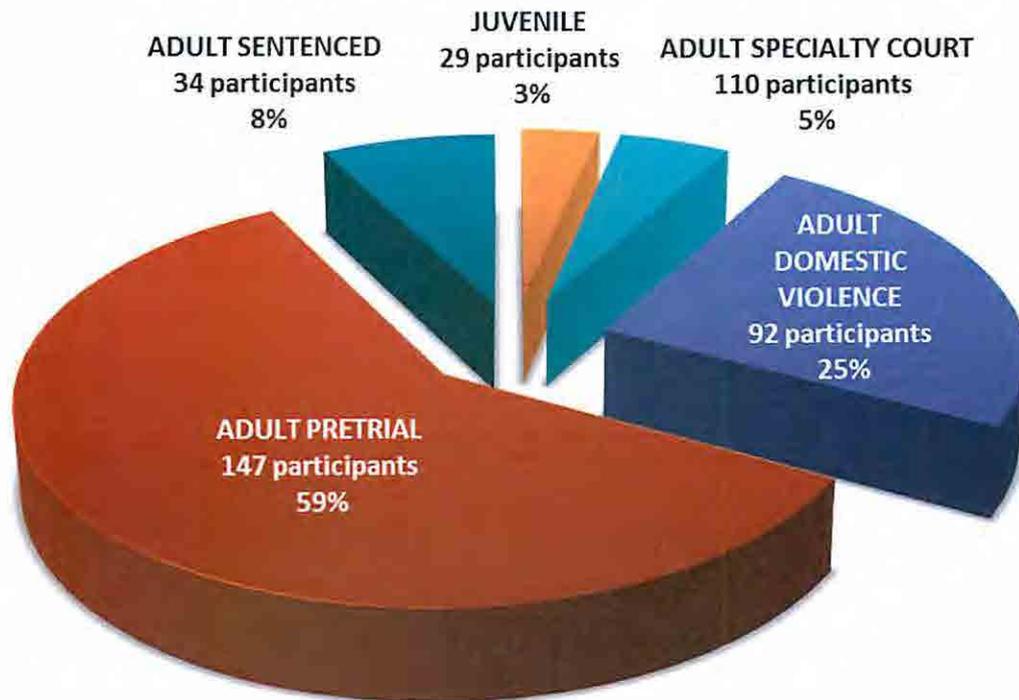
Month	Entries	AM - Ct DeKalb Co Inmates	AM - CT Other Inmates	PM - CT DeKalb Co Inmates	PM - CT Other Inmates	Arrests	Orders of Protection Served	Contraband seized
January	9689	76	30	31	7	26	0	84
February	7863	96	14	55	2	27	0	70
March	9885	91	23	59	2	31	0	71
April	9834	33	18	30	2	24	0	104
May	9801	49	21	42	5	21	1	96
June	10131	53	29	37	7	20	0	107
July	9477	40	17	40	7	23	0	108
August	10165	42	33	42	17	31	0	117
September	8694	53	29	29	3	19	5	105
October	9685	28	14	33	10	4	0	146
November	8548	34	19	18	1	8	0	136
December	8011	25	28	15	8	1	0	104
<b>Y.T.D. Total</b>	<b>111,783</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1248</b>

## DeKalb County Electronic Home Monitoring 2018 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 sends an alert to the supervising deputies 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 through the use of computerized maps. We are currently using this equipment on all of our participants.

This year our participants were made up of a combination of Sentenced Adult Offenders, Pre-Trial Adult Offenders, Specialty Court Offenders, Domestic Violence Offenders, as well as Juvenile Offenders.

### BREAKDOWN of SUPERVISION TYPES by percentage of days served

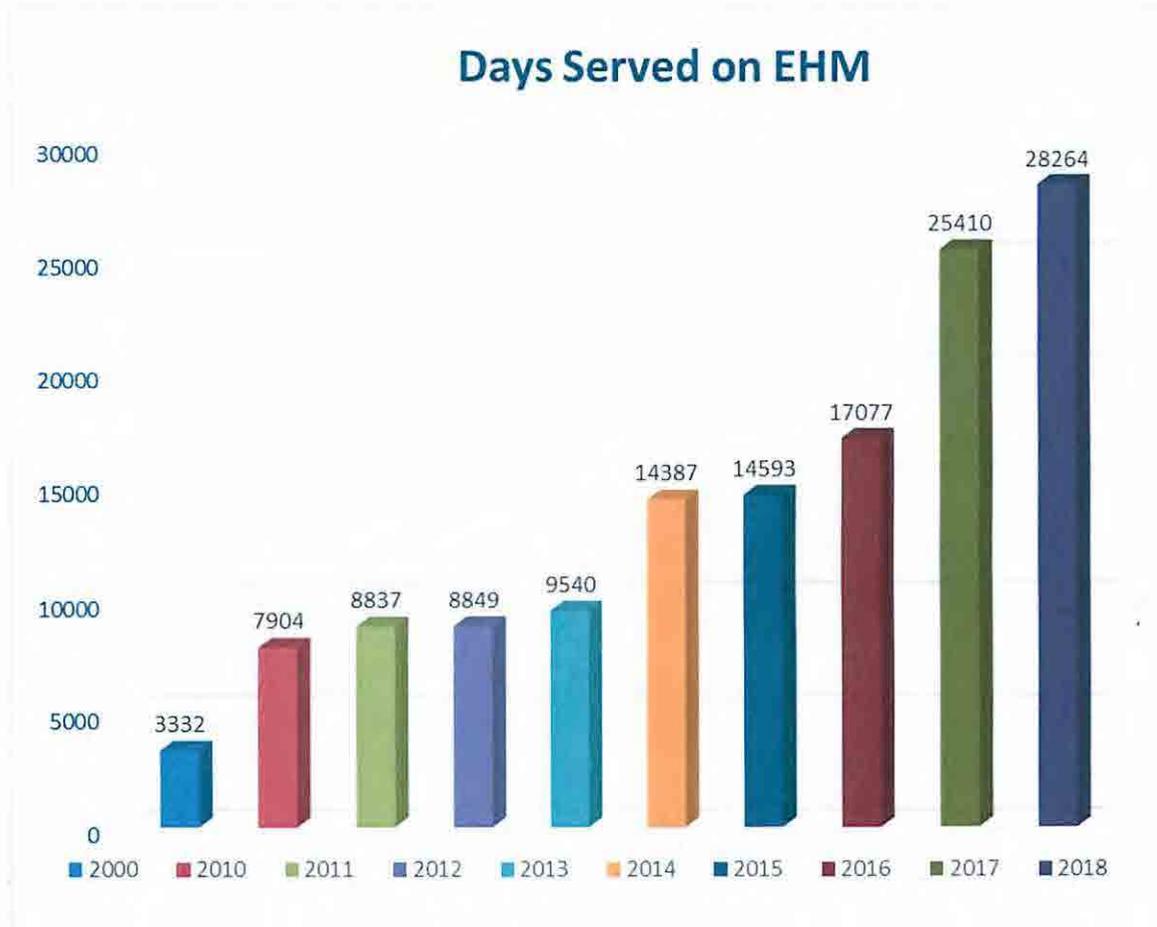


**Total Defendants ordered to EHM**

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Juvenile	17	67	57	22	35	35	29
Adult	35	89	80	159	153	269	383
Total Participants	52	156	137	181	188	304	412

**Days Defendants Served on EHM**

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Juvenile	1,955	3,294	3,106	1463	1259
Adult	6,894	7576	4798	13130	27005
Total Days	8,849	10870	7904	14593	28264



## Pretrial EHM

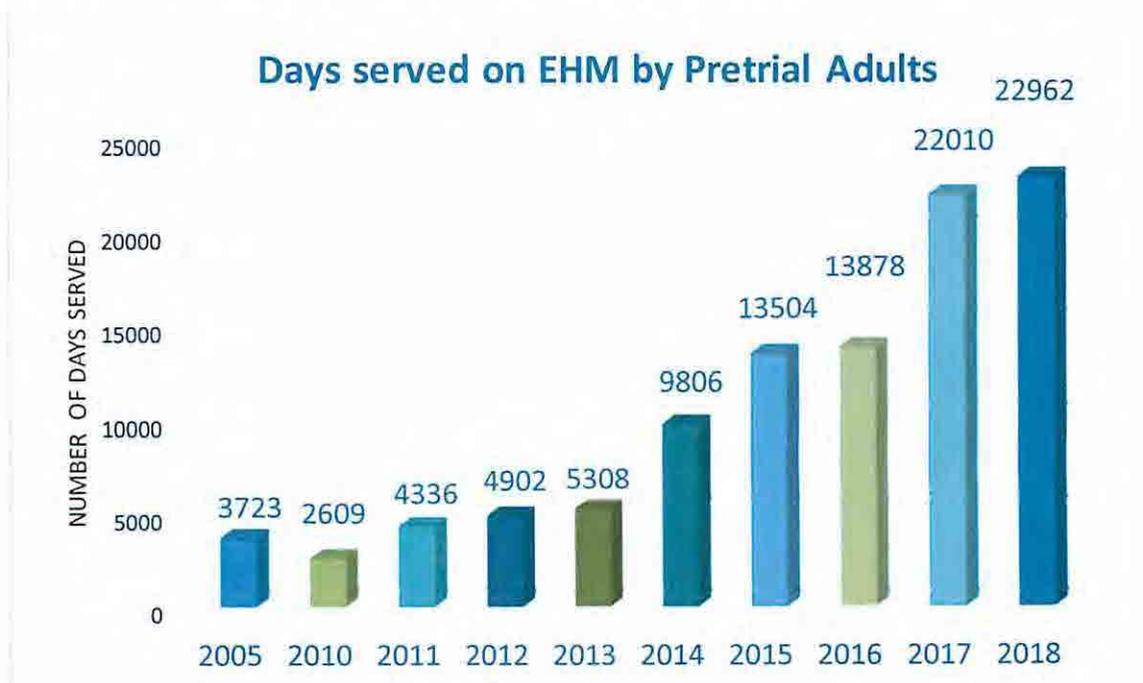
In 2004, we tested using electronic home monitoring for some defendants in jail awaiting trial as a tool to help reduce jail overcrowding. We expanded the use of EHM for pre-trial defendants in 2005. The following bar graph represents the number of EHM days that were used for pre-trial adult participants in 2005, 2010, thru 2018. In 2018, eighty-five percent (85%) of our total adult days served on EHM were pre-trial participants (domestic violence defendants are included as pretrial participants in the following bar graph because they too are awaiting trial.)

Since 2016, there has been a sixty five percent (65%) increase in days served on EHM by adult pretrial participants as a result of the Public Act 100-0001, Bail Reform.

725 ILCS 5/110-5 (a-5):

*There shall be a presumption that any conditions of release (from jail) imposed shall be non-monetary in nature and the court shall impose the least restrictive conditions or combination of conditions necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant for further court proceedings and protect the integrity of the judicial proceedings from a specific threat to a witness or participant. Conditions of release may include, but not be limited to, electronic home monitoring, curfews, drug counseling, stay-away orders, and in-person reporting. The court shall consider the defendant's socio-economic circumstance when setting conditions of release or imposing monetary bail.*

Adult Court Services Officers, assigned to pretrial services, compile an assessment called a pretrial bond report to assist the Judge in ordering the most appropriate conditions for pretrial release from jail. Every criminal defendant awaiting trial in jail is evaluated for their risk to re-offend. As a result, a larger number of criminal defendants have been ordered to participate in the Electronic Home Monitoring Program.



**Domestic Violence Supervision**

In 2009, the Illinois Legislature passed a new Domestic Violence Law commonly referred to as the Cindy Bischoff Law 725 ILCS 5/110-5 (f), which allows the court, where appropriate, to order defendants who are charged with the offense of Violation of an Order of Protection undergo an evaluation to determine their risk of re-offending. If the evaluation shows a significant risk for the defendant to re-offend then the court may require the defendant to wear a GPS Monitoring Bracelet as a condition of bond.

In 2016, the program expanded to include defendants of domestic battery and several other domestic related offenses. In 2009, we monitored seventeen (17) participants who served 1482 days on EHM, whereas in 2018, we monitored **ninety-two (92) participants who served 7202, days on EHM.**

**EHM Costs**

When a person is ordered to participate in the electronic monitoring program by a Judge, they are also often ordered to pay a fee to DeKalb County for the 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 to address their failure. The court in some cases has given the defendants additional time to pay the fees, entered a judgement against the defendant for the amount of 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.

2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2018
<b>(Cost of Leasing the Monitoring Equipment)</b>					
\$15,293.88	\$34,174.99	\$51,376.00	\$94,854.50	\$85,133.25	\$134,220.00
<b>(EHM Fees Collected)</b>					
\$15,268.81	\$36,433.53	\$41,529.57	\$85,122.00	\$60,611.84	\$103,000.00



## **EHM Violations**

Electronic home monitoring is an alternative to incarceration, and the same one-piece G.P.S. device is used for everyone enrolled in the program. However, even though the same equipment is used for everyone; everyone'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 four supervision groups and the rate of violations for each this year. Violations for failure to pay EHM fees are not included in the below calculations.

### **Defendants who violated E.H.M.**

<b>Juvenile</b>	<b>Adult Sentenced</b>	<b>Adult Pre-Trial</b>	<b>Adult Domestic Violence</b>
<b>11 out of 29</b>	<b>3 out of 34</b>	<b>47 out of 147</b>	<b>17 out of 92</b>
<b>38%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>18%</b>

#### **Juveniles**

Juveniles typically 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 can lead to a larger percentage of violations.

#### **Adult Sentenced**

In general, sentenced participants are the most cooperative group because they have been made aware of the E.H.M. rules and chose to participate in the program. Plus, they know the exact number of days they will serve. Thus, they can look forward to a specific end date and the return of their freedom.

#### **Adult Pre-trial and Domestic Violence**

These participants are released from the jail to participate in the EHM 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 EHM program. The mindset of the participant is often that EHM is better than jail. Not enough thought is given to what will be expected of them. The participants who violate EHM could face a new criminal charge of Escape; failure to comply with the conditions of the electronic monitoring program 730 ILCS 5/5-8A-4.1. The participant's circumstances and violation determined whether or not criminal charges for Escape were filed, or if a second chance on EHM would be granted by the Judge. Some participants were required to post additional bond money to be released again to the EHM program.

## 2018 POPULATION SUMMARY

	Number of Inmates	Number of Non-Sentenced	Days Held Sentenced	Crime Type		Sex		Inmate Transport		Average Daily Population	# of WR	# of WE
				Misd	Felony	M	F	No	Hr			
JAN	372	3995	452	237	135	299	73	129	328	143	4	1
FEB	361	3716	398	156	205	286	75	125	304	147	2	1
MAR	397	3897	263	168	229	313	84	125	288	134	7	0
APR	350	3622	454	142	208	281	69	103	250	136	6	0
MAY	343	3176	379	141	202	277	66	129	328	115	1	0
JUN	339	3180	288	159	180	272	67	126	322	116	3	0
JULY	339	2960	438	159	180	277	62	78	218	110	3	0
AUG	393	3221	452	174	219	313	80	51	205	118	2	1
SEPT	367	3241	457	154	213	283	84	35	153	123	6	0
OCT	344	3325	349	161	183	270	74	29	115	119	6	4
NOV	312	2814	515	130	182	255	57	28	112	109	6	1
DEC	291	3009	284	116	175	230	61	22	123	106	5	0

\* TOTAL

**40,156      4,389**

\*\* AVERAGE

**123      4      1**

# 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 2018. The current roster has 18 active members.

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
Call Outs	133.75
Scheduled Details	924.75
Sandwich Fair	713
Weather/Storm Watch	6
<b>TOTAL VOLUNTARY HOURS</b>	<b><u>1,777.50</u></b>

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



## CITIZENS ACADEMY

Since 1996 over 500 citizens have graduated from the Sheriff's Citizens Police Academy. This March (2019) was the 25<sup>th</sup> Citizens Police Academy. The academy is a 10 week program, usually held on Thursday evenings, for approximately 3 hours each night, culminating with a graduation night held at the DeKalb County Farm Bureau, which has been co-sponsors with this event since it's inception. The class coordinator for the 2019 class was Deputy Sarah Frazier and Lt. Jim Burgh. This year's 25<sup>th</sup> graduation was highlighted with David Browning, "The Mayberry Deputy."

The 2019 class of 29 individuals graduated March 21, 2019.



**"The Police are the Community"**

# NEW HORIZON



**JAIL EXPANSION COMPLETE AND  
OPERATIONAL**

# Jail Expansion Opens



The Sheriff's Office took possession of the expanded Jail May 10, 2018. At this time a phased opening of the building began with operation of the new Master Control. This gave staff the opportunity to work from Master Control, but still focusing on only the PSB Jail with only a few doors in the expansion being used.



The expansion is over 81,000 square feet incorporating a dedicated booking area, drive thru sallyport, kitchen, storage areas, receiving dock, laundry, medical, master control, program rooms and housing. The jail's capacity increased to 140 beds, plus temporary holding in Booking.

A shelled space on the second floor allows for future housing expansion which would add 60 additional beds.

A fenced in secured parking is available for employees and certain contract staff members to provide some safety for them when they are responding to the jail at all times of day and night. It could be converted to an evacuation area if necessary.



Phase 2 of the move into the expansion was the opening of the kitchen, laundry and medical areas in June. It occurred after the public tours and the June 1<sup>st</sup> “Evening in the Jail” event was held. This event served two purposes. It served as a practice run for the first meal cooked in the kitchen and it was a fund raiser for local non-profits which raised almost \$5,000. Thru this event staff learned a great deal about how the kitchen was going to function while having some fun with community members. It took a few weeks for everyone to adjust to the flow and delivery of meals from the new kitchen to the PSB Jail.

The kitchen is separated into distinct work areas for food prep, dish cleaning, food distribution and storage. It was built to be able to handle storage and preparation of food for up to 300 inmates should that be needed in the future.

Voluntary Action Center (VAC) prepares meals and handles ordering of food, menu preparation for meeting jail standard.



Food is put onto trays from the steam tables. The trays are transported on carts to the cell blocks in each housing unit and to booking.



VAC insures that special diets due to medical or religious requirements are prepared according to the need outlined by Medical staff or Jail Administration.

A separate dishwashing area with a high capacity washer aids in getting trays washed quickly. This helps staff, who must supervise inmate workers in the kitchen, get back to other duties as quickly as possible.

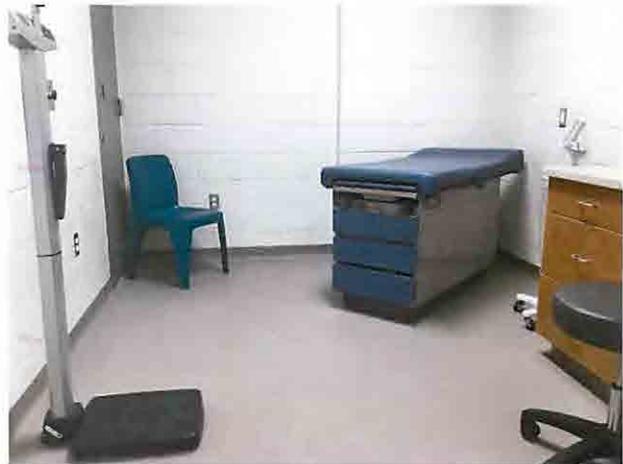




As part of Phase 2, opening the laundry room allowed for staff to get use to more movement of trustees, supplies and laundry through the buildings.

Laundry was sized to hold three industrial washers and dryers. We have started with two each and the space is there for the third washer and dryer when needed in the future. There is enough room for storage of linens and uniforms as well in the laundry room.

The medical area is comprised of an exam and dental room, work area, storage of medications and medical supplies as well as office and breakroom space for medical staff.



A nurse is on site Monday thru Friday for sick call, follow up visits and health screenings. The nurse orders medication as well as any other medical supplies needed.



A dentist comes once a month to treat dental problems. This seems to be the right amount of time to serve the needs at this point in time. Having a dentist on site has saved us transport time and reduces security risks.



Phase 3 of the move into the expansion was the opening of Booking on July 4<sup>th</sup>. This phase had a noticeable impact and dramatically improved jail operations. Separating new arrestees from general population allows for a more manageable and organized process and improvement of overall operations. It also quieted the PSB jail which then became known as Housing 1.



The booking area has single and multiple occupancy holding cells as well as two padded cells. The capacity of the booking area is approximately 25 arrestees.

There are three booking stations so that more than one

person may be processed at the same time if staff permits. Mugshots and fingerprints are done in this area as well as intoxilyzer tests. A video arraignment room in Booking is another change which helps us to keep all new arrestees separate from general population.



There is a designated work area for arresting officers to do paperwork while still maintaining custody of the arrestee. Having an area for those officers give them and Corrections Deputies their own space and aids in all officers working more efficiently.

Phase 4, opening the new housing unit, Housing 2, was the final stage of the move into the expansion. Housing 2 contains eight cellblocks, two medical cells, two padded cells, as well as visiting space, a library, recreation area and video arraignment. There are fifty seven beds in Housing 2.

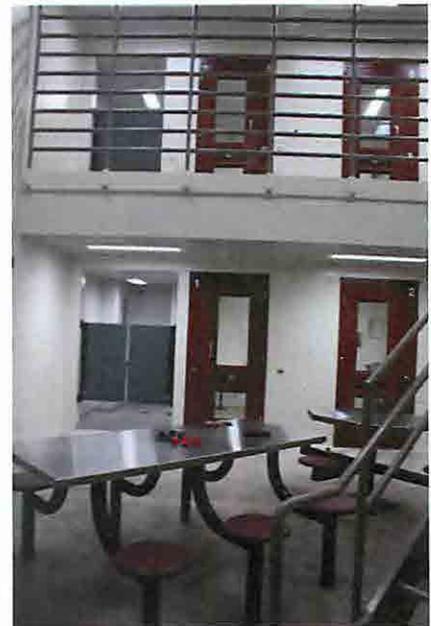


This Housing Unit was designed to answer problems concerning not just lack of bed space, but also the right type of bed space.

Areas were needed for those who were suicidal or had mental health concerns, a place for discipline and a block for those awaiting classification. These areas have had the impact they were expected to have. Inmates are being placed in the right areas based on their behavior.



Space for trustees, long term inmates, those with special medical needs and some minimum security space are also in Housing 2.



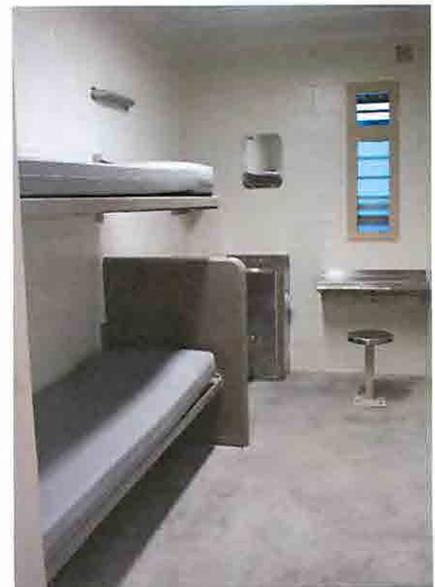
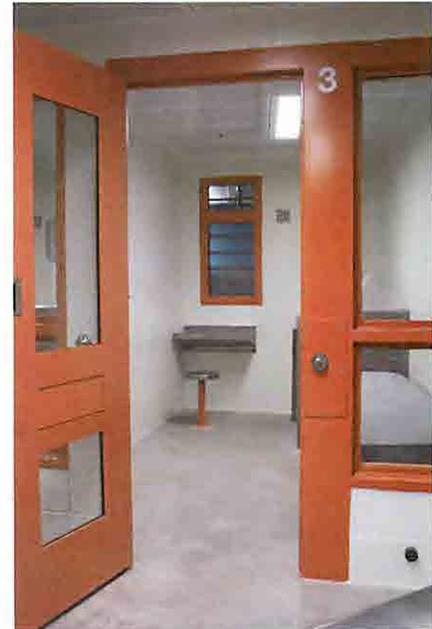


Some cells are single bunked and others are double bunked for those who are appropriate for that type of housing. The recreation area is open daily to the blocks in Housing 2.



Housing 2 can function more as a self-contained unit for most activities for the inmates. This helps reduce need for staff to move inmates around the building.

From the Housing Post, the deputies have direct view into the blocks. All the blocks surround the Post allowing for visual contact of all inmates in the dayroom area and for many, directly into their cells. This aids in maintaining control by more monitoring of inmate interactions.





An important part of the expansion was providing employee areas such as locker rooms for men and women.

A meeting/training room is another important addition to help facilitate training and provide a fast and easily accessible meeting room for Corrections staff.



A breakroom for staff provides a space to eat since they cannot leave the building and the opportunity to get away from the work environment for a short time.

The phase in was completed in all areas by the end of August and within a few months staff adjusted to the substantial improvements the expansion brought to jail operations.



*You're Invited...*



DeKalb County Government & the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office  
would like to invite you to attend our

# Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

for the DeKalb County Jail Expansion

**THURSDAY, MAY 17, 2018**

**12:30 P.M.**

**PUBLIC TOURS:** May 17<sup>th</sup> 1 pm - 8 pm • May 19<sup>th</sup> 10 am - 4 pm • May 20<sup>th</sup> 10 am - 5 pm  
*(Last tours begin 1 hour prior to close)*



180 E. Exchange Street, Sycamore, Illinois



# DeKalb County Jail Expansion



## Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

**THURSDAY, MAY 17, 2018**

**12:30 P.M.**

Prelude .....	Kishwaukee Brass Quintet
Welcome .....	Mark Pietrowski, Jr., Chairman DeKalb County Board
National Anthem.....	Kishwaukee Brass Quintet
It Takes a Village.....	Mark Pietrowski, Jr., Chairman DeKalb County Board
One Step at a Time .....	Tracy Jones, Chair, Jail Solutions Committee
Responsibility Fulfilled .....	Sheriff Roger Scott
Into the Future .....	Chief of Corrections Joyce Klein
Tour Information .....	Chief of Corrections Joyce Klein
Ribbon Cutting & Photos	

**PUBLIC TOURS:** May 17<sup>th</sup> 1 pm - 8 pm • May 19<sup>th</sup> 10 am - 4 pm • May 20<sup>th</sup> 10 am - 5 pm  
*(Last tours begin 1 hour prior to close)*

# Contractors

- Building Electrical, Lighting & Communication Work - *Morse Electric, Inc.*
- Cast In Place Concrete Work - *Manusos General Contracting*
- Civil Engineers - *Baxter & Woodman*
- Commissioning Consultants for Mechanical, Electrical, & Plumbing - *Ecube, Inc.*
- Detention Equipment Work - *Valley Security Company*
- Drywall & Acoustical Ceiling Work - *L.J. Morse Construction*
- Elevators – *Schumacher Elevator Company*
- Fire Protection Work - *S.J. Carlson Fire Protection, Inc.*
- Flooring & Hard Tile Work - *Vortex Commercial Flooring*
- Geotechnical Engineering Services – *Terracon Consultants, Inc.*
- General Trades Work - *Hargrave Builders, Inc.*
- Glass & Glazing Work - *Rock Valley Glass of Rockford, Inc.*
- Kitchen & Laundry Equipment Work - *Great Lakes Hotel Supply Company*
- Masonry Work - *Mastership Construction Company*
- Mass Excavation Work - *Berger Excavation Contractors, Inc.*
- Mechanical Work - *Dodson Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc.*
- Metal Panels – *MetalMaster Roofmaster, Inc.*
- Painting Work - *Oosterbaan & Sons Co.*
- Parking Lot, State Street - *Elliot & Wood Inc.*
- Precast Concrete Work - *Midwest Precast Concrete*
- Plumbing Work - *JB Contracting Corporation*
- Roofing Work - *MetalMaster Roofmaster, Inc.*
- Security Access Work - *Stanley Convergent Security Solutions, Inc.*
- Site Concrete & Paving Work - *Abbey Paving & Sealcoating Co.*
- Site Electrical Work - *Excel Electric, Inc.*
- Site Utility Work - *Stark & Son Trenching, Inc.*
- Spray Insulation & Fireproofing Work - *Midwest Fireproofing, LLC*
- Stair & Misc. Metal Work - *S.G. Krauss Co.*
- Structural Steel Work - *Waukegan Steel LLC*
- Utility Providers - *Comcast, ComEd Electric, Frontier Communications, NICOR Gas, City of Sycamore*



**Local Housing Control**  
Monitors 57 beds on  
2 levels from this location

**Jail Cell**  
7'x12'x8'



**N Block**  
Dayroom for 6 Cells

# DeKalb County Jail Expansion Team

## County Board Members

Mark Pietrowski, Jr. – Chairman  
John Frieders – Vice Chairman  
Marjorie Askins  
Tim Bagby  
Robert Brown  
Kevin Bunge  
Dan Cribben  
John Emerson  
Laurie Emmer  
Steve Faivre  
John Gudmunson  
Misty Haji-Sheikh  
Tim Hughes  
Tracy Jones  
Dianne Leifheit  
Maureen Little  
Jim Luebke  
Jeffery Metzger  
Frank O'Barski  
Jerry Osland  
Roy Plote  
Sandra Polanco  
Chris Porterfield  
Stephen Reid  
Craig Roman  
Paul Stoddard  
Ruth Anne Tobias  
Anita Turner  
Jeff Whelan  
Suzanne Willis



Booking Area

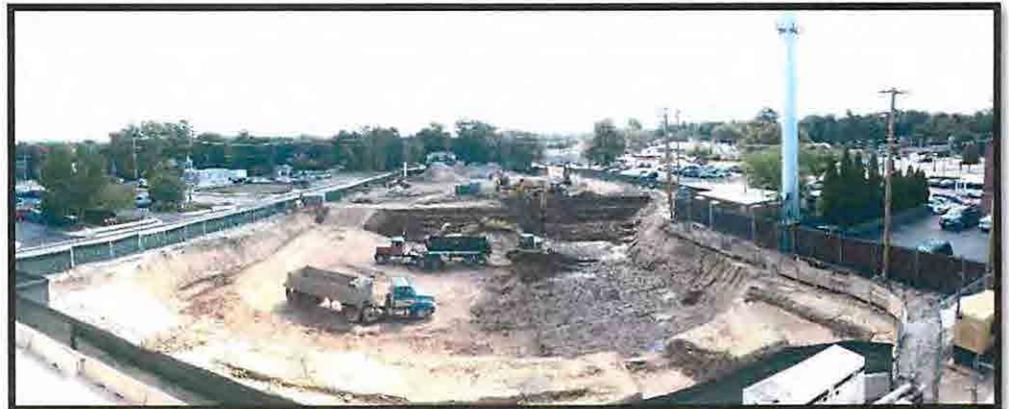
## Public Building Commission

Matt Swanson – Chairman  
Larry Lundgren – Vice Chairman  
Mike Larson – Commissioner  
Cheryl Nicholson – Commissioner  
Chuck Shepard – Commissioner  
Gary Hanson – Treasurer  
Tasha Sims – Secretary

## IGA Partners for Site Development

City of Sycamore  
Sycamore Public Library

Digging out the Basement  
July 2016



## DeKalb County Team

Tracy Jones – Jail Solutions Committee Chair  
Roger Scott – County Sheriff  
Gary Hanson – County Administrator  
Edward Harvey – Project Administration  
Joyce Klein – Chief of Corrections  
Jim Scheffers – Facilities Management Director  
Pete Stefan – Finance Director  
Information Management Office

## Jail Transition Team

Dawn Cook  
Pete Hove  
Misty Odom  
Craig Malone

## Professional Services Team

Dewberry Architects  
Daniel Atilano  
Brian Kerner  
Kevin Palmby  
Gilbane – Construction Manager  
Tom Leonard  
Connie Fierke  
Jeniffer Reyes  
Jeremy Roling  
Jennifer Zablonty  
Kimme & Associates – Jail Planner  
Dennis Kimme

## *Special thanks to:* Kishwaukee Brass Quintet

Mark Baldin – Trumpet  
Dave Murray - Trumpet  
Mark Robinson - French Horn  
John D. Smith, Mgr. - Trombone  
Deb Shofner - Tuba

# Construction Facts

- \$29,000,000 Construction Costs
- \$36,000,000 Total Project Cost
- 83,663 square feet (includes 22,432 sq ft full basement)
- 140 occupancy (83 old facility, 57 new, plus 25 short-term holding)
- Future occupancy for an additional 60 inmates in Shell Space
- Appropriate space for problem and special need inmates
- Morse Electric has installed 101,700 feet of electrical conduit in this building which equates to 19.26 miles!
- The 1980 Jail was 46,481 sq ft and the construction cost was \$3,200,000
- Infrastructure space is sized large enough for (a) this expansion, (b) the Shell Space, and (c) for a future expansion for the following areas:
  - Booking Area
  - Breakroom
  - Employee Locker Rooms
  - Inmate Property Room
  - Kitchen
  - Laundry
  - Medical Area
  - Program Rooms



1912 "Lace Curtain Jail"

Converted to current County Administration Building in 1984



1980 Public Safety Building

Inmates housed on 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

Original occupancy = 64

Double bunking since 1990 = 89 occupancy



Ground Breaking – June 15, 2016

Building Dedication – May 17, 2018

## **PREVIOUS NEW HORIZON PROGRAMS**

**2017 Jail Expansion Continuation**

**2016 DeKalb County Cares/Ground Breaking Jail Expansion**

**2015 Jail Expansion Resolution**

**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**

**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 24<sup>th</sup> 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.*
- 2016      *June 15, 2016 ground breaking Jail Expansion*
- 2017      *Work on Jail Expansion Continues.*

**2018      Jail Expansion Becomes Operational August 2018**

*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*