

*Note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Law and Justice Committee at a subsequent meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes when these minutes are approved to obtain any changes to these minutes.*

DeKalb County Government  
Sycamore, Illinois

**Law & Justice Committee Minutes  
February 24, 2020**

The Law and Justice Committee of the DeKalb County Board met on Monday, February 24, 2020 in the Administration Building's Conference Room East in Sycamore, Illinois. Committee Chair Dianne Leifheit called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Those members present were Mrs. Karen Cribben, Mr. Jim Luebke, Ms. Linda Slabon, Mr. Paul Stoddard, Mr. Jeff Whelan, and Chair Dianne Leifheit. Mr. Tracy Jones was absent. A quorum was established with all six Members present and one absent.

Others that were present included Gary Hanson, Mark Pietrowski, Roger Scott, Jim Burgh, Ashley Carlson, Brian Kerner, Rick Amato, Pete Stefan, John Frieders, Kathy Lampkins, and Kevin Solari.

**APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

**It was moved by Mr. Whelan, seconded by Ms. Slabon and it was carried unanimously by voice vote to approve the agenda as presented.**

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

**Mr. Luebke moved to approve the minutes of the January 27, 2020 Committee Meeting. Mr. Stoddard seconded the motion and it was carried unanimously.**

**PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were no public comments.

**MONTHLY REPORTS**

The DeKalb County Public Defender's January Report along with the Court Services Adult, Juvenile, and Pretrial Reports, as well as the Sheriff's Jail Report were all distributed to the Committee and placed on file.

**APPROVAL OF NEXT PHASE OF COURTHOUSE RECONFIGURATION PROJECT**

Mr. Hanson introduced Mr. Brian Kerner from Dewberry Architects and shared that he was present to update the Committee on where they are in the reconfiguration project. He also reminded the Committee that in the Resolution that the Board adopted on May 15, 2019 stated: *"The Law & Justice Committee is authorized to review the project, with input from the Departments utilizing Courthouse space, at the completion of the "Design Development Phase", at which point about 50% of the above authorized architect services will have been consumed, and then the Law & Justice Committee shall determine if the project should move forward from that point to the next phase of the project which would be developing "Contract Documents"; before the project moves past the "Contract Documents" phase, which would be for the "Bidding" and "Construction" phases, both the Finance Committee and the County Board first need to approve any additional monies for this project."*

Mr. Hanson noted that at the end of Mr. Kerner's presentation, he will be asking for the Committee to approve moving the project onto the Contract Documents phase.

Mr. Kerner explained that during the first visit their typically do a schematic design, this is where they review the existing conditions that are in the Courthouse, they figure out what the program

is with the end-user. Dewberry did meet with all of the staff members to review the plans and after multiple variations of each one, they moved to the Design Development phase. This is where they get into a little more detail. The mechanical, electrical and plumbing engineers came out and reviewed all of the conditions and refined the floor plans to once again meet with the staff members to make sure they are going in the right direction. Once confirmed they develop refined ceiling plans, casework elevations, and what equipment will be needed in the spaces, what and where finishes would go, general HVAC layouts, door schedules, and begin the specifications. He reiterated that the next phase is the Contract Document phase. This phase is where Dewberry will produce project details (walls, ceilings, casework, etc.), review color palette and material selection, provide detailed review of security items with the Sheriff's Department, provide detailed review of MEP systems, and continue development of specifications. If the Board were to continue on with the project the project schedule would be: March – April: complete contract documents, May: bidding, and June: start construction (+/- 12 months).

Mr. Whelan questioned if they were to continue on, where the money would come from. Mr. Hanson noted that they have not identified where the money for the entire project is going to come from.

When asked about a possible budget, Mr. Hanson shared that his planning number (\*not an actual estimate, simply used for planning\*) is somewhere around \$1.5 million.

**Mr. Whelan moved to allow the Courthouse Reconfiguration Project to proceed forward onto the Contract Documents Phase. Mr. Luebke seconded the motion and it was approved unanimously by voice vote.**

#### **ALLIANCE FOR HOPE PROGRAM**

DeKalb County State Attorney Rick Amato invited the Committee and all of the County Board to a free two-day Strangulation, Childhood Trauma, Hope & Collaboration event that is being provided by Alliance for Hope and sponsored by the State's Attorney Office, Community Mental Health Board, Family Violence Coordinating Council of the IL 16<sup>th</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> Judicial Circuit, and the Northern Illinois University Police. The event is taking place at Northern Illinois University's Holmes Student Center in DeKalb, IL on Tuesday, March 10<sup>th</sup> and Wednesday, March 11, 2020.

Mr. Amato went on to share that he believes problems ranging from mass shootings to opioid addiction can be curbed by addressing domestic violence. The two days of training are being offered to help begin discussions on how any professional or community member can help in the fight on domestic violence.

DeKalb County is not immune to the problem of domestic violence. Mr. Amato shared that rarely a day goes by where someone is not charged with domestic battery. 440 people were charged with misdemeanor or felony domestic battery in DeKalb County last year, and the County is on pace to charge 350 people with misdemeanor domestic battery this year. The first day of the training is Tuesday and focuses on strangulation. 70 percent of domestic violence victims have been strangled before, and he says it has ties to other crimes. Mr. Amato noted that both in 2017 and 2018, 75-80% of the intentional homicides against police officers in our country have been at the hands of somebody who has a domestic violence and strangulation background. Likewise, when we have our mass shooters, there's very often a tie to domestic violence and strangulation. The Pulse nightclub shooting, the Jason Aldean shooting, even the Aurora shooting, the France shooting, every one of those perpetrators have a history of domestic

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violence and strangulation. That is a call to action for all of us to think about domestic violence in a different way because it affects so many things, Mr. Amato shared.

The second day of training on Wednesday is on the trauma to children who experience domestic violence. Amato says they're 46-hundred percent more likely to become addicted to opioids and can live up to 20 years less than those who don't experience domestic violence. He added that these children absorb this trauma, they carry it with them, it carries with them for the rest of their life and we've seen that those that are around this type of trauma day in and day out have a future that has health problems, poor decisions, often criminal behavior.

Mr. Amato shared some PowerPoint slides with the Committee that was from the Alliance for Hope presentation.

Lastly Mr. Amato shared that if any of the Board Members can do both days that is great but if they can only do one that is okay too. The training is at the NIU Holmes Student Center on Tuesday and Wednesday. Registration begins at 7:15 a.m. Training begins at 8 a.m. and goes to 4:30 p.m. The training is free.

### **SHERIFF'S BODY CAM PRESENTATION**

DeKalb County Sheriff Roger Scott and Lt. Jim Burgh shared with the Committee that they believe in and are in support of the concept of the use of body cameras and believe the technology would be valuable asset for the Sheriff's Office and citizen alike. However, there are significant costs, logistical, and related issues that need to be addressed in conjunction with implementing the program.

The Sheriff shared that since the late 1990's the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office has been involved with video retention and storage from traffic stops and related incidents. With the implementation of body cameras that storage will increase significantly, and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests will increase as well which will result in increased workload for duplicating, redaction and storage because the cameras must be used on virtually every call or incident, when the deputy leaves the vehicle. The increased storage need can be dealt with, however the increased workload for secretarial staff must also be recognized and addressed.

The Sheriff's foremost concern is the secretarial staff's capacity to respond to the increased FOIA requests that would come with the implementation of body cameras. FOIA requests have already become an every-increasing burden on the office's limited secretarial staff. Over the past decade through legislative action, and the Attorney General's Office direction there is virtually no limit to issuance of police reports and investigations through FOIA once an investigation is completed. Almost all such requests must be granted at no charge, except for videos which they are allowed to charge a fee for the materials. All media FOIA requests must be filled within 5 business days of receipt.

Body camera video demands through FOIA will fall upon the secretarial staff to fulfill. This is not simply duplicating, but extensive review and redacting of faces and names of individuals or witnesses that appear on the video who are not the officer, a subject of the encounter, or directly involved in the encounter and of course juveniles as well. The Sheriff's Administrative Secretary Ashley Carlson was also present to share in more detail how many FOIA's the Sheriff's Office receives annually and how long each may take. She added that the time involved for redaction is about 6x the length of the video segment. So, if the video segment is 15 minutes in length, the

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redaction would take approximately 90 minutes. In addition, if multiple officers are involved at the scene, each of their camera's footage is subject to FOIA as well.

Lt. Burgh stated that redaction and duplication are not an option. In 2016, the Illinois Attorney General's Office Public Access Bureau stated, "a law enforcement agency that uses officer worn body cameras must comply with all provisions of the body camera including redaction equipment...thus an agency must not only possess camera equipment that complies with technical requirement of the act- but also redaction equipment."

The fact that the cameras would be required to be used 24/7 by ever deputy, they will generate video that will far exceed the in-car videos that the office now processes which are primarily limited to traffic events and requires little redaction. The Sheriff stated that this along with the current FOIA workload demand requires, is why he would be seeking adjustments to secretarial staff, if the Board were to implement the body cam program. The adjustments would be to adjust his current Part-Time Secretary B to a Full-Time Secretary B. This would be an annual cost increase of \$45,000.00 and an upgrade to his current Secretary B to an Administrative Secretary which would be an increase of \$6,600.00. Total cost for the personnel adjustment increase would be approximately \$51,600.00 annually. This Administrative Secretary would be the Sheriff's Office's primary FOIA video person, along with additional related duties.

Lt. Burgh shared that he has been in contact with Kustom Signals, Inc., who is already providing cameras for the Vehicle Video System. He showed the Committee what type of body cam the Patrol Offices and Detectives would be wearing and passed it around for all to see. He also briefly discussed server storage and where the docking stations for the cameras would be located.

The Sheriff also shared that as the Committee/Board consider this program, he strongly recommends that this program be extended to the Corrections staff working in one of the most dangerous and liability vulnerable areas in law enforcement, the County Jail. Sheriff Scott reviewed the cost estimates for the Body Cam Program with the Committee. Chairman Pietrowski agreed that Correction Officer cams are vital to officer safety and would like to see them implemented as well.

The Sheriff was asked if he has spoke to other surrounding counties and if they have body cams. He shared that so far, many surrounding counties do not have them simply due to cost and the added workload.

Mr. Amato shared that preparation and review time for trials that involve video now takes a significant amount of time more, so by adding more video, there would be a potential ripple effect that may cause future staffing requests in the State's Attorney's Office and Public Defender's Office due to the implementation of body cams.

The Sheriff's handout estimated the total cost of the project to be about \$91,000.00 - \$92,000.00. Mr. Hanson explained that the initial start-up costs would come from the Opportunity Fund and there wouldn't be any issues with doing that but the challenge is going to be to find a way to budget the on-going costs in the General Fund.

The Sheriff added that as the Board knows the Sheriff's Office has budget discussions with the Board every year. This program is going to be new and there are going to be added and ongoing expenses. Right now, the Office struggles at times to just meet the budget parameters that are set for them. He won't give up deputies for cameras, the Sheriff added.

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**Mr. Whelan moved to forward a Resolution to the full County Board approving the Body Camera Operational Plan outlined by the County Sheriff via the Finance Committee to identify the appropriate funding for the program. Mr. Luebke seconded the motion and it was approved unanimously.**

#### **SHERIFF'S DISPATCHING AGREEMENTS**

Mr. Hanson explained that the Sheriff's Dispatching Center is broken up into two difference groups. The main group this is being discussed tonight are the entities that had a dispatching center approved in the original referendum back in the 1990's. There were six dispatching centers approved in that referendum. Sycamore and Genoa are two that later decided not to do their own dispatching services, so they folded into the County. That is why they pay a fee to the County that is a lot larger than the smaller communities.

Off and on through the years, Board Members may have often heard complaints regarding the cost of the dispatching service. In 2016, a five-year agreement was put in place in order to try and get some stability into the program and hopefully allowed communities to budget further out. There is one more year left of that contract starting July 1, 2020. During the current twelve-month period, Sandwich came onto the County's Dispatching Center. The reason they did was that the State of Illinois mandated that the number of dispatching centers throughout the state be reduced. So, DeKalb County went from having four dispatching centers down to two. Sandwich folded into the County and NIU folded into the City of DeKalb. With that consolidation came a free from Sandwich to do their dispatching services. There is also an agreement within the Dispatching Agreements that the County would share any savings if new monies came in. There is now an opportunity to do that, which Mr. Hanson believes will be very well received by Sycamore, Genoa and the Genoa-Kingston Fire Protection District. Because it is almost at the end of the five-year agreement, this is also a chance to put a new five-year agreement in place. Conversations have started and so far, everyone is happy with the new arrangement.

Mr. Hanson requested the ability to move forward with this plan and bring back the five-year agreements to the April Meeting. He would to have the time for the other entities to approve this plan before he was to bring them back to the Committee.

**Mr. Stoddard moved that he was in favor of sharing the money generated from bringing in Sandwich's dispatching services with Sycamore, Genoa and Genoa-Kingston Fire Protection District and bring back new five-year dispatching agreements with the three entities to the Committee in a couple months. Mrs. Cribben seconded the motion and it was approved unanimously.**

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

**It was moved by Mr. Stoddard, seconded by Mr. Lubke, and it was carried unanimously to adjourn the meeting at 8:06 p.m.**

Respectfully submitted,

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Chairman Dianne Leifheit

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Tasha Sims, Recording Secretary

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# DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE JAIL POPULATION REPORT JANUARY 2020

### Average Daily Population

101

### Number of Bookings

203

### Reactivated Bookings

13

| <u>SEX</u>  |               | <u>TYPE OF CRIME</u> |                    | <u>COURT STATUS</u> |                      | <u>PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT</u> |                     |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Felony</i>        | <i>Misdemeanor</i> | <i>Sentenced</i>    | <i>Pre-Sentenced</i> | <i>Week-ends</i>             | <i>Work Release</i> |
| 246         | 64            | 179                  | 131                | 42                  | 268                  | 0                            | 4                   |

### MONTHLY TRANSPORTS

|                         | Number of Transports | Total Man Hours |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| <i>General</i>          | 23                   | 76              |
| <i>Medical – Mental</i> | 7 / 1                | 33 / 27         |
| <i>Juvenile</i>         | 5                    | 16              |
| <b><i>Totals</i></b>    | <b>36</b>            | <b>156</b>      |

### DOC

|                      | Male     | Female   |
|----------------------|----------|----------|
| <i>Sentenced</i>     | 6        | 0        |
| <i>Parole</i>        | 1        | 0        |
| <b><i>Totals</i></b> | <b>7</b> | <b>0</b> |

### MONTHLY INMATE POPULATION STATISTICS

|                      | NON-SENTENCED      |                 | REGULAR SENTENCED  |                 | WEEK-ENDERS        |                 | WORK RELEASE       |                 | EHM (ADULTS)      |                 |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
|                      | Number of Bookings | Total Days Held | Average For Month | Total Days Held |
| <i>Male</i>          | 138                | 2420            | 22                 | 380             | 0                  | 0               | 3                  | 14              | -                 | -               |
| <i>Female</i>        | 49                 | 259             | 2                  | 40              | 0                  | 0               | 0                  | 31              | -                 | -               |
| <b><i>Totals</i></b> | <b>187</b>         | <b>2679</b>     | <b>24</b>          | <b>420</b>      | <b>0</b>           | <b>0</b>        | <b>3</b>           | <b>45</b>       | <i>72</i>         | <i>2217</i>     |

**Average Daily Population:** The average number of inmates in the jail for the month. Counts each day a person was in the Jail and includes all people booked into the jail.

**Number of Bookings:** All new arrestees booked into the Jail for this specific month.

**Reactivated Bookings:** All those sent to jail by the Judge for a violation of drug court, MH court, SCF and EHM Violations that are not a new arrest. Their original booking is reactivated when they are processed into the jail.

**DOC: 1) Sentenced:** Represents the number of inmates transported to the Department of Corrections because they were sentenced to prison for a period of time.

**2) Parole:** Represents the number of inmates transported to the Department of Corrections because they were arrested on a new charge, on parole and returned to DOC to face their parole violation.

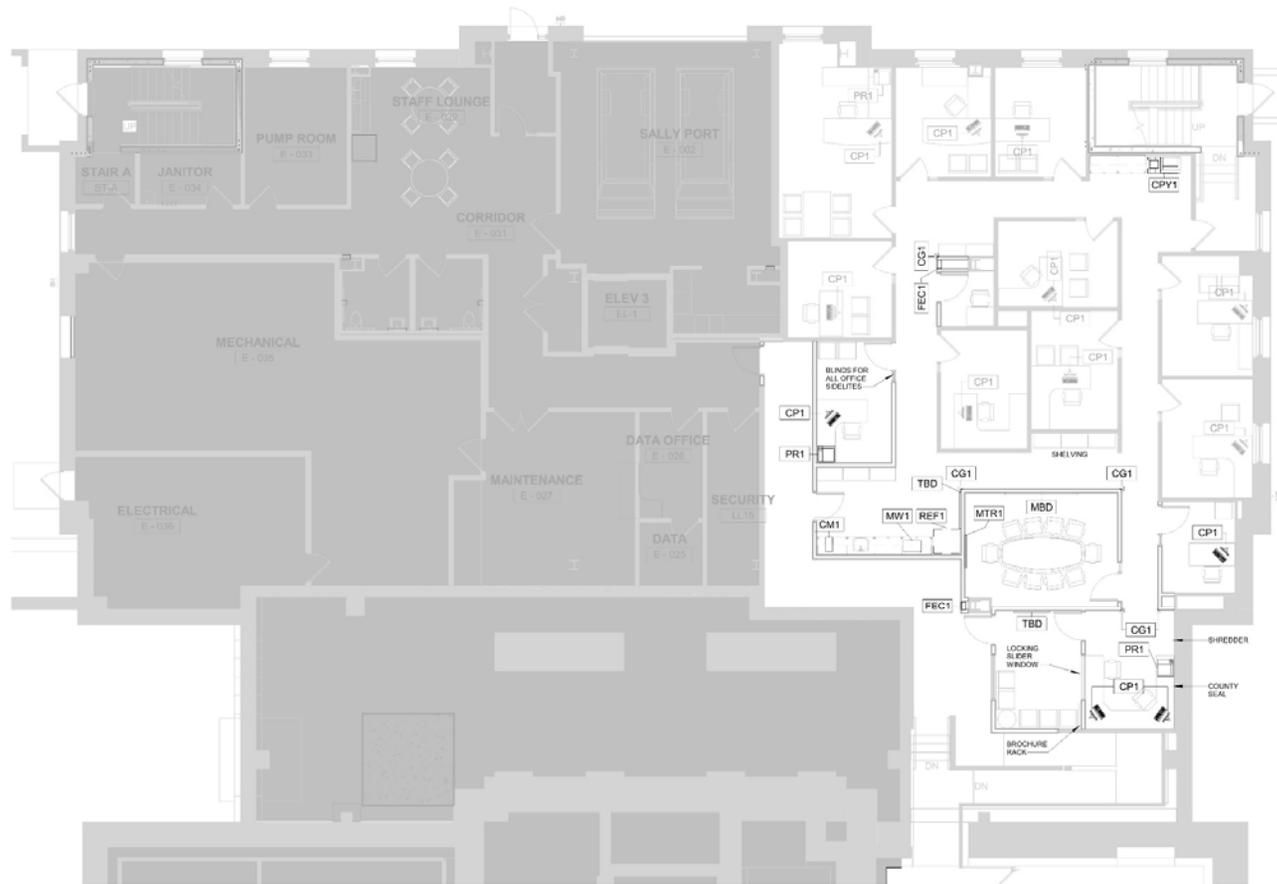
**EHM:** The numbers reflect only adults on Electronic Home Monitoring for the month. Juveniles would not be housed in the County Jail so would have no impact on jail population.

# Schematic Design Phase

- Review existing condition
- Develop spatial relationships of interior rooms
- Meet with staff to review floor plans
- Revise floor plans based upon staff needs

# Design Development Phase

- Review existing above ceiling conditions with MEP team
- Refine floor plans from Schematic Design comments
- Develop reflected ceiling plans
- Develop casework elevations
- Meet with staff to determine location of equipment and electrical needs
- Review with staff millwork elevations, wall and flooring finishes
- Develop general HVAC layout with location of VAV boxes and zoning
- Develop door schedule and discuss hardware needs
- Begin specifications















# Next Phase – Contract Documents

- Production of project details (walls, ceilings, casework, etc.)
- Review color palette and material selection
- Detailed review of security items with Sheriffs Department
- Detailed review of MEP systems
- Continue development of specifications
- Schedule:
  - March - April: Complete Contract Documents
  - May: Bidding
  - June: Start Construction (+/- 12 months)

# STRANGULATION, CHILDHOOD TRAUMA, HOPE & COLLABORATION

March 10 & 11

Tuesday & Wednesday

7:15am—8:00 am - Registration

8:00 am—4:30 pm - Training

Northern Illinois University • Holmes Student Center, DeKalb, IL

Attendance both days is STRONGLY recommended, but not required

For Further Information Contact: Robin Pelfrey [rpelfrey@fvcc1623.org](mailto:rpelfrey@fvcc1623.org)

NEW DATE\*!

NEW DATE\*!

CEUs Available

(see registration website)

For More Detailed Event Info & To Register:

<https://allianceforhope-dekalbsao-fvcc.eventbrite.com>

## Day 1 (Tuesday)

### Strangulation: Identifying, Investigating & Prosecuting DV Cases & Advocating for Victims

- Why Strangulation Matters So Much
- If We Only Knew – All Things Medical
- How Do You Know – Investigations
- How Do You Prove It – All Things Legal
- They Have a Right to Know – Victim Advocacy

## Day 2 (Wednesday)

### Childhood Trauma, the Science of Hope & Collaboration

- The Science of Hope
- Childhood Trauma, ACEs & the Impact on Adult Behavior
- Improving Outcomes by Increasing Hope
- Multidisciplinary Approaches: the Family Justice Center Model
- Community Collaboration & Building Momentum

"Domestic violence is continually damaging all of our communities. It's only recently that groups like the Alliance for Hope have been able to pinpoint just how damaging the effects of trauma are in our victims and their children. I encourage members from all parts of our communities to join us and learn what we can do together to stop future generations from experiencing the epidemic effects of domestic violence we are facing now."

Rick Amato, DeKalb County State's Attorney

Sponsored by:



DC  
MHB DEKALB COUNTY  
MENTAL HEALTH BOARD



Family Violence  
Coordinating Council  
of the IL 16th & 23rd  
Judicial Circuits



Casey Gwinn, JD, presenter, is a national expert on domestic violence dynamics, including investigation and prosecution, the handling of non-fatal strangulation cases, and is one of the leading thinkers in the country on the science of hope. He is the visionary behind the Family Justice Center

**WHO SHOULD ATTEND:** Any professional or community member addressing sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse, abuse of people with disabilities or older adults or human trafficking.

**Educators | Community Government | Spiritual Leaders | Medical Providers, Paramedics, EMTs, Nurses  
Law Enforcement | Prosecutors, Court Staff, Judges | Advocates | Civil Legal Attorneys | Psychologists, MFTs, LCSWs**

\* Special Note: In order to assist the Alliance for Hope with a last minute schedule challenge, DeKalb SAO & FVCC have agreed to change our event dates. We appreciate your flexibility and understanding.



# 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**

## Body Camera Research and Proposal Law and Justice – February 24, 2020 Dianne Leifheit - Chairperson

I believe in and support the concept of the use of body cameras and believe the technology would be a valuable asset for the sheriff's office and citizens alike. However, there are significant cost, logistical, and related issues that need to be addressed in conjunction with implementing the program.

Since the late 90's the Sheriff's Office has been involved with video retention and storage from traffic stops and related incidents. With the implementation of body cameras that storage will increase significantly, and FOIA requests will increase as well which will result in increased workload for duplicating, redaction and storage because the cameras must be used on virtually every call or incident, when the deputy leaves the vehicle. The increase storage need can be dealt with, however the increased workload for secretarial staff must also be recognized and addressed.

My foremost concern is the secretarial staff's capacity to respond to the increased FOIA requests that would come with the implementation of body cameras. FOIA requests have already become an ever-increasing burden on our limited secretarial staff. Over the past decade through legislative action, and the Attorney General's Office direction there is virtually no limit to issuance of police reports and investigations through FOIA once an investigation is completed. Almost all such requests must be granted at no charge, except for videos which we are allowed to charge a fee for materials. All media FOIA requests, including video, are required to be granted at no cost. FOIA requests must be filled within 5 business days of receipt.

Body camera video demands through FOIA will fall upon the secretarial staff to fulfill. This is not simply duplicating, but extensive review and redacting of faces and names of individuals or witnesses that appear on the video who are not the officer, a subject of the encounter, or directly involved in the encounter and of course juveniles as well. The time involved for redaction is about 6x the length of the video segment. So, if the video segment is 15 minutes in length, the redaction would take approximately 90 minutes. In addition, if multiple officers are involved at a scene, each of their camera's footage is subject to FOIA.

This redaction and duplication is not an option. In 2016 the Illinois Attorney General's Office Public Access Bureau stated, "a law enforcement agency that uses officer worn body cameras must comply with all provisions of the body camera act including redaction equipment... thus an agency must not only possess camera equipment that complies with technical requirements of the act- but also redaction equipment."<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Attorney General Review July 2016



## Corrections Equipment Costs

|                         |                          |              |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 20 – Vantage Camera     | \$655.00 Each            | \$13,100.00  |
| 20 – Extended Batteries | \$7.95 Each              | \$159.00     |
| 20 – Magnetic Mounts    | \$64.95 Each             | \$1,299.00   |
|                         | Total Corrections Cost = | \$14,558.00* |

\*This is allowing that corrections systems would work off patrol server, ideally it would be better that corrections have its own server but that would be an additional cost of \$50,000.00 to \$60,000.00.

Respectfully,



Sheriff Roger Scott