DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

TO SERVE & PROTECT

911 / Communications Center

ANNUAL REPORT

2019

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 18, 2020

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,

Roger Scott
Sheriff Roger Scott

Chief Deputy Andrew Sullivan

DeKalb County Sheriff's Office • Public Safety Building • 150 N. Main Street • Sycamore, Illinois 60178

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....."

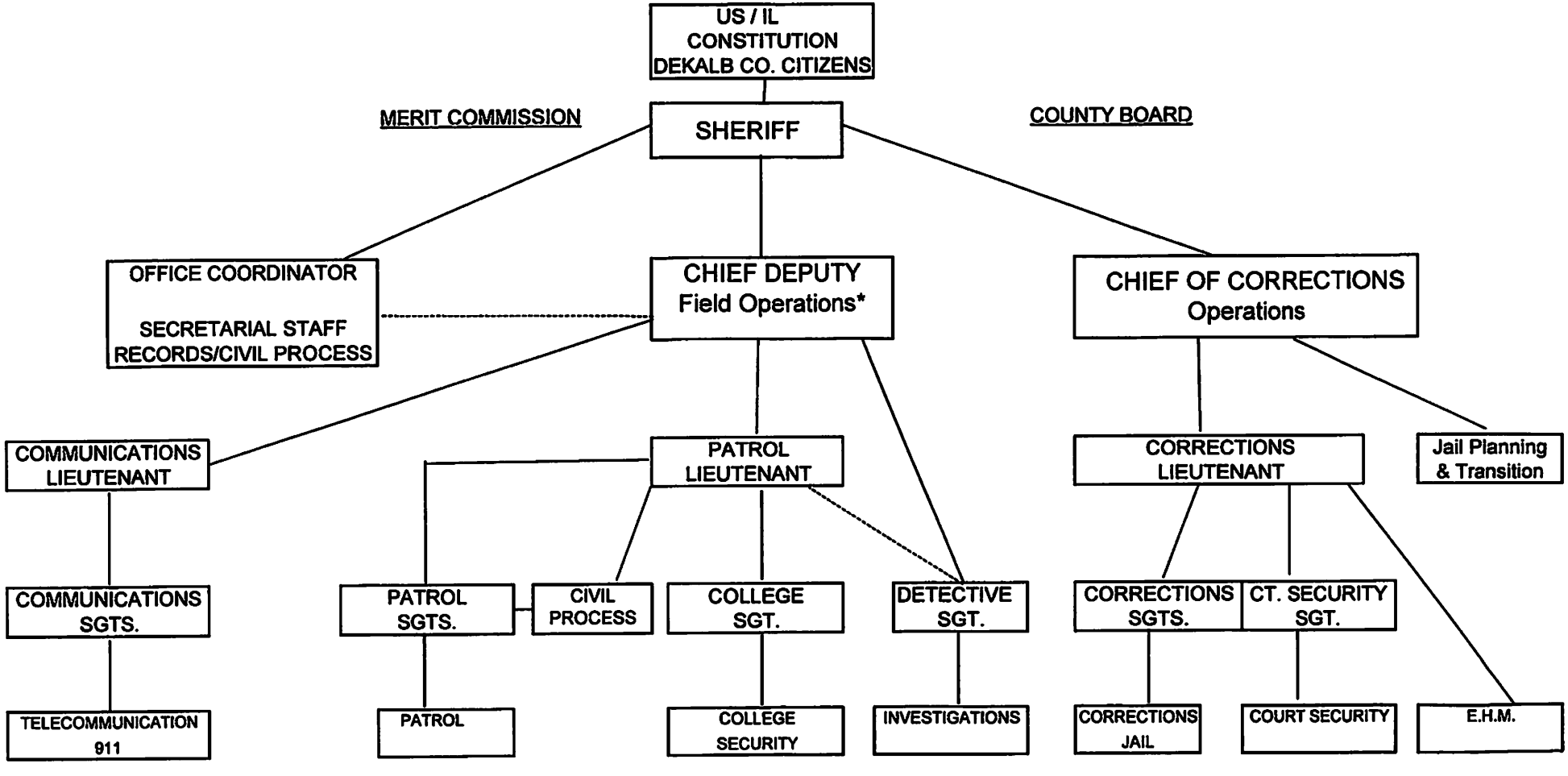
730 ILCS 125/1 Jail Facilities
"There shall be kept and maintained in good in good and sufficient condition and repair, one or more jail facilities for use of each county within this state....."

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

LEGEND

——— DIRECT

- - - - INDIRECT

Effective January 2016

REVENUE/REIMBURSMENT
EARNED BY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2019

OFFICE FEES.....	$ 165,000
CONTRACT POLICING/PARTNERSHIP ..	$ 300,000
TOWER RENTAL	$ 75,000
COMMUNICATION CONTRACTS	$ 1,313,000

BOOKING FEES.....	$ 2,800
ELECTRONIC HOME MONITORING FEES	$ 108,000
WORK RELEASE	$ 750
MEDICAL COST FEES.....	$ 19,000

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 14 times in 2019 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.

SECRETARIAL STAFF

2019

Ashley Carlson

Kelly Higgins Pam Prebil

Hannah Miller Linda Besler

Danielle Biedron

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

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

CIVIL PROCESS

Order of Protections

Subpoena

Evictions

Summons

Replevin

Body Attachments

Stalking no Contact Orders

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
2017	2,411	1,686	4,097	$108,190
2018	2,385	1,704	4,089	$116,658
2019	2,251	1,770	4,021	$115,000

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

2017 SHERIFF SALES # 95
2018 SHERIFF SALES # 95
2019 SHERIFF SALES # 78

2017 EVICTIONS # 219
2018 EVICTIONS # 213
2019 EVICTIONS # 231

ORDER OF PROTECTIONS
(Including Extensions/Exparte/Plenary/Etc.)
2017 OOPs = 784
2018 OOPs = 658
2019 OOPs = 689

STALKING & NO CONTACT ORDERS
(Including Extensions/Exparte/Plenary/Etc.)
2017 Orders = 106
2018 Orders = 128
2019 Orders = 149

2019 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
Forest Preserve	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.

2019
Average Response Time
By Zone and Category
Sheriff-Patrol

TYPE	North	Central	South	County-wide	
	Emergency Call Examples			2018	**2019**
Accident with Injuries	8:52	7:51	13:47	8:45	**9:46**
Domestic Disturbance	9:58	8:34	16:41	10:13	**9:12**
	Non-Emergency Examples				
Accidents with no Injuries	14:10	12:25	15:06	12:57	**13:49**
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	11:19	10:33	14:56	12:31	**13:29**
	All Calls Average - 2019				
All Dispatch Calls	15:49	11:59	16:49	17:15	**15:45**

Time is shown in minutes and seconds

		Square Miles	Population (Density per Sq. Mile)
NORTH ZONE =	State Route 64 – North County Line	194	119
CENTRAL ZONE =	State Route 64 – South to Perry Road	172	377
SOUTH ZONE =	South of Perry Road-South County Line	264	65

Minimum Staffing is generally 4 cars (including supervisor)

Maximum Staffing is generally 6 cars (including supervisor)

When staffing is at maximum there will be a roving car, or specific assignment.

2019 FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	%
TOTAL DISPATCHED CALLS	8,961	9,153	9,061	9,003	9,246	+2.70
ACCIDENTS	783	726	775	804	749	-6.84
TRAFFIC ARRESTS	3,549	3,621	4,276	4,366	4,473	+2.45
CIVIL PROCESS	4,379	4,359	4,097	4,089	4,021	-1.66
TRAFFIC STOPS	6,864	6,383	7,615	7,200	7,550	+4.86

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: 01/01/2019 – 12/31/2019

Officer	Acc. PD	Acc. PI	Domes-tics	Dom. Batt	Battery	Burg-lary	Theft	Crim. Dmg	Sex Assault	Sex Abuse	Misc.	Total	Traffic Citations	Warrant Arrests	Criminal Arrests
First shift	219	109	35	14	19	17	34	41	1	0	1,377	1,860	1,256	49	74
Second Shift	202	86	80	29	20	6	33	44	0	1	1,610	2,111	1,795	115	97
Third Shift	96	63	55	20	10	3	9	9	0	0	957	1,223	1,422	62	79
TOTALS	517	252	170	63	49	26	76	95	1	1	3,944	5,194	4,473	226	250

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	1,905	2,379	1,501	135	114
Second Shift	198	83	60	16	13	0	34	19	0	0	1,825	2,248	1,550	128	106
Third Shift	103	35	53	11	9	3	5	15	0	0	1,224	1,458	1,309	64	97
TOTALS	517	203	155	46	41	20	77	70	1	1	4,954	6,085	4,360	327	317

DeKalb County Sheriff's Office
Annual K-9 Report

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

DEKALB COUNTY CANINES YEARS IN SERVICE

Sgt. Roger Scott	K-9 REX	1974-1985
Sgt. Joe Arundel	K-9 PRINCE	1976-1986
Sgt. Roger Scott	K-9 BARON	1981-1987
Sgt. Gary Dumdie	K-9 DUKE	1985-1996
Dep. Todd Merritt	K-9 MAX	1987-1992
Dep. Doug Cook	K-9 RAX	1991-1994
Sgt. Gary Dumdie	K-9 A.J.	1995-2003
Dep. Doug Cook	K-9 JAKE	1996-2001
Sgt. Gary Dumdie	K-9 JAX	2003-2004
Dep. Andy Sullivan	K-9 MAVERICK	2001-2008
Sgt. Gary Dumdie	K-9 ENJO	2004-2010
Dep. Toby Jennings	K-9 KANE	2009-2015
Dep. Grant Erickson	K-9 TRITON	2010-2013
Sgt. Jason Johnson	K-9 ODIN	2014-
Dep. Justin Moede	K-9 DALLAS	2016-

K-9 Statistics 1974-2019

Total Deployments	5,313
Apprehensions/Assist	360
Value Evidence Recovered	$3,231,399
Field Searches	421
Demonstrations	1,098
Attendance	97,133/parades not included
Tracks	1,072
Building Searches	841
Evidence Finds	354

2019 Deployment Totals

Narcotics Sniffs	**31**
Vehicles-Residential-Schools	
Tracks	**11**
Evidence/Area Searches	**12**
Building Searches	**0**
Demos	**6**
Attendance 175	
Parades	**1**
Perimeters	**5**
Total Deployments	**66**
Training Hours	**384 (approx.)**
Apprehension/Arrests/Assist	**10**

2019 NARCOTICS / CURRENCY SEIZED

Cannabis	**1.084.5 grams**	**$21,690**
Cannabis Oil	**7 mil.**	**$560**
Crack	**.34 grams**	**$27**
Heroin	**13.97 grams**	**$1,397**

TOTAL STREET VALUE	**$23,674**

Drug Paraphernalia	**20 pieces**
Grinders, pipes, needles	

2019 DEPLOYMENTS BY AGENCY

DCSO	30
CORTLAND	1
DEKALB PD	20
HINCKLEY PD	1
SYCAMORE PD	4
SANDWICH PD	4
ILLINOIS STATE POLICE	3
POSTAL SERVICE	1
LASALLE COUNTY	1
OGLE COUNTY	1
TOTAL	66

KISHWAUKEE COLLEGE

2019

DeKalb County Sheriff

Kishwaukee College Incident report

2019

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 2019, Kishwaukee College Security staff consisted of one Deputy and one Sergeant. Specific responsibilities included but were not limited to:

- Assisting staff with updated emergency planning and training
- 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	9	Fight call	0
Abandoned vehicle	0	Fraud	1
Aggravated battery	0	Harassment	4
Alarms	6	Hit & Run accidents	4
Ambulance request	8	Intoxicated student/staff	0
Animal	0	Keys locked in vehicle	23
Assault	0	Lost and found	3
Assist motorist	7	Motor vehicle accidents	5
Assist other agency	3	Miscellaneous	4
Battery	0	Noise Complaints	0
Bomb threat	0	Parking complaints	3

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

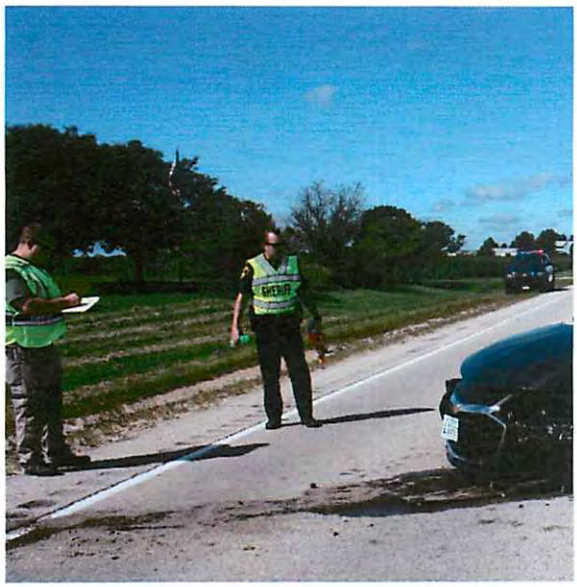
Incidents	Total	Incidents	Total
Burglary	0	Parking citations	16
Burglary to motor vehicle	0	Sex offender	0
Check status	4	Stalking	0
Child custody	0	Suspicious vehicle	2
Concentrated patrol **	122	Suspicious person	3
Criminal arrests	1	Theft	6
Criminal damage to property	2	Threat	1
Criminal damage to vehicle	1	Traffic Stop	3
Civil problems	1	Trespass	1
Domestic Disturbance	0	Student code of conduct involvement	3
Disorderly conduct	0		
Driving Complaint	0		
Drug Investigations	0		

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 and Emergency Preparedness Committee.

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

**Dekalb County Sheriff's Office continues to provide concentrated patrol on and around Kishwaukee College before and after campus hours

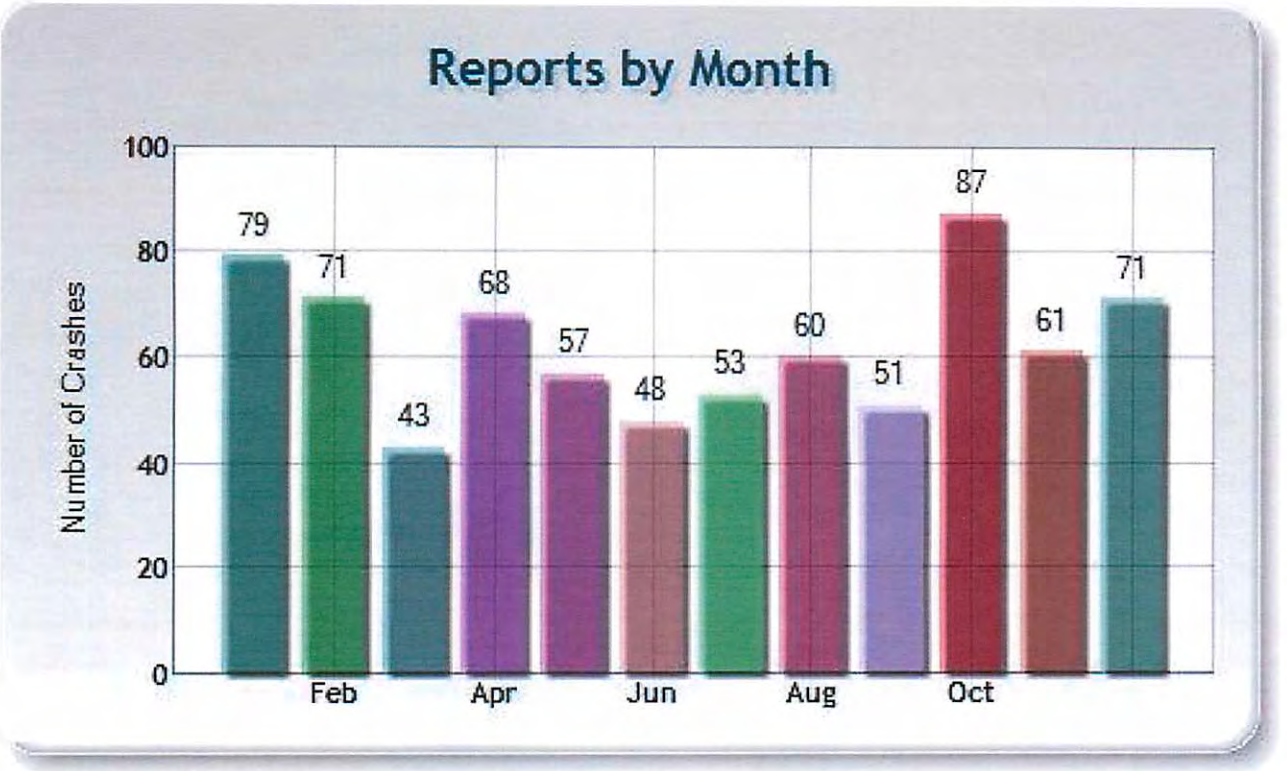
2019
TRAFFIC CRASH
STATISTICAL SUMMARY

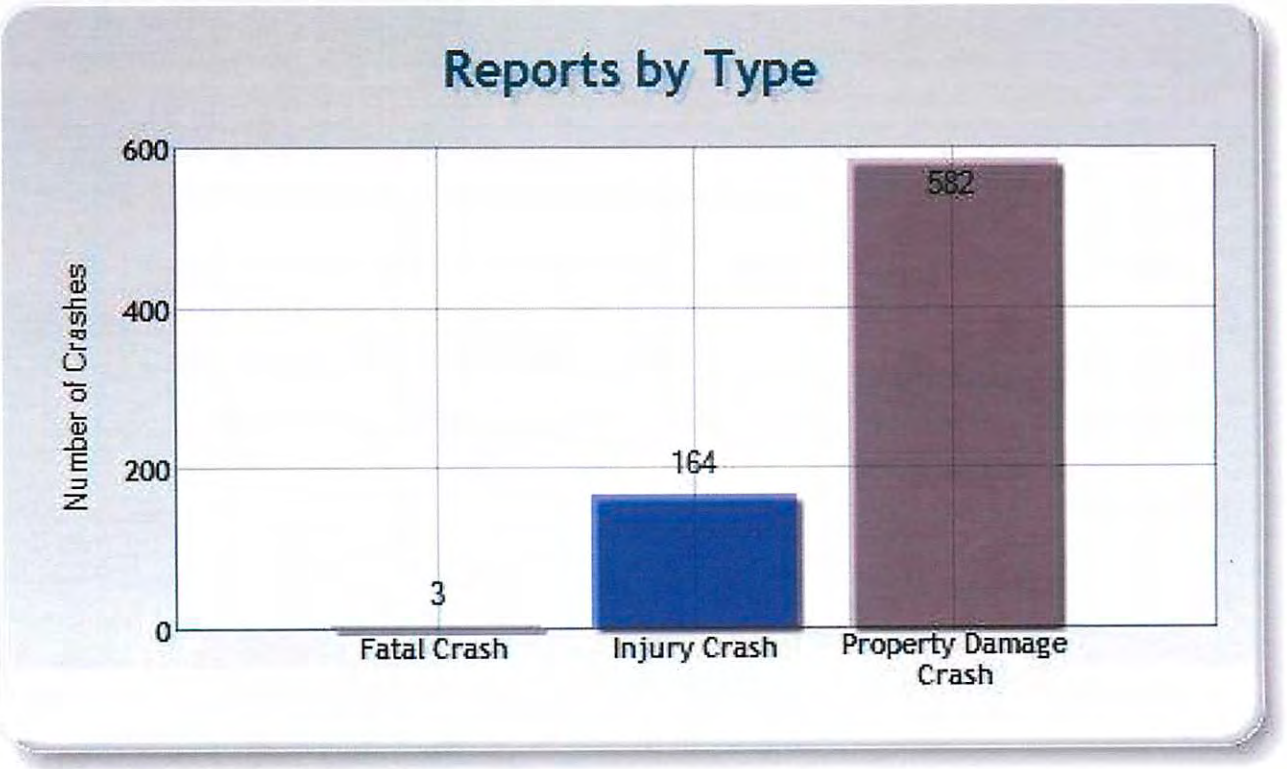


Crash Summary

Total Crashes:	749*
Injury Crashes:	164
Total Injured:	231
Fatal Crashes:	3
Total Fatalities:	5
Commercial Vehicle Crashes:	36
Property Damage Crashes:	582
Private Property Crashes:	62

*Actual number of State (IDOT) Crash Reports taken.


Reports by Month
Number of Crashes
100
80
60
40
20
0
79
71
43
68
57
48
53
60
51
87
61
71
Feb
Apr
Jun
Aug
Oct


Reports by Type
Number of Crashes
600
400
200
0
3
164
582
Fatal Crash
Injury Crash
Property Damage Crash

TOWNSHIP	TOTAL	PERCENT
1- FRANKLIN	32	3.74
2- KINGSTON	55	6.43
3- GENOA	47	5.49
4- SOUTH GROVE	27	3.15
5- MAYFIELD	59	6.89
6- SYCAMORE	146*	17.06
7- MALTA	34	3.97
8- DEKALB	108	12.62
9- CORTLAND	70	8.18
10- MILAN	10**	1.64
11- AFTON	25	2.92
12- PIERCE	22	2.57
13- SHABBONA	24	2.80
14- CLINTON	26	3.04
15- SQUAW GROVE	26	3.04
16- PAW PAW	13	1.52
17- VICTOR	14	1.64
18- SOMONAUK	32	3.74
19- SANDWICH	27	3.15

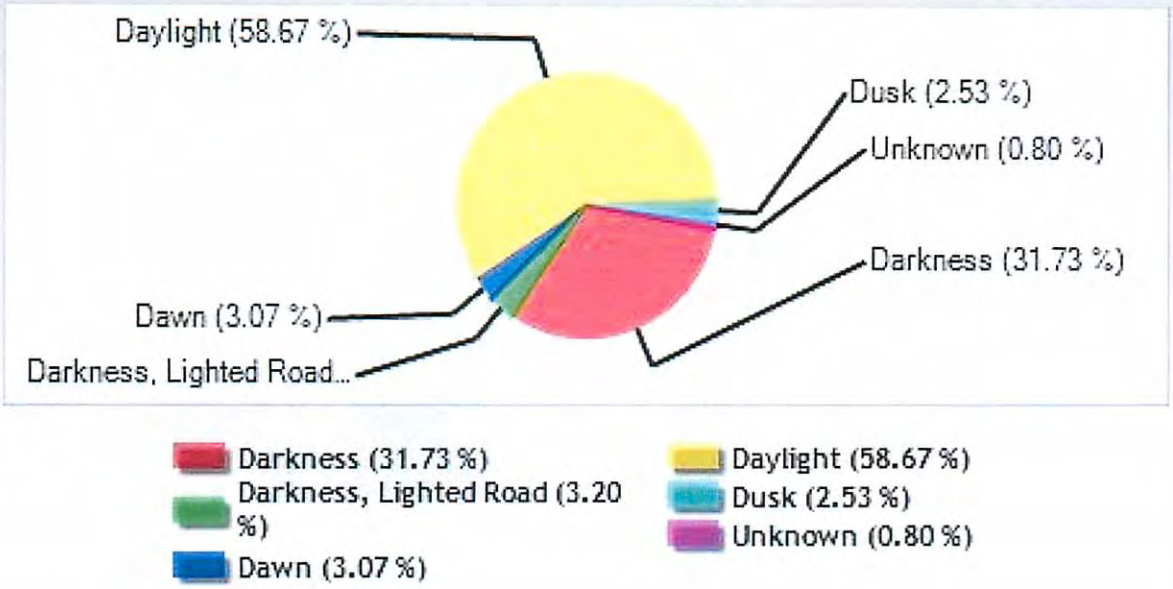
***HIGHEST TRAFFIC CRASH TOTAL FOR TOWNSHIP**

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

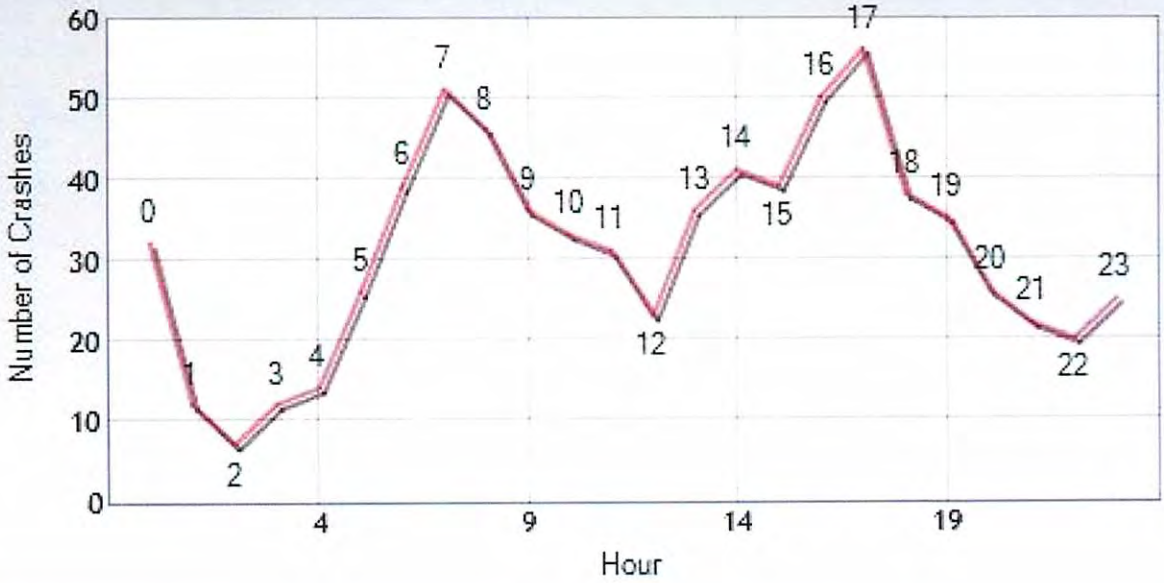
TRAFFIC CRASH BY SHIFT	TOTAL	PERCENT
0600 HRS – 1800 HRS =	558	67.64
1800 HRS – 0600 HRS =	246	32.36

These statistics may include accidents where a State report was not required as identified on Page 22.

Light Condition



Time of Day



INTERSECTION RELATED CRASHES

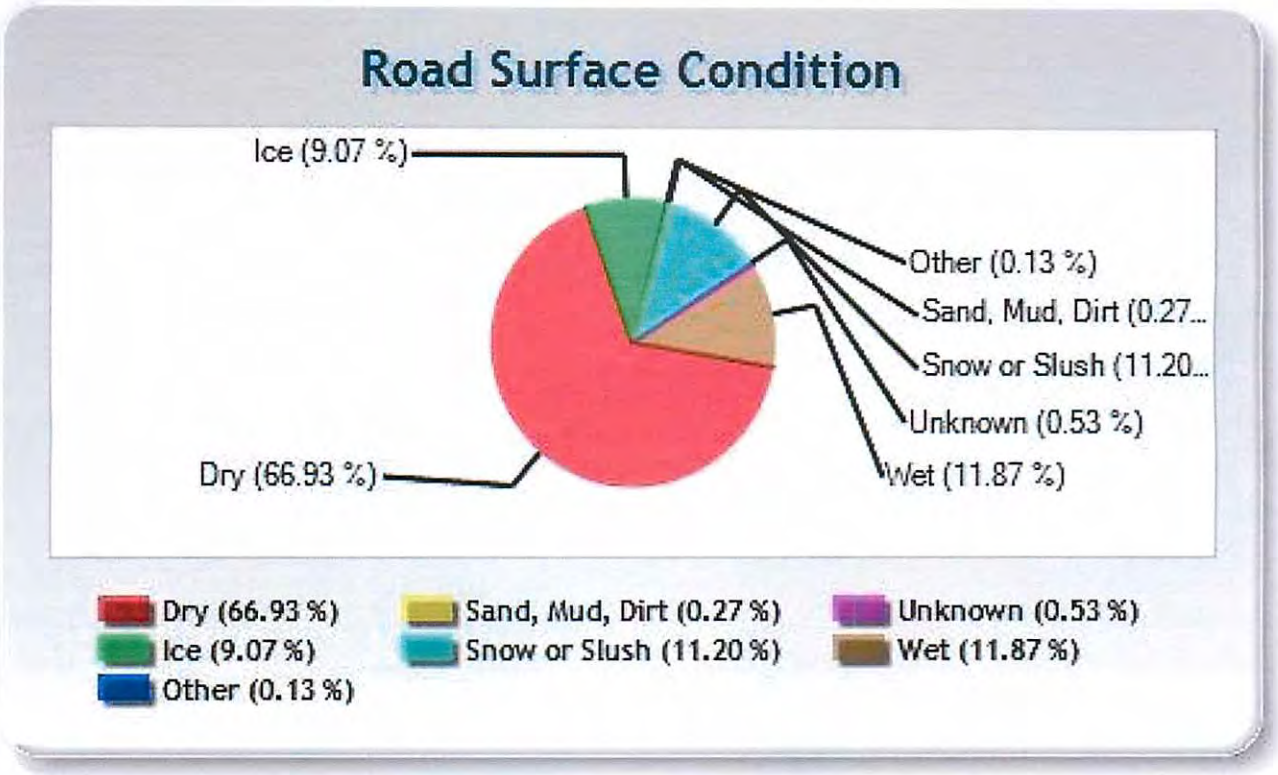
2019

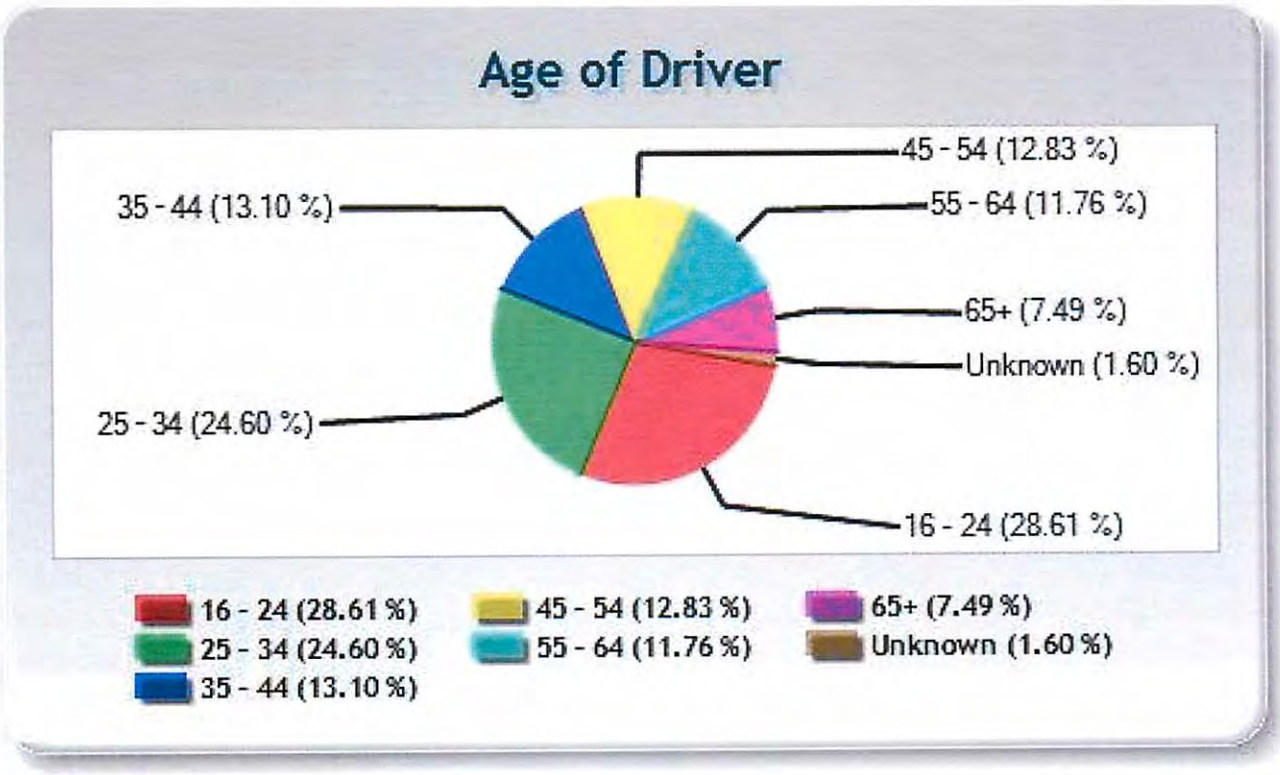
STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	45
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	14
PLANK ROAD / MOOSERANGE ROAD	9
STATE RTE 23/LOYD	7

2018

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

***ALL ACCIDENT LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NEAREST INTERSECTION**


Road Surface Condition
Ice (9.07 %)
Other (0.13 %)
Sand, Mud, Dirt (0.27...
Snow or Slush (11.20...
Unknown (0.53 %)
Wet (11.87 %)
Dry (66.93 %)
Dry (66.93 %)
Sand, Mud, Dirt (0.27 %)
Unknown (0.53 %)
Ice (9.07 %)
Snow or Slush (11.20 %)
Wet (11.87 %)
Other (0.13 %)

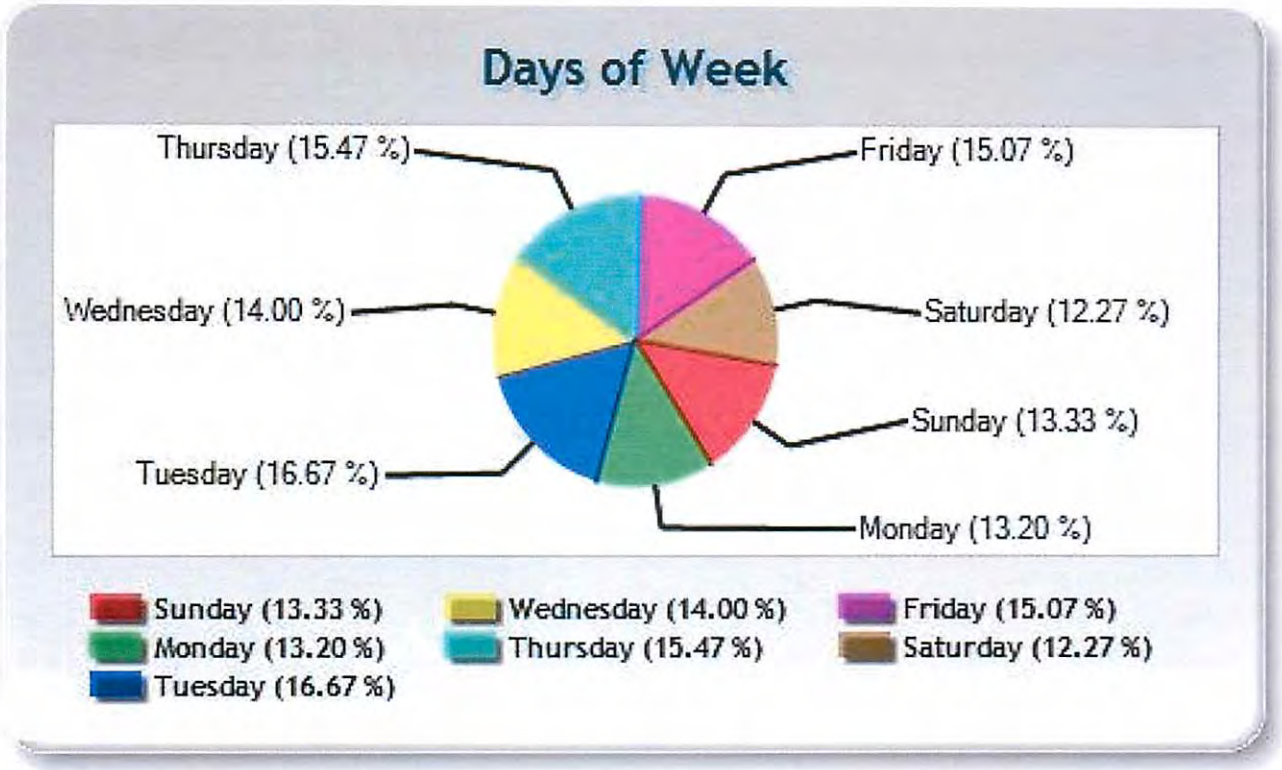

Age of Driver
45 - 54 (12.83 %)
35 - 44 (13.10 %)
55 - 64 (11.76 %)
65+ (7.49 %)
Unknown (1.60 %)
25 - 34 (24.60 %)
16 - 24 (28.61 %)
16 - 24 (28.61 %)
45 - 54 (12.83 %)
65+ (7.49 %)
25 - 34 (24.60 %)
55 - 64 (11.76 %)
Unknown (1.60 %)
35 - 44 (13.10 %)

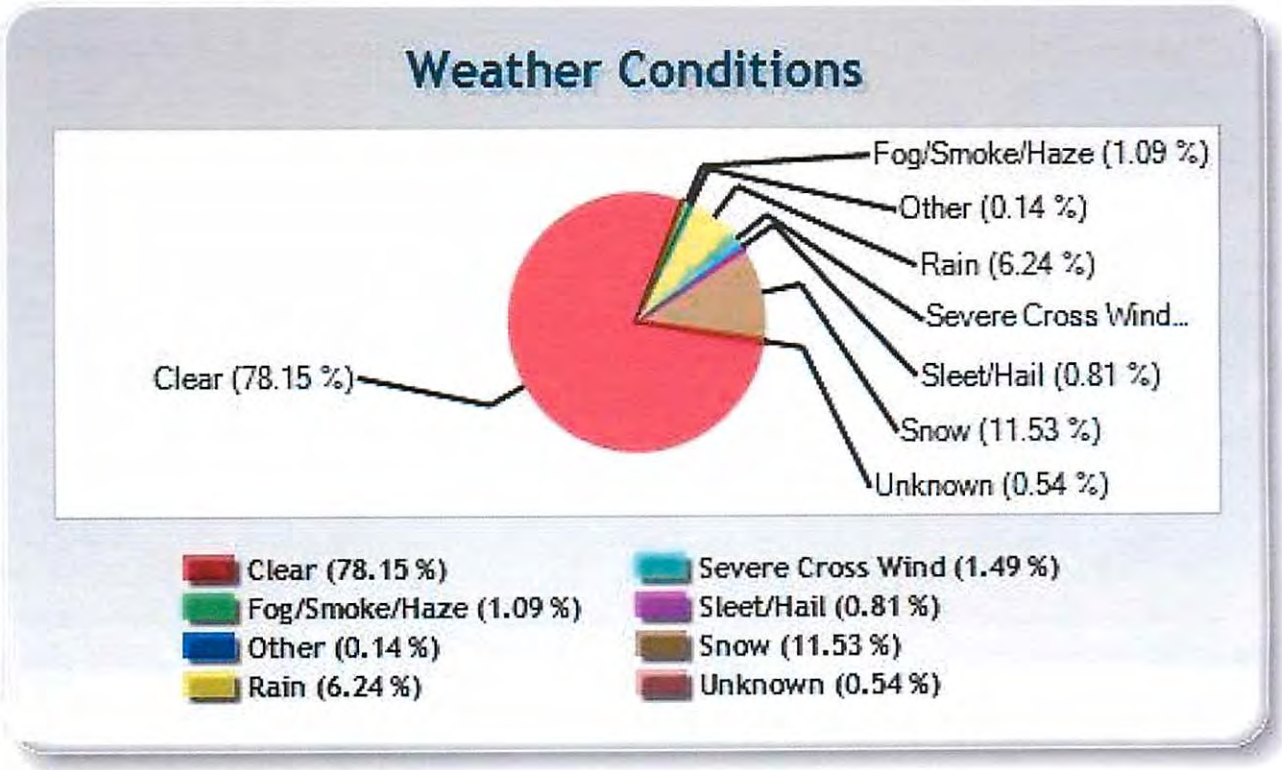
PRIMARY CAUSE TOP INTERSECTION

2019

STATE RTE 64 / PEACE ROAD	22 FAILED TO REDUCE SPEED
	3 WEATHER
	3 FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY
PEACE ROAD / BARBER GREENE ROAD	4 FAILED TO REDUCE SPEED
	2 FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT AWAY
	2 USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICE
PLANK ROAD / MOOSERANGE ROAD	2 FAILED TO REDUCE SPEED
	2 WEATHER
	1 USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICE
STATE RTE 23/LOYD	3 FAILURE TO REDUCE SPEED
	2 IMPROPER PASSING
	2 ANIMAL

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


Days of Week
Thursday (15.47 %)
Friday (15.07 %)
Wednesday (14.00 %)
Saturday (12.27 %)
Sunday (13.33 %)
Tuesday (16.67 %)
Monday (13.20 %)
Sunday (13.33 %)
Wednesday (14.00 %)
Friday (15.07 %)
Monday (13.20 %)
Thursday (15.47 %)
Saturday (12.27 %)
Tuesday (16.67 %)


Weather Conditions
Fog/Smoke/Haze (1.09 %)
Other (0.14 %)
Rain (6.24 %)
Severe Cross Wind...
Sleet/Hail (0.81 %)
Clear (78.15 %)
Snow (11.53 %)
Unknown (0.54 %)
Clear (78.15 %)
Severe Cross Wind (1.49 %)
Fog/Smoke/Haze (1.09 %)
Sleet/Hail (0.81 %)
Other (0.14 %)
Snow (11.53 %)
Rain (6.24 %)
Unknown (0.54 %)

2019 Plank Road Review

Over the years Plank Road has been a traffic concern for the County and area residents. The concerns have focused on traffic volume, high speed, unsafe passing, in conjunction with the increasing residential nature of the area. During the later part of 2019, citizens of the area brought their concerns and recommendations to the County Highway Department, Sheriff's Office and County Transportation Committee. Through the exchange of information with residents, the County Highway Department has developed a series of safety improvements both short term and long term for the area.

Throughout the years the Sheriff's Office has had significant interest in Plank Road because of the high traffic activity. The office has supplied data to those who have requested, and sheriff deputies have been aggressive with traffic enforcement. In 2019 Plank Road received increased attention through routine enforcement, extra patrol as staffing allows, and the use of funds from the Illinois Department of Transportation that has allowed additional traffic enforcement periods along the area of Plank Road.

The Sheriff's Patrol Division is responsible for the patrol of approximately 1100 miles of township, county and state roads in DeKalb County including Plank Road. Plank Road will continue to be a significant area of focus through effective enforcement as we support the efforts to improve traffic safety along the Plank Road corridor.

Plank Road Statistic

	2019	2018	2017
Traffic Stops	313	139	183
Citations Issued	233	90	112
Personal Injury Accidents	12	16	9
Fatality Accidents	1	0	0
Property Accidents	20	19	9
Stationary Patrols	37	32	44
Drivers in Ditch	29	26	6
Hit and Run Accidents	3	2	2

(Plank Road and Moose Range Road intersection ranked 3rd on list of intersection related crashes)

Special Enforcement Periods*

April 1-30 Peace and Plank Rd. distracted driving details- 192 total citations

August 1-31 Plank Rd. Speeding in construction zone details. 57 total citations

September 20- October 4th- Plank Rd. speeding details- 13 total citations

***Funded in part by Illinois Department of Transportation**

2019

DEATH & ALCOHOL

ON DEKALB COUNTY

HIGHWAYS

FATAL ACCIDENTS

DATE	LOCATION	INVESTIGATING	NUMBER	CAUSE
05/01/19	Rt 23/Perry Rd	DCSO	2	Drug Related
07/09/19	Suydam Rd/Somonauk Rd	DCSO	1	Alcohol Related
12/15/19	1408 Pleasant St.	DeKalb Police	1	Improper Back
12/21/19	Plank Rd/E. County Line	DCSO	2	Drug Related

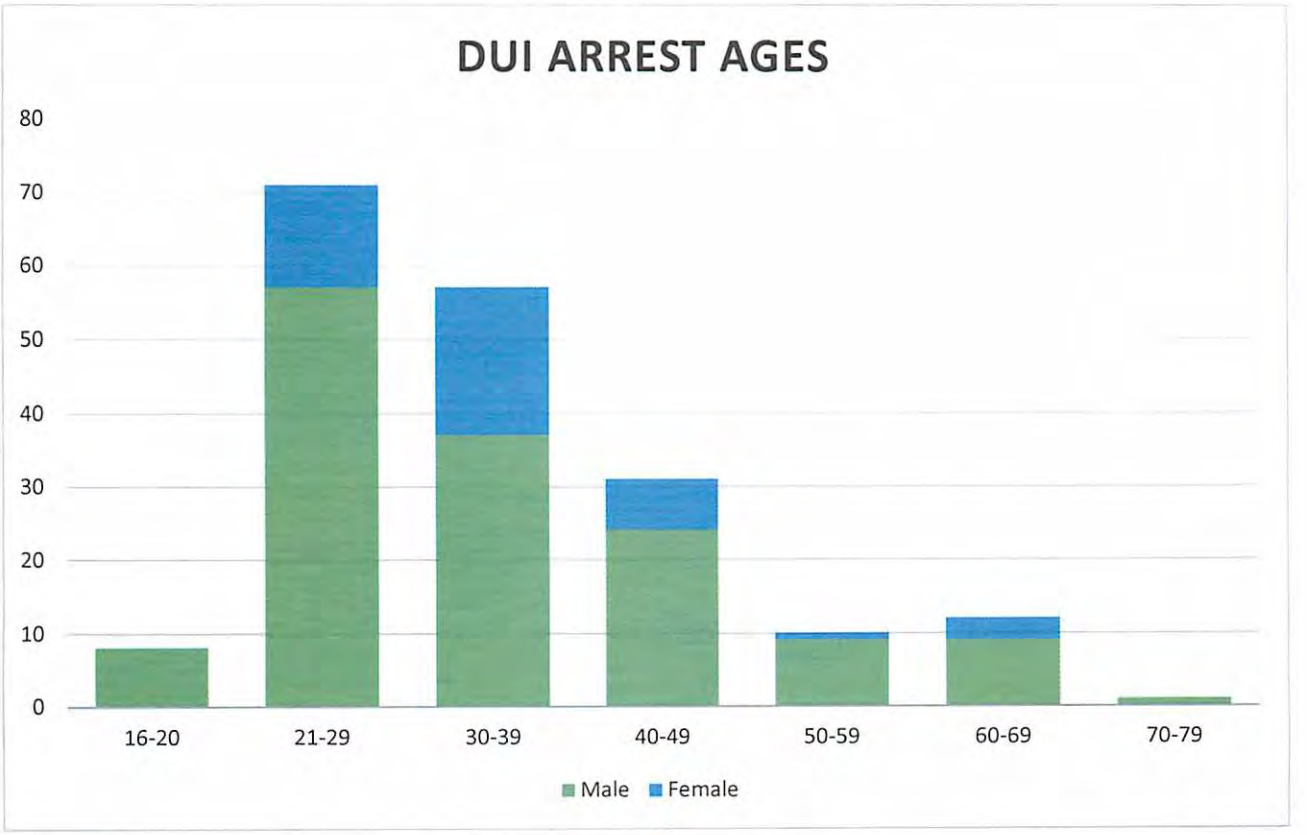
The following is a compilation of fatalities and alcohol relationships since 2009 in all jurisdictions of DeKalb County:

YEAR	FATAL ACCIDENTS	%ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED	FATALITIES	% ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED
2019	4	60%	6	83.33%
2018	12	16.67%	12	16.67%
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%

2019 DUI and Zero Tolerance

190 Total Arrests

	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79
MALE	8	57	37	24	9	9	1
FEMALE	0	14	20	7	1	3	0



Illinois Department of Transportation
Division of Traffic Safety

CLICK IT OR TICKET

DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER

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

In 2019 the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office participated in the Illinois Department of Transporation (IDOT) Sustained Traffic Enforcemnt Progam, 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, as well as drivers not wearing seat belts or securing children in child safety seats. In 2019, the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office was awarded $52,290 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 2019 the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office participated in 13 campaigns throughout the year; St. Patrick's Day, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Halloween, Thanksgiving, and Christmas/New Years. We also supplemented our patrol during NIU homecoming and move-in weekend, as well as 4 additional seat belt, distracted driving and dui enforcment specific campaigns throughout the year. During the above campaigns sheriff's deputies worked:

137 total hours of impaired driving (DUI) enforcement
400 total hours of seat belt enforcement
220.5 total hours of speeding and distracted driving enforcement

Writing a total of 971 citations broken down into the following major categories:

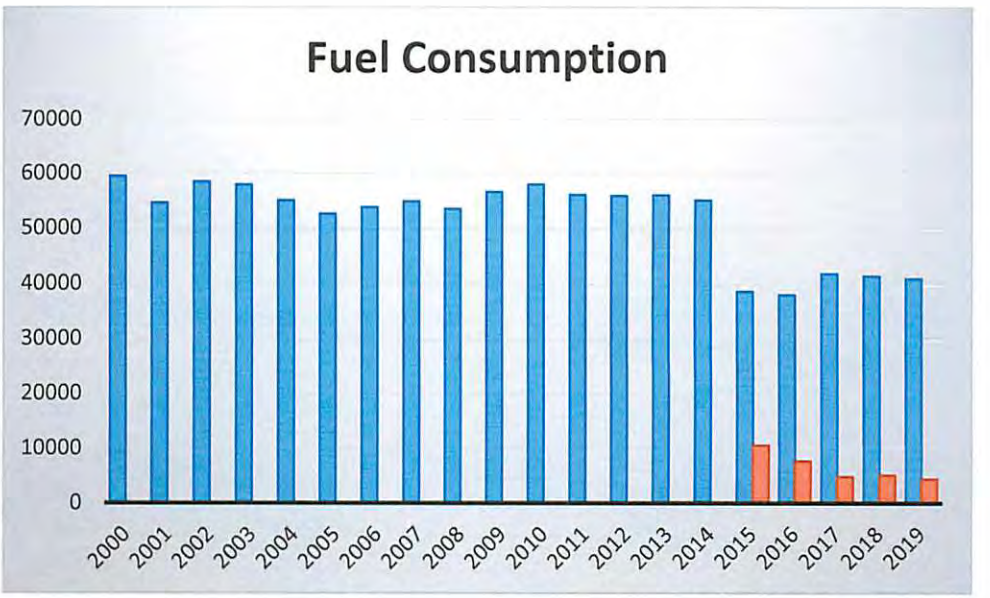
DUI Arrests:	**21**
Seat Belt:	**304**
Driving with Suspended/Revoked License:	**44**
Child Car Seat Violation:	**23**
Speeding:	**240**
Cell Phone Use:	**88**
Other:	**251**

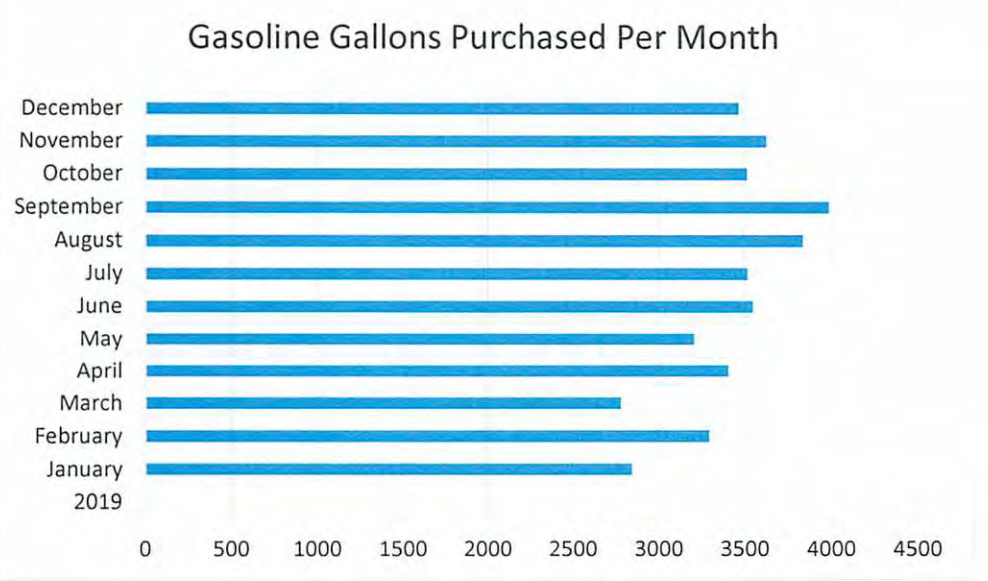
Vehicle Deployment Program

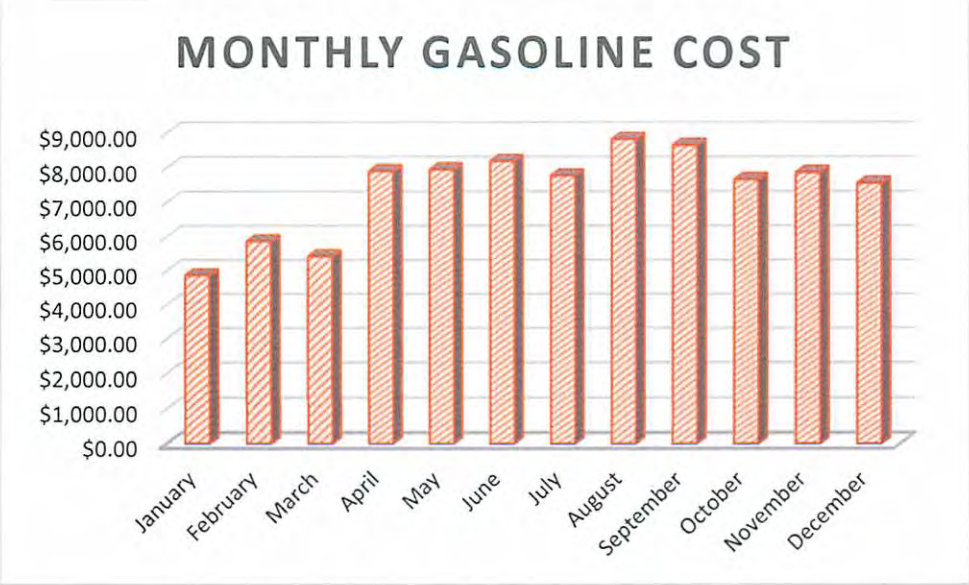
2019 VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

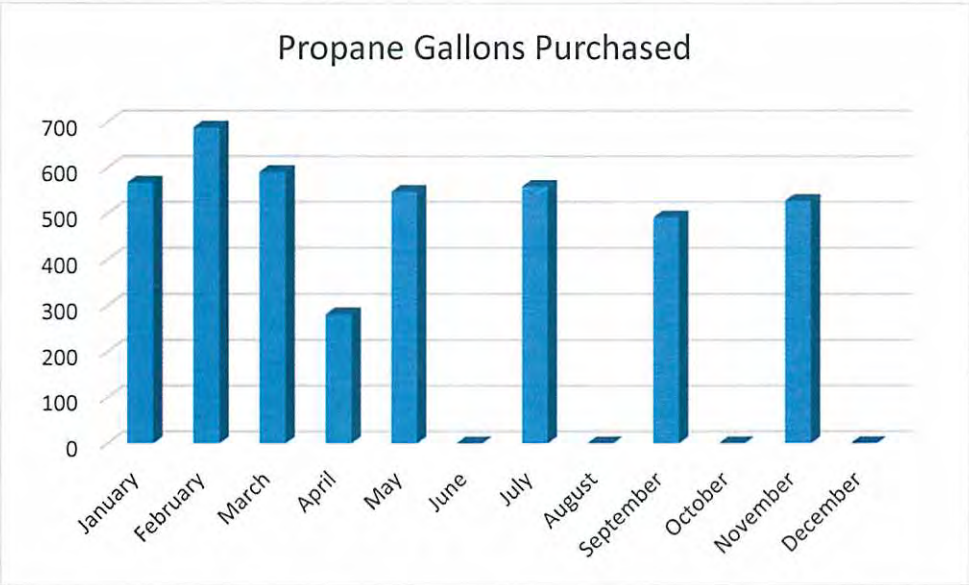
The Sheriff's Office Vehicle Deployment Program continues to be one of our most successful programs to date. The program has entered into its third decade since the initial inception of 1990. Many other Sheriff's Offices from around the state continue to model their programs after ours. Once again, we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

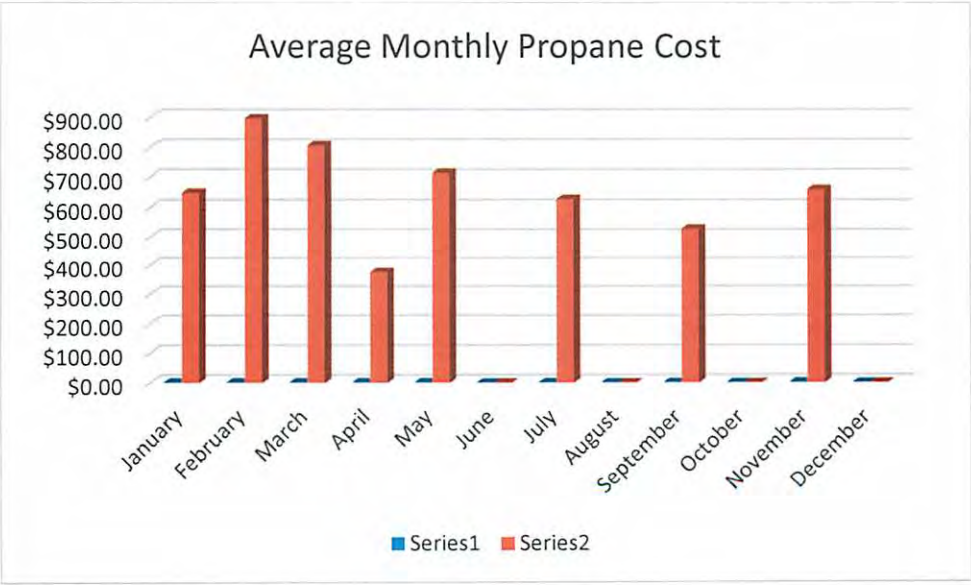
During the fiscal year 2019, the Sheriff's Office fleet logged a total of 752,978 miles compared to 764,279 miles logged in 2018. The total gasoline fuel consumption in 2019 was 41,008 gallons with an average cost of $2.14 per gallon; in 2018 the fleet consumed 41,543 gallons of gasoline. The total amount of LPG that was purchased in 2019 was 4259.1 gallons delivered at a total cost of $5,256 with an average price of $1.21 per gallon. The total combined fuel consumption (gasoline and propane) was 45,267 gallons.






MONTHLY GASOLINE COST
$9,000.00
$8,000.00
$7,000.00
$6,000.00
$5,000.00
$4,000.00
$3,000.00
$2,000.00
$1,000.00
$0.00
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December


Propane Gallons Purchased
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December


Average Monthly Propane Cost
$900.00
$800.00
$700.00
$600.00
$500.00
$400.00
$300.00
$200.00
$100.00
$0.00
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
Series1
Series2

2019

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

"THE FIRST OF THE FIRST RESPONDERS"

SHERIFF'S 9-1-1 CENTER

(Public Safety Answering Point)

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.

There are 19 telecommunicators and 4 supervisors allocated to communications, however as well as other divisions it is rare that we are operationally fully staffed. 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.

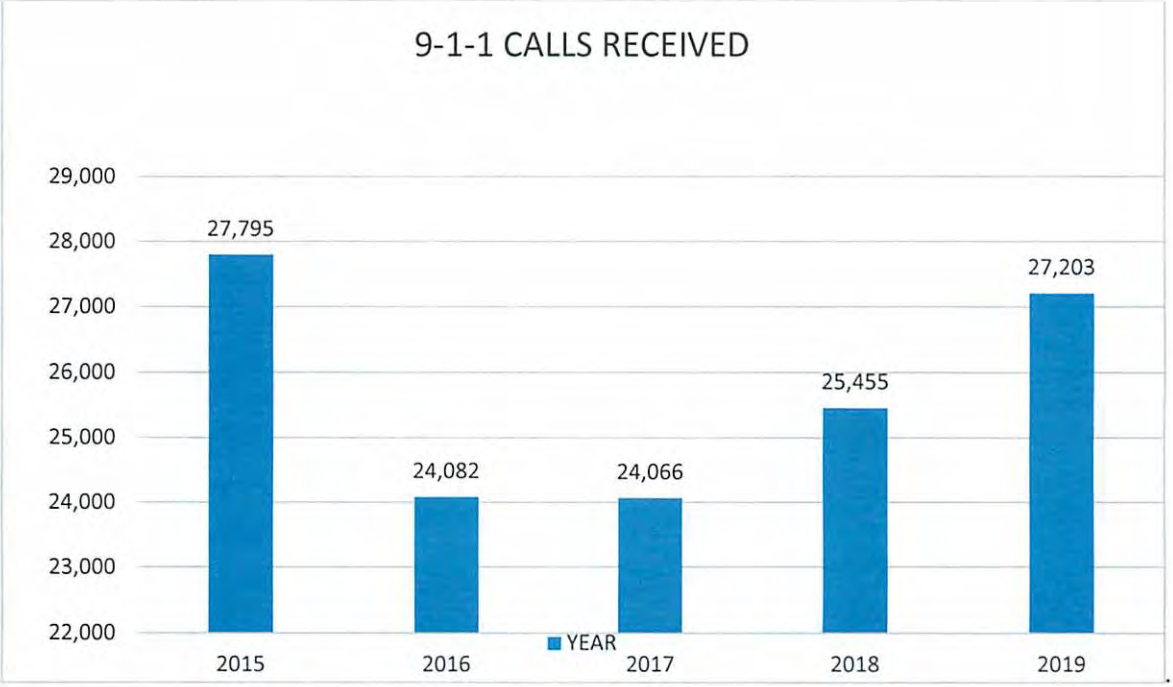
Telecommunicators are dedicated professionals that often work under extremely stressful conditions. Few jobs require as many emergency decisions during a 12-hour shift, and yet few jobs are as personally rewarding.

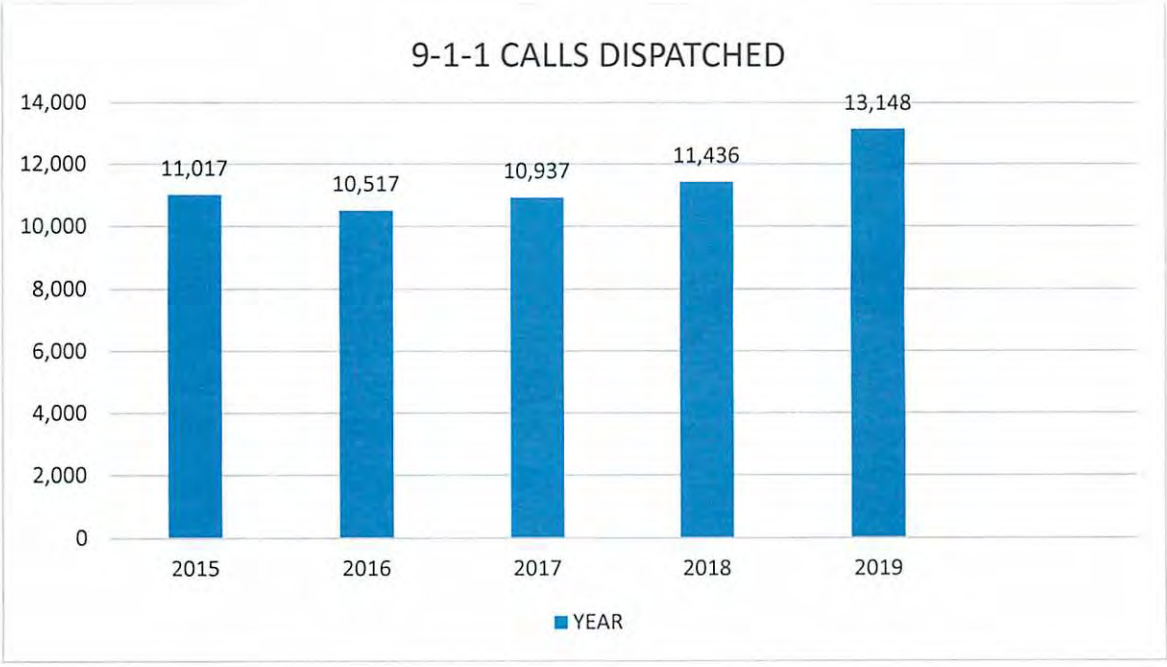
The following charts and graphs only represent portion of the job they do, 24-hours a day 365 days a year.

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. In mid-2019, the State of Illinois mandated counties to reduce and consolidate their PSAP. The PSAP's in DeKalb County were the Sheriff's Office, DeKalb, NIU, and Sandwich Police Departments. On June 3, 2019, the county consolidated to two PSAP, Sheriff's Office and DeKalb PD, for the entire county.

During 2019, the Sheriff's Office received an estimated 27,203 Enhanced 911 calls. The following charts on the next page, shows the 911 calls received for 2019. The first chart shows the number of 911 calls received at the Sheriff's Office over the last five years. The 2nd chart shows the number of calls received that resulted in the dispatch of a police, fire, and/or EMS agency by the Sheriff 'Office.

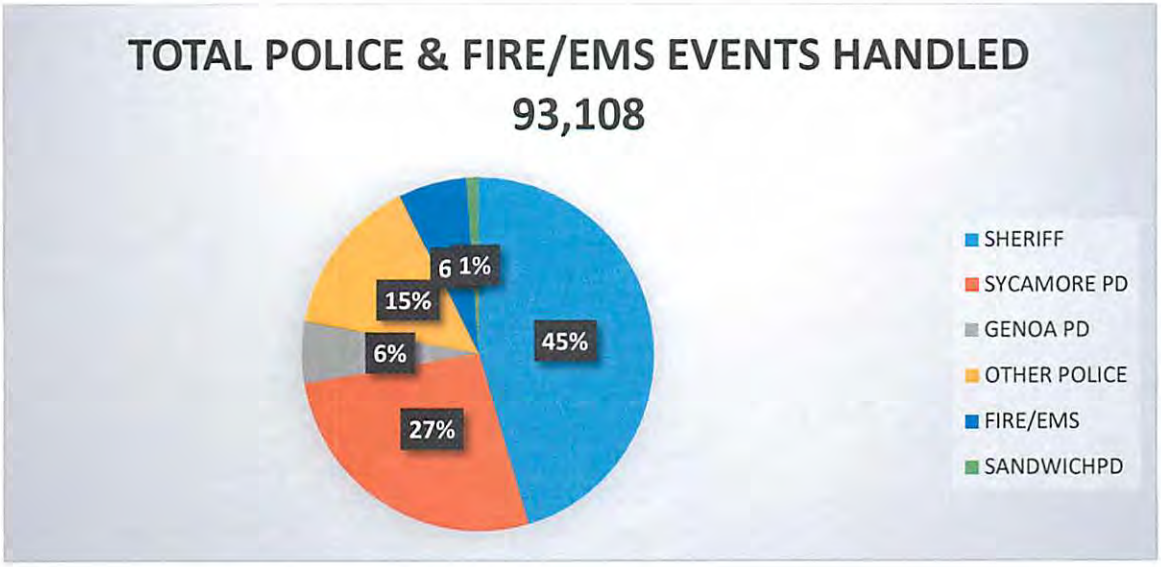

9-1-1 CALLS RECEIVED
29,000
28,000
27,000
26,000
25,000
24,000
23,000
22,000
27,795
24,082
24,066
25,455
27,203
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
YEAR


9-1-1 CALLS DISPATCHED
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
11,017
10,517
10,937
11,436
13,148
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
YEAR

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. Over time, we expanded the program to 6:30pm to 6:30 am seven days a week.

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



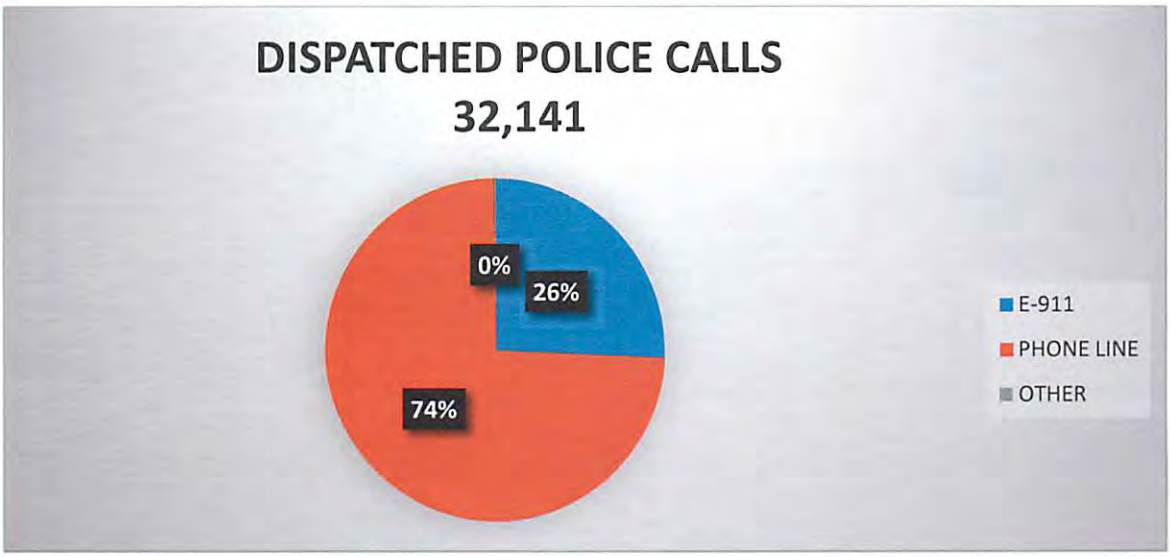
The content and nature of all communications back and forth between the Dispatch Center and officer, firemen, EMS personnel, etc. needs to be manually entered into either one of the CAD Event Reports shown above or into a separate log file within the same CAD system.

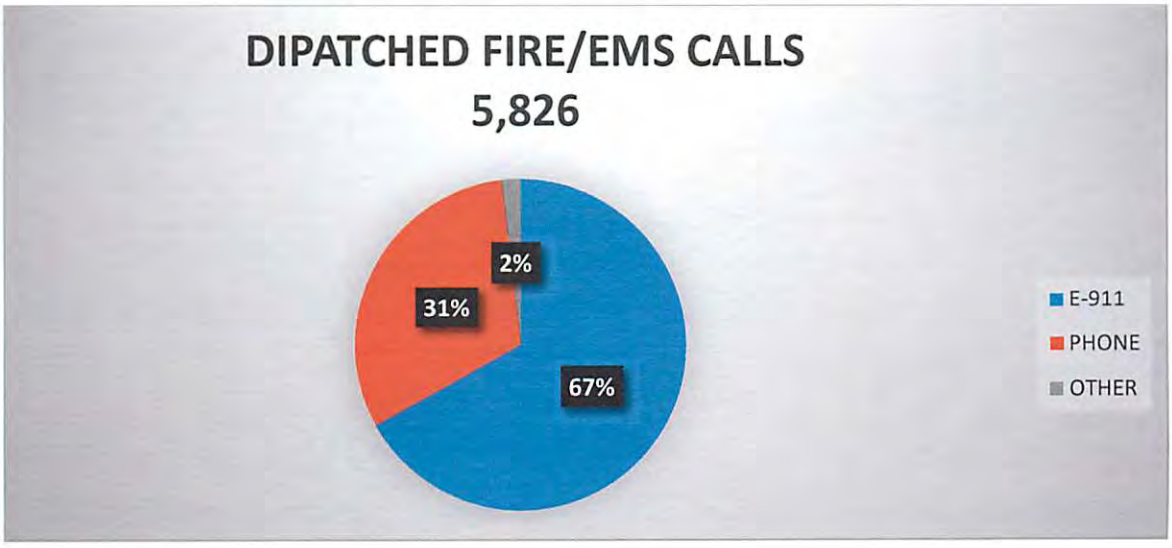
****Please note that on June 3, 2019, the Sheriff's Office started receiving and dispatching 911 calls for Sandwich PD. We started dispatching all calls for service on November 15, 2019. So, their stats only reflect those time periods. ****

DISPATCHED CALLS

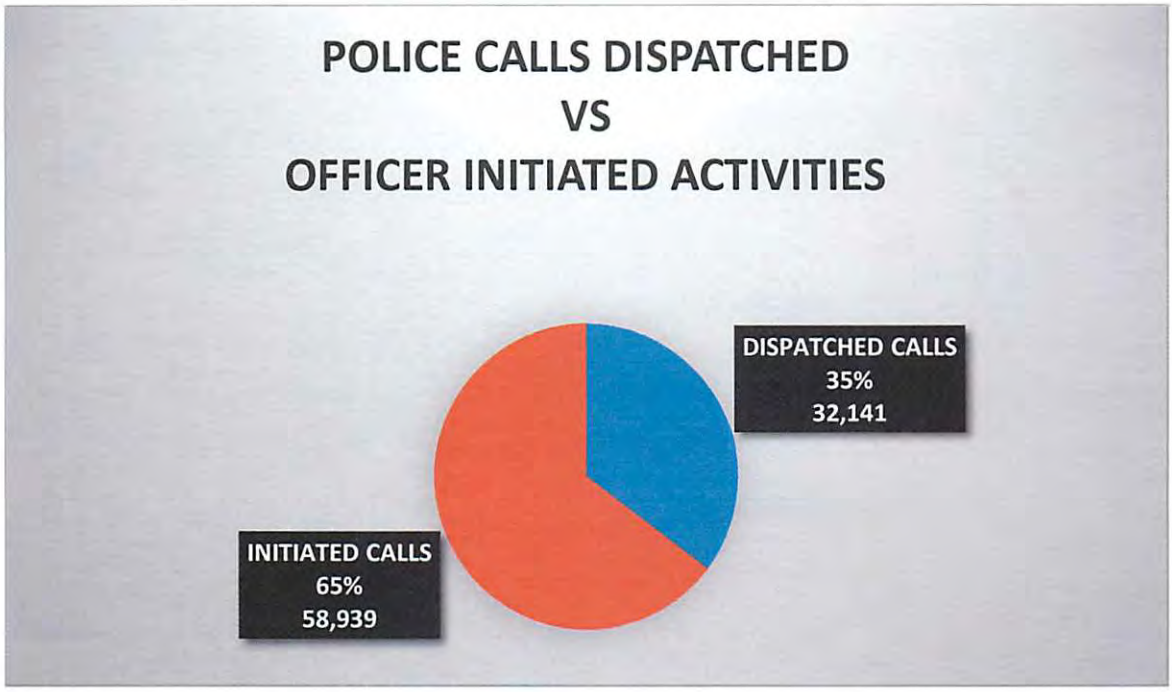
This office still receives may emergency calls via traditional 11-digit phone lines. Approximately 26% of all calls dispatched to police are generated by a call to 9-1-1. It is important to know that the 9-1-1 calls are approximate number. This is due to the fact that some transferred 9-1-1 calls, comes 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.





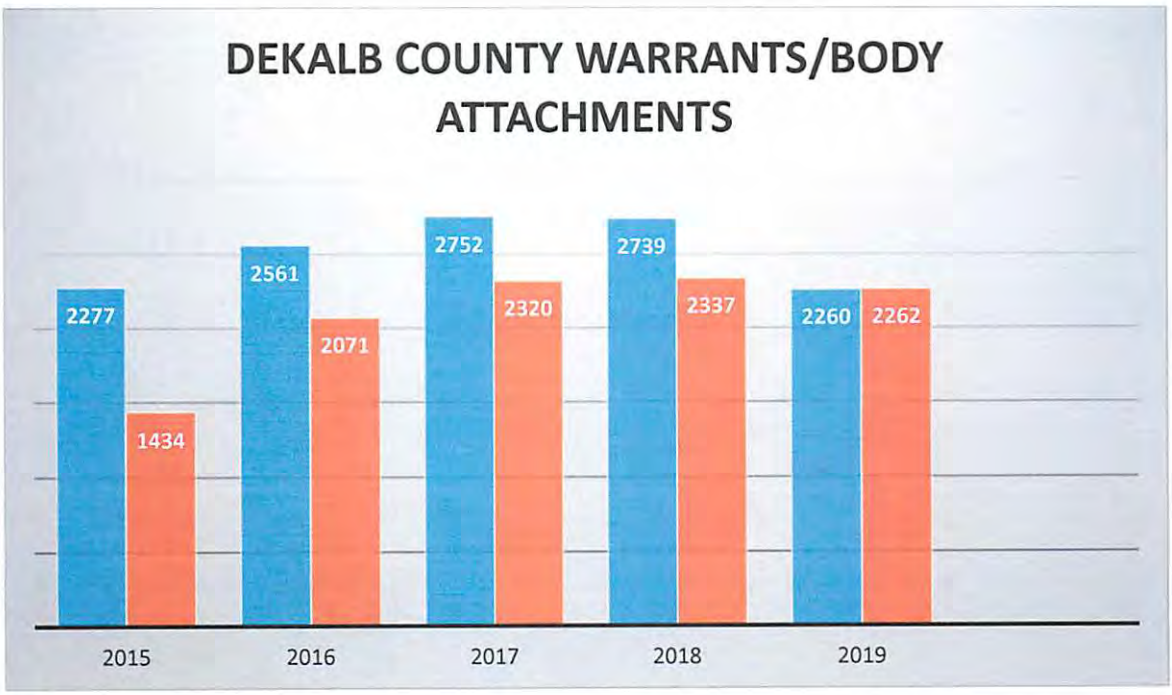
The types of events of events police handle are generally broken down into two distinct categories: calls that are dispatched to them and events initiated by the officers themselves. Examples of self-initiated events include traffic stops, business checks, motorist assists or anything else the officer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



ADDITIONAL DUTIES

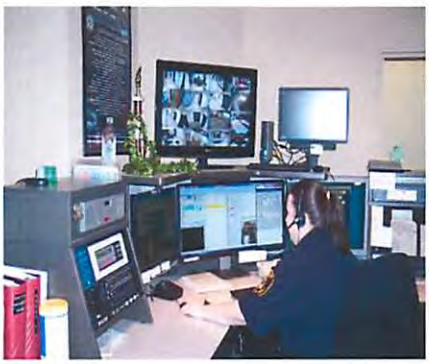
The Telecommunicators at the Sheriff's Office are not only responsible for call-taking and dispatching, but need to squeeze in many other duties as well. One of the most time consuming is the maintenance and storage of all Warrants and Body Attachments issued by the courts in DeKalb County, as well as 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 2,260 new warrants received in the Communications Center last year and that we currently hold and maintain over 4,967 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 may warrants were received (blue column) and how many were served (orange 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"

DEKALB COUNTY P-25 RADIO PROJECT

In August of 2017 the County Board and ETSB officially authorized and funded the Sheriff's Office to initiate the DeKalb County P25 Radio Project. During 2018 through 2019, the radio project continued to move forward. The initial system was tested in the Corrections Division during May of 2019, and the Patrol Division successfully tested the system in September during the Sandwich Fair. In October, the new P-25 radio system went live county-wide for the sheriff and partner law enforcement agencies on the Sheriff's frequencies., including Sycamore and Sandwich.

Initially, it was found that there were some issues on the police side in the north-east portion of the County also to include the City of Genoa, which should be resolved upon completion of this project. The fire department dispatch was successfully transferred to the new tower system towards the latter part of December. While initially experiencing some software problems and user and console issues that needed to be adjusted, the fire system is operating well today.

EF Johnson has shown to be a continued reliable partner in this project and continues to make strides towards increasing the coverage in the north-east portion of the County and Genoa. As we all know, there have been many delays in this project, most of which were unexpected but rest assured once this project is completed this system will be the desired system that was envisioned both now and for the future of the County.

At the end of 2019, this project was to be totally completed in early spring of 2020, but due to COVID-19 related issues the project has been delayed once again, and will be completed as soon as practical. We thank the County Board, ETSB, and participating agencies for their patience and commitment to this project. The P-25 radio project does and will increase public safety for every citizen and first responder served by the participating public safety agencies of DeKalb County for years to come.

Chief Deputy Andy Sullivan

Sheriff Roger Scott

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

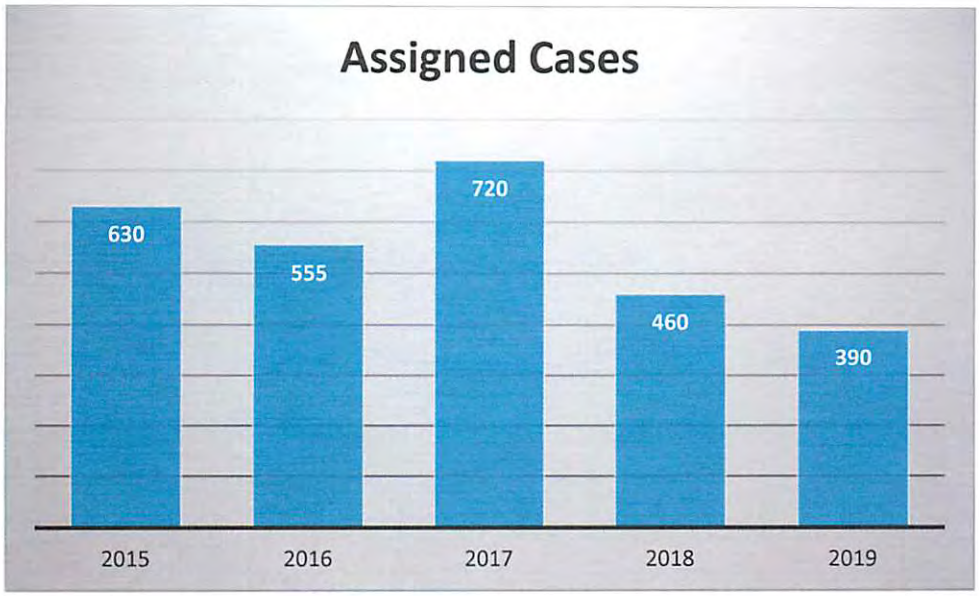
2019 Investigations Division

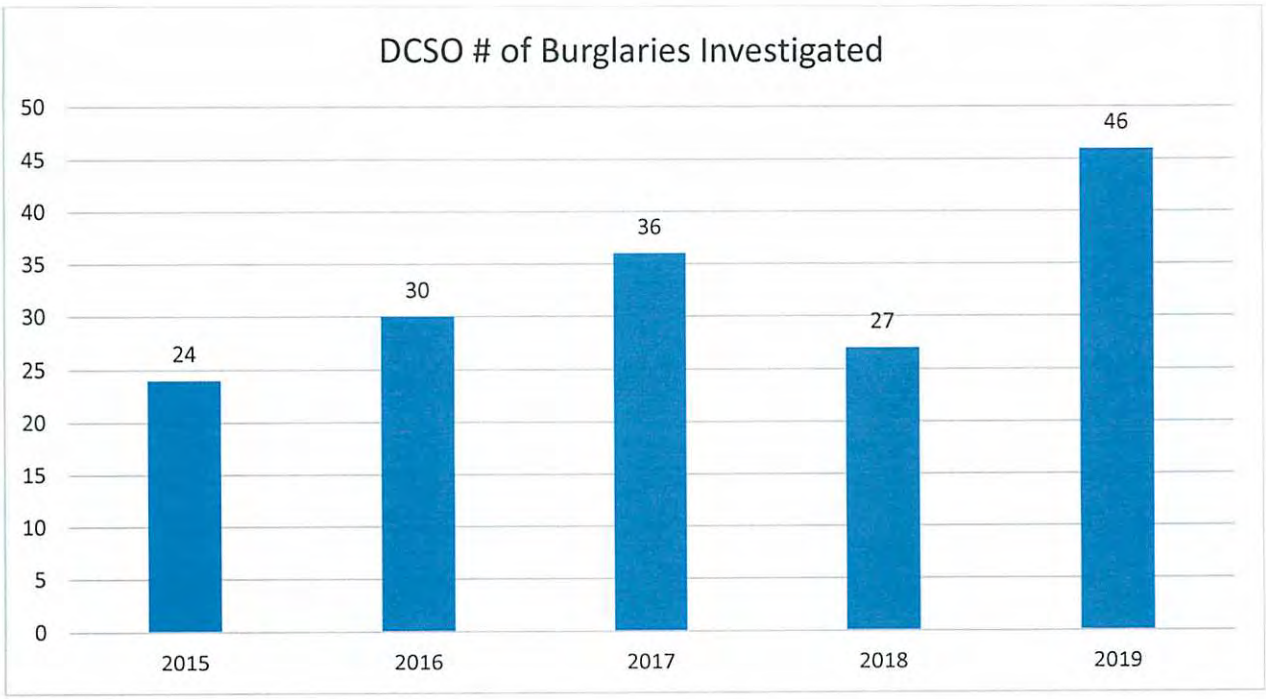
General Assignment

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 390 cases, a 16% decrease from 2018, and this value is depicted in the attached graph.


Assigned Cases
630
555
720
460
390
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019


DCSO # of Burglaries Investigated
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
24
30
36
27
46
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019

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 89 cases through the Sheriff's Office, 8 Violation of Order of Protection cases, 3 Stalking cases, 5 Harassment cases and 44 assists to other agencies along with general assignment cases.

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 2019, the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Division arrested approximately seventeen (17) individuals with multiple felony and misdemeanors. 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, Winnebago County Sheriff's Office, Kane County Sheriff's Office, Naperville Police Department, SLANT (ISP Task Force), KCPAT (ISP Task Force), Illinois Department of Corrections (Parole Division), NCNTF (ISP Task Force), Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), and Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI).

Throughout 2019 there have been many notable investigations conducted by the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Division including; the death investigations of Randy Lawson and Elaina Bray which led to arrests for Drug-Induced Homicide in both cases, the undercover purchase of $2,000.00 worth of prescription narcotics and subsequent arrest of the dealer and the narcotics investigation which led to the seizure of a large amount of cocaine and arrest of a known gang member.

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.

2019 DCSO Drug Statistics

Type of Drug	Amount	Street Value
Cannabis	2665grams	$39,975.00
Cocaine	88 grams	$7,040.00
Crack Cocaine	1 gram	$40.00
Prescription Medication	223 Pills	$2000.00

Cash Seized	Vehicles Seized
$1,968	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.

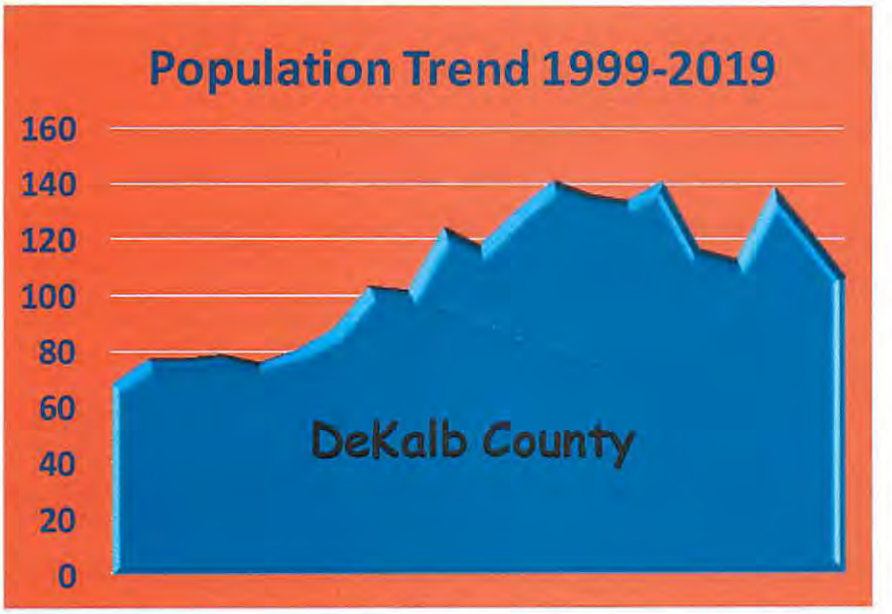
Jail Operations
Courthouse Security
Electronic Home Monitoring

Chief Joyce Klein
Lieutenant Carolyn Parnow

Jail Operations

Average Daily Population (ADP)

In 2019 the DeKalb County Jail averaged one hundred six (106) inmates per day. This is a sixteen percent (16%) decrease from 2018 when the jail population was one hundred twenty three (123). In 2017 the ADP was one hundred thirty nine (139). This represents two consecutive years of decrease.



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. This does not include the Booking Area holding cells which are able to temporarily house anywhere from nine to twenty-five or more new arrests 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 for twenty years. 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 2019 there were 2410 inmates booked into the Jail, which is a fifteen percent (15%) decrease 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.

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 forty-one percent (41%), third shift booked in approximately thirty-one percent (31%) and day shift booked in twenty-eight percent (28%) of the total inmates processed in 2019.

According to ***Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) nationally:***

- The jail incarceration rate decreased 12% from 2008 to 2018, from 258 to 226 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents.
- In 2018, jails reported 10.7 million admissions, a 21% decline from 2008.
- In 2018, more than two-thirds (68%) of jail inmates were held for felony charges.
- The male jail inmate population decreased 9% from 2008 to 2018, while the female inmate population increased 15%.
- From 2008 to 2018, the jail incarceration rate increased by 12% for whites and decreased by about 30% for blacks (28%) and Hispanics (33%).

Population Range

For 2019 the highest jail population day of one hundred seventeen (117) inmates occurred on February 23rd and March 3rd.

Population	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Highest Day	153	139	129	160	148	117
Lowest Day	115	84	88	105	93	87

The lowest jail population day of eighty seven (87) inmates occurred on December 18th. For two consecutive years the lowest population occurred on the same date. The trend prior to this was for the lowest population day to occur during spring and summer.

Inmate Types and Gender

Felony arrests entering the jail increased from fifty-four percent (54%) in 2018 to fifty-six percent (56%) in 2019. This still remains consistent with a higher trend of felony arrests coming into the jail over the prior four 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 serve time increased significantly, by six percent (6%) over 2018. The last year sentences were this high was in 2015 when twenty percent (20%) sentenced was reached.

Jail Population Breakdown	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Felony	55%	56%	59%	54%	56%
Misdemeanor	45%	44%	41%	46%	44%
Sentenced	20%	15%	14%	13%	19%
Pre-Sentenced	80%	85%	86%	87%	81%
Female	19%	20%	19%	20%	20%
Male	81%	80%	81%	80%	80%

The Average Daily Population of women housed in the jail was eleven (11) per day for 2019. Down slightly from 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.

Types of Sentences

Inmates are sentenced to serve time in the jail as straight time, work release or weekends, and 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 state prison.

Type of days	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	**2019**
Sentenced Days	11,255	8,663	6,052	6,157	4,134	**4,951**
Pre-Sentenced Days	40,143	33,699	34,777	44,205	40,156	**33,812**

If those sentenced and on pretrial EHM spent their time in jail, it would have equated to sixty-three (63) more inmates in the jail per day, and brought the Average Daily Population (ADP) to one hundred sixty-nine (169) for 2019.

Periodic Imprisonment

There were twenty (20) new inmates sentenced to work release in 2019. Which is considerably lower than the fifty-one (51) newly sentenced work release inmates in 2018. In 2019 there were eighteen (18) new weekend sentences, up slightly from 2018.

Periodic Imprisonment	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Work Release sentences	12	17	35	47	51	20
Weekend sentences	4	18	40	79	8	18

Corrections Transports

Corrections transports inmates for a variety of reasons. One of the categories in the graphs "Warrant/DOC/CT" includes transports for the following reasons:

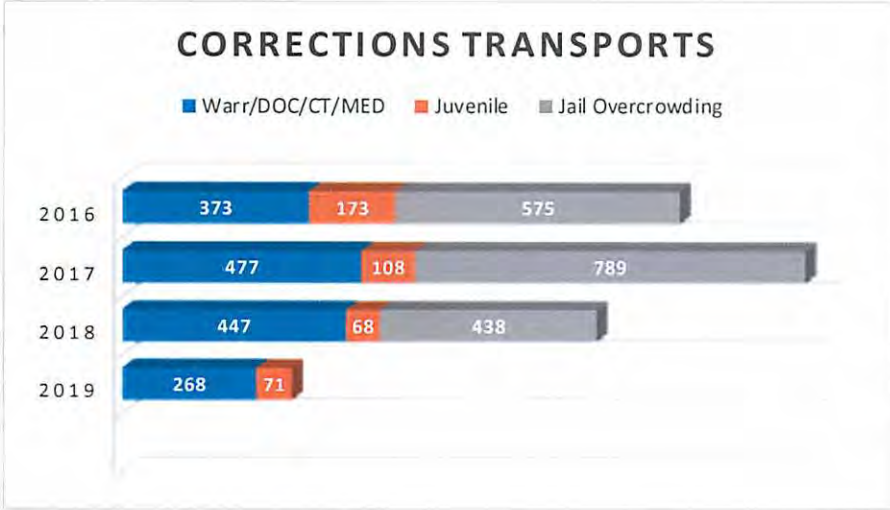
- To Medical Facilities for treatment
- To Mental Health Facilities for committal
- To other Counties throughout the State for warrants pick-ups
- For Court Ordered Hearings in other Counties
- To deliver Inmates to the Department of Corrections (Prison)

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:

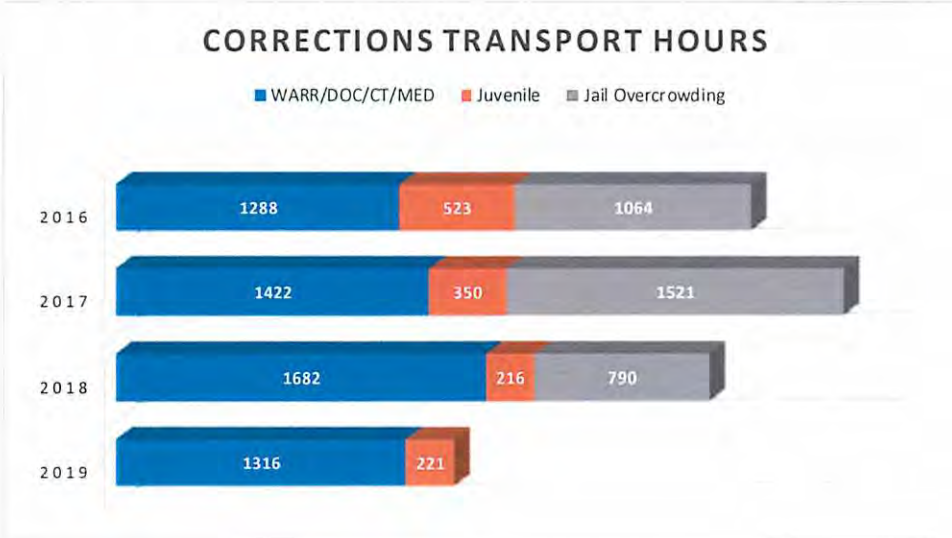
- Transporting inmates to another county jail for housing
- Picking them up to return to our jail for housing or release
- Picking them up for court/medical treatment and returning them



In 2019 there was a decrease in transports over 2018 as well as a decrease in the transport hours. Some of this is due to dental services being provided onsite and less out of county warrant pick-ups.

The number of Juvenile transports increased slightly up to seventy one. A total of two hundred twenty one hours (221) were spent on juvenile transports in 2019.

The number of transports for "Warrants, DOC, court and medical" decreased by forty percent (40%), but in time spent on these transports the decrease was only twenty two percent (22%) and still one thousand three hundred sixteen (1316) 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 while in jail and 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 eighteen (18) to twenty (20) participants for each session. The women's group had an average of two (2) to four (4) 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 seventy- two (72) inmates participated in this program in 2019.

Religious Providers

Local churches provide religious services on Sunday on a rotational basis. 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 expanded jail.

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 in separate services.

Women attend their own 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.

Religious services and bible study is available to any interested inmate. Bible Study for men is held once a week.

In addition, when requested by Catholic inmates, the Church of St. Mary in Sycamore provides a Mass service in 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

Accumed Center S.C. provides medical services for the jail. Through a comprehensive medical program, the jail benefits by receiving improved liability protection for the County through close monitoring and control of inmate medical care, medication and dental needs. Dental services provided are for fillings and extractions.

2019	Total Nurse Call	Medical Screening	Sick Call	Dental Call
Jan	217	16	201	4
Feb	197	26	171	5
Mar	181	18	163	4
Apr	194	21	173	5
May	181	13	168	5
Jun	186	12	174	5
Jul	204	13	191	5
Aug	195	16	179	5
Sep	137	4	133	4
Oct	151	2	149	5
Nov	140	21	119	5
Dec	177	9	168	6
Totals	2,160	1,065	1,999	58

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.

Mental and Behavioral Health Counseling

Since 2007, the Sheriff's Office started to receive 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 focus on individual counseling, crisis intervention and group counseling programs.

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

Starting in 2013 we initiated and have been providing a Life Skills Program annually. With continued funding from the Mental Health Board this special programming for inmates does not interfere or reduce our regular group and counseling programs. The Life Skills Program has a variety of topics that change slightly from year to year.

Some of the topics are:

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

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. It is always well received by the inmates. An evaluation form is provided to the inmates after each presentation to help us maintain a high quality and insure it is beneficial to the inmates. Evaluation also provide new ideas for the next program.

Tele Psychiatry

At a DeKalb County Mental Health Board Agency Directors meeting our Jail came in contact with representatives from Associates for Individual Development (AID) which is based in Aurora. AID has been serving the Fox Valley Area since 1961 for many types of mental health services. Through discussions and meetings in 2019 a partnership was developed with AID for the provision of tele psychiatry to jail inmates.

Our first tele psychiatry session took place in December. It was a seamless process and positioned the Jail for necessary services in 2020.

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 2019, nine (9) 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.

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.

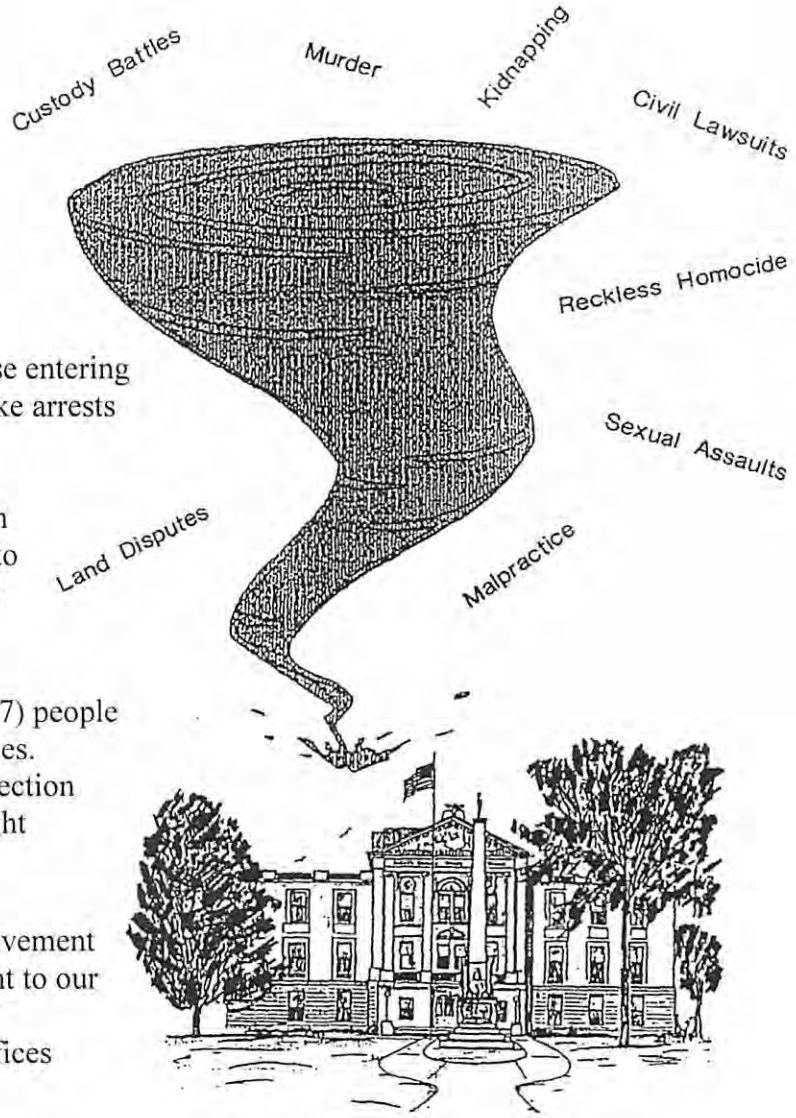
Inmate Commissary

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, games, playing cards
- Televisions and television speakers, cable costs for basic service,
- Library books including educational books, Fiction and non-fiction books
- Subscription for Law Library
- Trustee pay

Courthouse Security

In 2019 over one hundred thousand (100,000) people entered the courthouse through the court security station. The presence of the Sheriff's personnel at the courthouse provides the criminal justice system, its employees and the public a safer and more secure environment. The courthouse can be a tumultuous place of activity involving conflict and emotional turmoil, not only in criminal cases, but also civil and domestic disputes as well.



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

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

In 2019, two hundred forty-seven (247) people were arrested by court security deputies. Deputies served six (6) orders of protection and seized twelve hundred twenty eight (1228) items of contraband.

Court Security Deputies managed movement of nine hundred (900) 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.

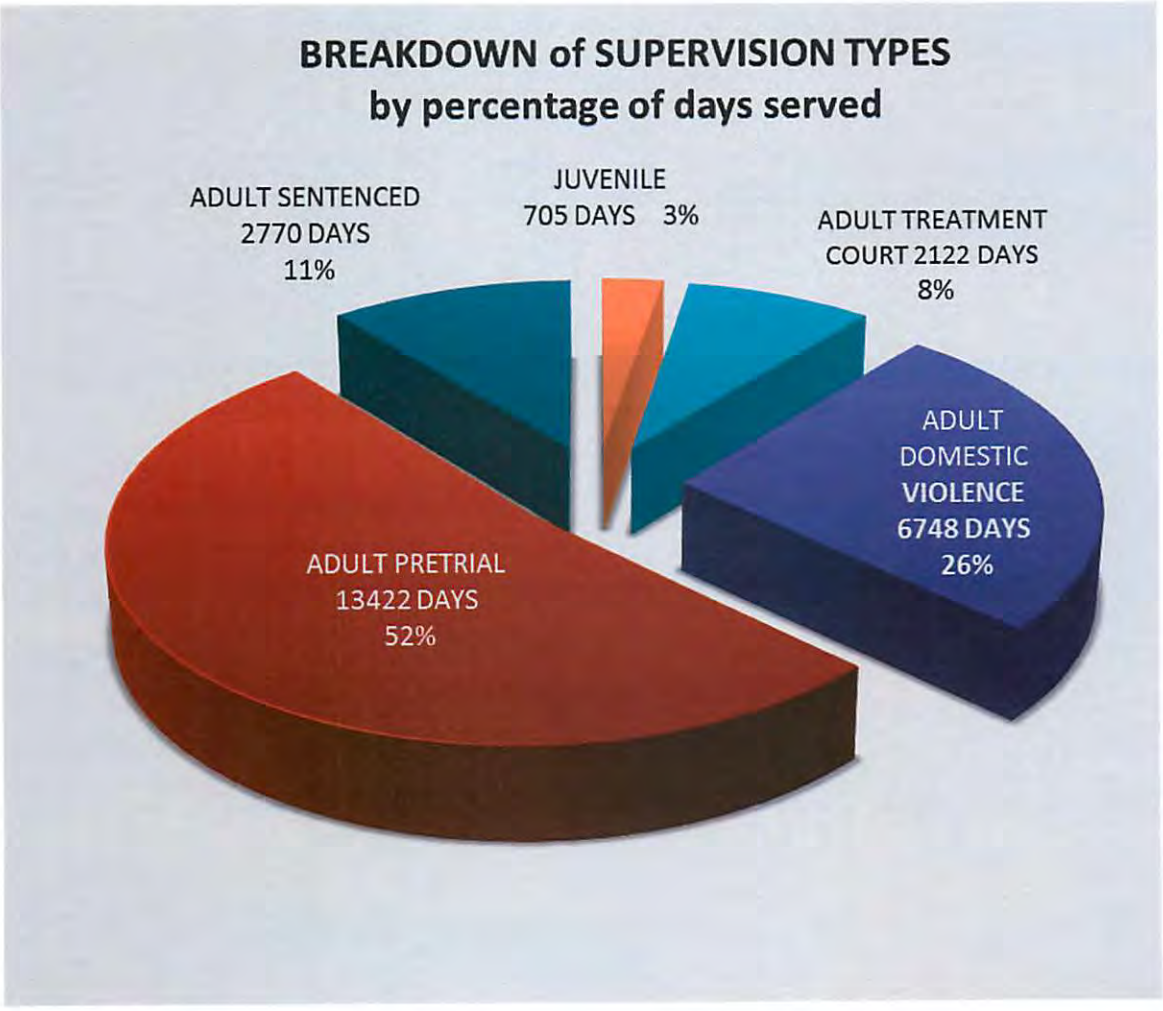
2019 MONTHLY COURTHOUSE STATISTICS

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	8,719	32	14	34	3	14	0	95
February	2,873	31	17	33	6	20	0	84
March	8,914	27	18	26	1	24	0	103
April	9,240	36	16	23	3	32	0	89
May	10,369	34	20	26	2	16	2	121
June	9,353	33	14	27	6	22	1	107
July	9,981	11	13	15	2	23	3	92
August	8,995	25	24	16	2	23	0	104
September	8,897	33	14	25	6	16	0	111
October	9,743	37	21	24	11	28	0	117
November	7,839	24	22	23	5	11	0	107
December	8,056	31	14	20	6	18	0	98
Y.T.D. Total	**102,979**	**354**	**207**	**292**	**53**	**247**	**6**	**1,228**

DeKalb County Electronic Home Monitoring
2019 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 Participants, Pre-Trial Adult Participants, Specialty Court Participants, Domestic Violence Participants, as well as Juvenile Participants.

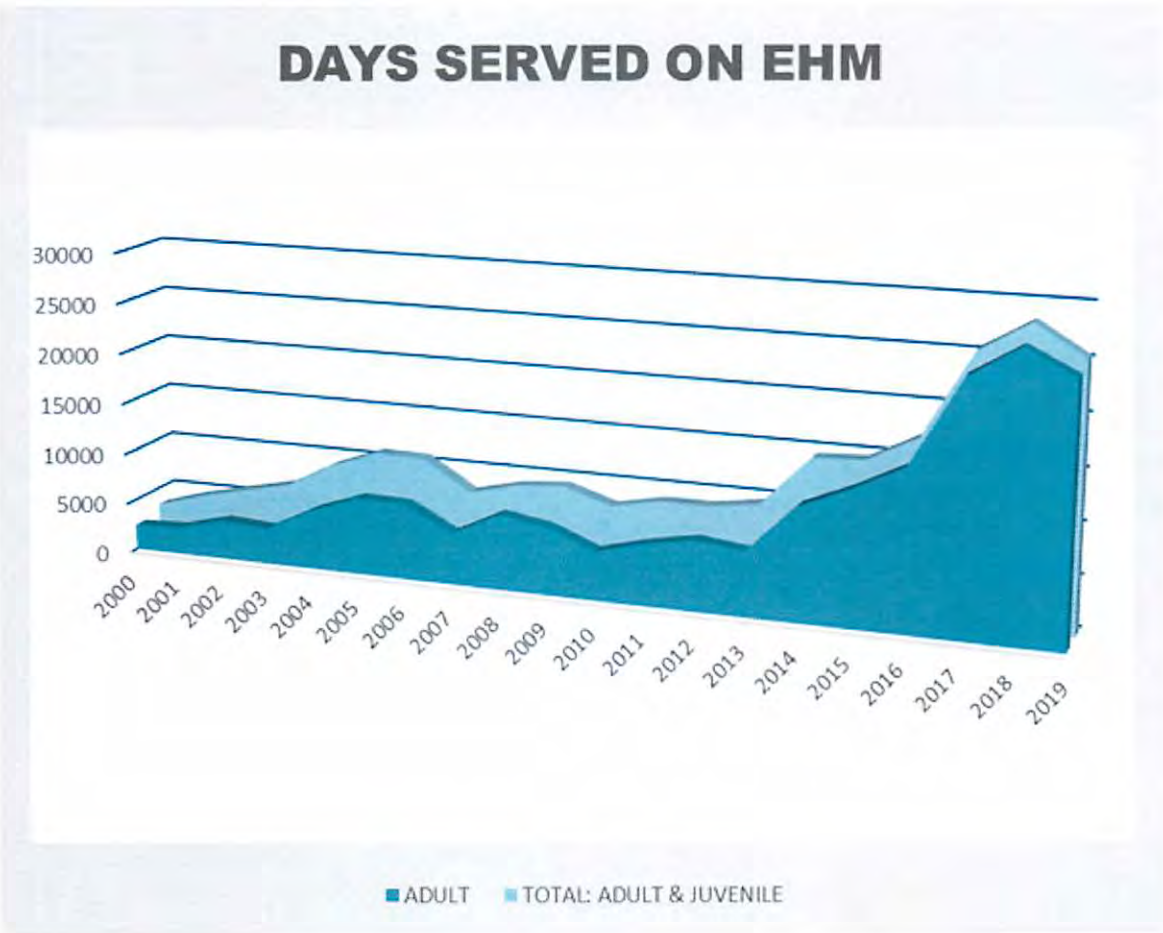


Total Defendants ordered to EHM

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Juvenile	17	67	57	22	35	35	29	18
Adult	35	89	80	159	153	269	383	315
Total Participants	52	156	137	181	188	304	412	333

Days Defendants Served on EHM

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2019
Juvenile	1,955	3,294	3,106	1,463	705
Adult	6,894	7,576	4,798	13,130	24,636
Total Days	8,849	10,870	7,904	14,593	25,341



Pretrial EHM

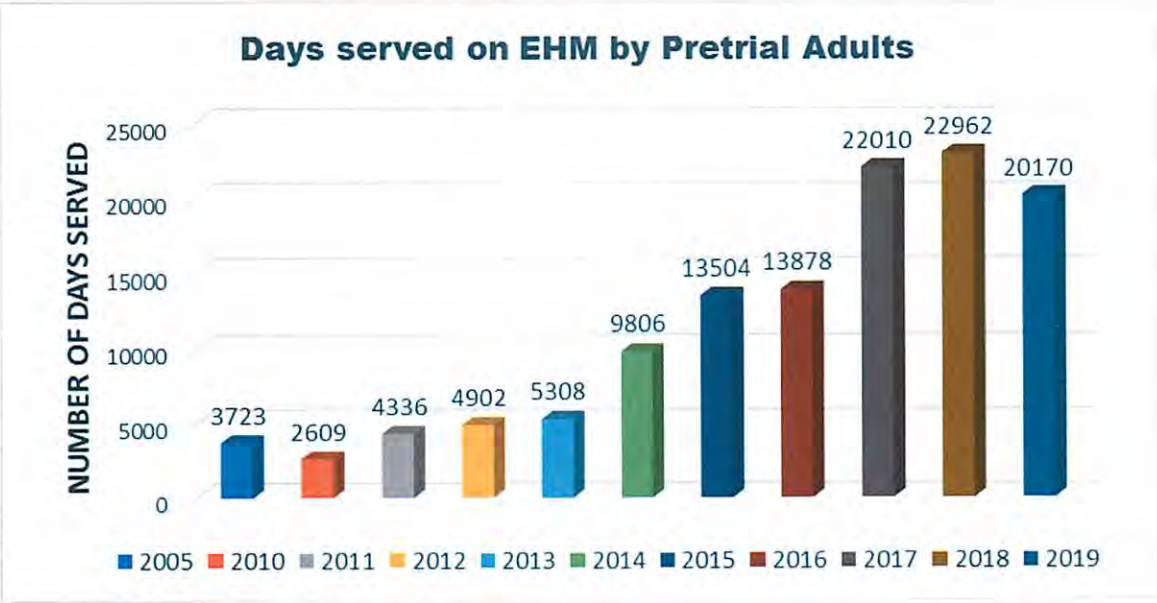
In 2004, we tested using electronic home monitoring for some defendants in jail awaiting trial as a tool to help reduce jail overcrowding. We expanded the use of E.H.M. for pre-trial defendants in 2005. The following bar graph represents the number of E.H.M. days that were used for pre-trial adult participants in 2005, 2010, thru 2019. In 2019, seventy-eight, (78%) percent of our total adult days served on E.H.M. were pre-trial participants (domestic violence defendants are included as pretrial participants in the following bar graph because they too are awaiting trial.) That percentage is down seven (7%) from last year.

Since 2016, there has been a 45% 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.

In 2019, we monitored one hundred seven (107) participants who served 6748, days on EHM.

EHM Costs

A person is ordered to participate in the electronic monitoring program by a Judge. They are also 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 been referred to the court to address their outstanding EHM fee balance. 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.

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.

Juvenile	Adult Sentenced	Adult Pre-Trial	Adult Dom Violence
7 out of 20	3 out of 49	25 out of 119	29 out of 107
35%	6%	21%	27%

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 E.H.M. program as an alternative to jail while awaiting trial. The amount of time they will serve is unknown to the participant. Their motivation is different than sentenced adults. They wish to be released from jail, and that is not always the same as deciding to participate in the E.H.M. program. The mindset of the participant is often that E.H.M. 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 participate in the EHM program.

2019 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	Felon	M	F	No	Hr			
JAN	310	3,073	438	126	84	259	51	38	188.5	113	2	5
FEB	281	2,663	505	114	167	234	47	20	114	113	3	3
MAR	325	2,806	520	150	175	260	65	37	102	107	2	1
APR	288	2,704	316	126	162	230	58	44	88	101	1	1
MAY	305	2,827	491	134	171	236	69	50	137	107	2	0
JUN	295	2,850	444	109	186	245	50	55	162.5	110	0	2
JULY	327	2,926	305	155	172	252	75	38	88	104	2	3
AUG	295	3,035	350	135	160	236	59	44	165	109	2	0
SEPT	299	2,710	357	140	159	236	63	33	98	102	1	2
OCT	314	2,855	432	137	177	260	54	34	144.5	106	1	1
NOV	291	2,682	421	118	173	230	61	27	120	103	2	0
DEC	306	2,681	372	135	171	251	55	39	121.5	98	2	0
* TOTAL		33,812	4,951								20	18
** AVERAGE										106		

VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION

SHERIFF'S AUXILIARY

Director - Duane Rapp
Assistant Director - Tim Duda
Secretary/Captain – Noel Danielson

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.

EVENT	HOURS
Call Outs	200
Scheduled Details	921
Sandwich Fair	731
Weather/Storm Watch	6
TOTAL VOLUNTARY HOURS	1,860

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.

Left to Right: Duane Rapp, Dan Dailey, Bryant Irving, Tim Duda

Above: Noel Danielson and friends.

CITIZENS ACADEMY

Since 1996 over 500 citizens have graduated from the Sheriff's Citizens Police Academy. This March (2019) was the 25th 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 its inception. The class coordinator for the 2019 class was Deputy Sarah Frazier and Lt. Jim Burgh. This year's 25th graduation was highlighted with David Browning, "The Mayberry Deputy."

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

DEKALB COUNTY SHERIFF'S
25th
CITIZENS POLICE ACADEMY

"The Police are the Community"

NEW HORIZON

CITY OF SANDWICH JOINS SHERIFF'S COMMUNICATION CENTER

TELE PSYCHIATRY IN THE JAIL

City of Sandwich Joins Communication Center

The Sandwich Police Department transitioned to the DeKalb County Sheriff's Communication Center in 2019, becoming the twenty-second (22) Public Safety Agency to become part of the Communication Center. This transition began in July of 2019 as a result of a state mandate that reduced the number of 911 dispatch centers in each Emergency Telephone System Board (E.T.S.B.) district by half. In DeKalb County it was determined that Sandwich 911 Dispatch would go with the County, and NIU 911 dispatch would go with the City of DeKalb.

The City of Sandwich and DeKalb County agreed in October of 2019, that the entire police dispatch service, (not just 911) for Sandwich would move to the County, this was successfully accomplished in November of 2019.

This latest transition fulfilled a vision that was formed with the relocation of the old Sheriff's radio room, in 1999-2000 from a small area on the jail floor of the Public Safety Building, too the remodeled and repurposed training room on the first floor of the Public Safety building. The new modern dispatch center was designed with the vision to accommodate future communication consolidation if that were ever to be needed. Time has shown that vision was on target, and was an important investment for the citizens and public safety of DeKalb County. Since the dispatch center was created in 2000, Sycamore Police and Fire, Genoa Police and Genoa-Kingston Fire and Rescue, and now Sandwich Police have joined the Sheriff's Office and seven other police agencies, along with fire dispatch for 12 fire districts which includes Leland in LaSalle County and Lee in Lee County.

Tele Psychiatry in the Jail

At a DeKalb County Mental Health Board Agency Directors meeting our Jail came in contact with representatives from Associates for Individual Development (AID) which is based in Aurora. AID has been serving the Fox Valley Area since 1961 for many types of mental health services. Through discussions and meetings in 2019 a partnership was developed with AID for the provision of tele psychiatry to jail inmates.

To enable this to partnership to occur many requirements needed to be met my both parties. A few of those requirements for the Jail were: a dedicated room with a computer, connection to their secured website for sessions, coordination of our medical staff with AID staff and a system of referrals and pre-visit interviews with AID staff.

A room was able to be dedicated for this program because of the jail expansion. IMO assisted with setting up the computer connectivity to the website and our medical provider has set-up a method of communication with AID staff.

Jail staff in collaboration with our counselors has developed a system of referrals, pre-session interviews by AID staff and follow up care. Trial connectivity took place in advance of the first session. Our first tele psychiatry session took place in December. It was a seamless process and positioned the Jail for necessary services in 2020.

PREVIOUS NEW HORIZON PROGRAMS

2018 Jail Expansion Complete and Operational

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

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

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

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

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

1964 Sheriff Field Utter oversaw the transformation of the huge old barn like second floor of the jail into a modern maximum security prison. It replaced and 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