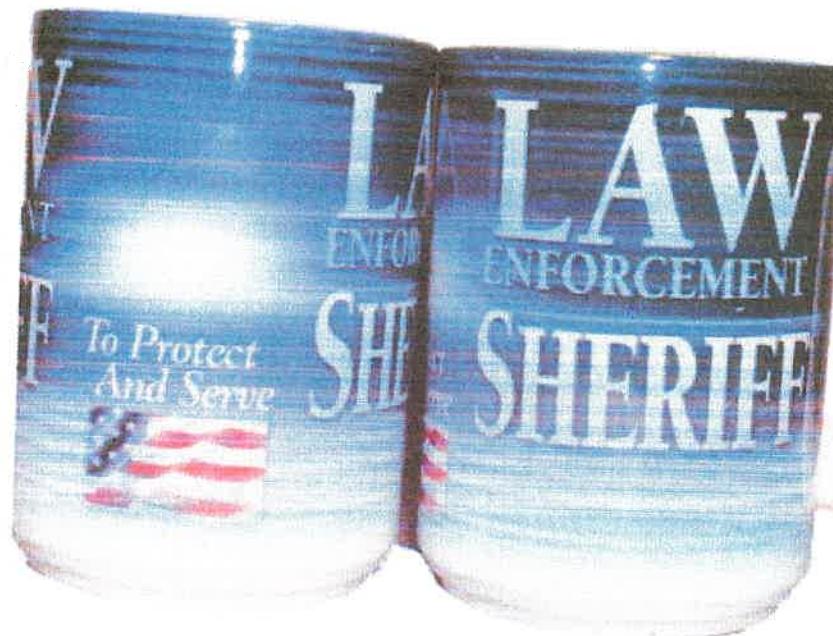


★ Sheriff's Line - Do not cross ★ Sheriff's Line - Do not cross ★

Essex County Sheriff's Department



2004
Annual Report

★ Sheriff's Line - Do not cross ★ Sheriff's Line - Do not cross ★

Essex County Sheriff's

1799 to present

1799	<i>Thomas Stower</i>	1873	<i>Samuel S. Olcott</i>
1802	<i>Jonathan Lynde</i>	1876	<i>Judson C. Ware</i>
1806	<i>John Hoffnagle, Jr.</i>	1880	<i>Edward H. Talbot</i>
1808	<i>William Kirby</i>	1883	<i>Rollin L. Jenkins</i>
1812	<i>Delavan deLance</i>	1886	<i>Henry Allen</i>
1813	<i>George Throop</i>	1889	<i>O. A. Phinney</i>
1815	<i>Boughton Lobdell</i>	1892	<i>A. A. Boynton</i>
1819	<i>Luther Adgate</i>	1895	<i>John W. Nye</i>
1821	<i>William Kirby</i>	1898	<i>Joseph Wright</i>
1825	<i>Samuel Murdock</i>	1901	<i>Altus B. Adkins</i>
1828	<i>Leander J. Lockwood</i>	1904	<i>Sidney W. Barnard</i>
1831	<i>Samuel Murdock</i>	1907	<i>Wells F. Nye</i>
1831	<i>Solomon Everest</i>	1910	<i>J. D. Richards</i>
1837	<i>John Harris</i>	1913	<i>W. A. Knowlton</i>
1840	<i>Alanson Wilder</i>	1916	<i>Charles L. Pool</i>
1843	<i>Chilion A. Tremble</i>	1919	<i>Fred Dashnaw</i>
1846	<i>Norman Page</i>	1922	<i>James Wolfe</i>
1849	<i>Aaron B. March</i>	1925	<i>Charles W. Taylor</i>
1852	<i>Charles W. Ensign</i>	1928	<i>Robert S. McCoy</i>
1855	<i>Jacob Partmerter</i>	1934	<i>Hugh Moore</i>
1858	<i>Elisha A. Adams</i>	1937	<i>Percy T. Egglefield</i>
1861	<i>William W. Tabor</i>	1943	<i>John P. Crowley</i>
1864	<i>Ransom L. Locke</i>	1958	<i>Stanley Davies</i>
1867	<i>Abijah Perry</i>	1967	<i>K. E. Goodspeed</i>
1870	<i>Chauncey D. Bullis</i>	1980	<i>R. H. LaVigne</i>
		1998	<i>Henry H. Hommes</i>

Essex County Sheriff's Department Undersheriffs

<i>Abijah Perry</i>	1862	<i>William H. Orr</i>	1927
<i>Milo Perry</i>	1868	<i>Harold B. Rushby</i>	<i>Jan 5, 1931</i>
<i>Abijah Perry</i>	1874	<i>Percy Egglefield</i>	<i>Apr 9, 1931</i>
<i>Scott E. Phinney</i>	1889	<i>Hugh J. Moore</i>	1937
<i>A. Ladue</i>	<i>Jan 8, 1895</i>	<i>Ferris R. Nichols</i>	1939
<i>Byron A. Perry</i>	<i>Feb 16, 1895</i>	<i>Lee J. Phinney</i>	1942
<i>Joseph Wright</i>	1901	<i>Julius G. Burris</i>	1943
<i>Warren W. Hale</i>	1904	<i>Walter F. Smith</i>	1944
<i>Charles L. Pool</i>	1910	<i>George M. Young</i>	1951
<i>Emmet W. Richards</i>	1911	<i>Virgil S. Clark</i>	1954
<i>Charles L. Pool</i>	1912	<i>Frederick L. Smith</i>	1963
<i>Fred L Straight</i>	1916	<i>Terrance E. Walton</i>	1969
<i>Frank Shumway</i>	1923	<i>Peter Zelinski</i>	1989
<i>Joseph E. Denton</i>	1924	<i>Henry Hommes</i>	<i>May 15, 1995</i>
<i>Joseph Dougan</i>	1925	<i>Gary W. Wright</i>	1998
<i>Albert W. Denton</i>	1926		

JAIL

Jail bookings in 2004: 454 males, and;
65 females (32% increase)
519 incarcerations.

Overall yearly averages:

Average Count Essex County Jail 19 per day
Average Boarded Out Count 17 per day
(High of 31)

Average "Intermittents" 1 per day
(High of 8 per day)

Among these bookings were:

210 Felonies;
243 Misdemeanors;
66 Other charges such as Violations, traffic offenses, Family Court Charges, etc.

Another case of note was an inmate serving a sentence in Maryland applied for a speedy trial on outstanding Essex County charges. This means he was returned on an agreement through the Governor's Office for trial. He spent 183 days in Essex County custody awaiting disposition of charges before being return to Maryland. This resulted in a housing cost of \$14,640.00

Government Payment Service

At the end of 2003, the Essex County Jail entered into negotiations with Government Payment Service in an attempt to move inmates in and out of the jail more quickly.

Many people arrested and sent to jail have the resources to make bail, but have no ready way to get the funds to the Essex County Jail within a reasonable amount of time. Frequently it takes days or weeks, if they have family or friends to assist, to get the monies to the jail to affect their release.

We entered into a contract with Government Payment Service to provide services to the jail via telephone and fax.

The system works as follows: If someone incarcerated with bail or fine pending has credit cards sufficient to cover the cost of the bail or fine, they can, via a phone call, provide sufficient funds to secure their release.

The owner of the credit card be it the inmate or friend, family member, etc must be present in the jail office at the time the transaction is completed. One phone call to GPS provides the necessary background information, then via fax messages, the credit card is debited for the bail or fine and an approximately 8% surcharge. The jail then receives a guaranteed confirmation of the payment and the inmate can be released.

The next business day, the funds are wired directly into the jail accounts for processing and transfer to the appropriate court of record.

In 2004, the GPS contract allowed the Essex County Jail to basically book and release 54 individuals on \$114,150.00 in fines and bail.

Boarding out

Cost for overflow inmates for 2004 - Over \$534,000.00

(Daily average for 2004 - 17 inmates)

The Essex County Sheriff's Department was forced to Board Out overflow inmates in excess of our jail capacity during 2004. For the calendar year of 2004, this amounted to 6,425 "bed days".

"Out" days include:

Albany Co. Jail	-	43 Inmates	-	1,316 days	Albany
Broome Co. Jail	-	2 Inmates	-	10 days	Binghamton
Clinton Co. Jail	-	17 Inmates	-	412 days	Plattsburgh
Franklin Co. Jail	-	6 Inmates	-	276 days	Malone
Fulton Co. Jail	-	6 Inmates	-	215 days	Johnstown
Madison Co. Jail	-	1 Inmate	-	5 days	Wampsville
Montgomery Co. Jail	-	1 Inmate	-	6 days	Fultonville
Onondaga Co. Jail	-	4 Inmate	-	189 days	Syracuse
Rensselaer Co. Jail	-	1 Inmates	-	4 days	Troy
Saratoga Co. Jail	-	2 Inmates	-	3 days	Ballston Spa
Schoharie Co. Jail	-	60 Inmates	-	2,320 days	Schoharie
<u>Washington Co. Jail</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99 Inmates</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,669 days</u>	<u>Fort Edward</u>
15 Facilities		242 Inmates		6,425 days	

It is noteworthy that Clinton has been accepting inmates on an occasional basis but is again filling up.

Franklin County Jail is now unable to take outside inmates as they are at capacity.

Bed space in New York is getting to be a premium. On numerous occasions we have had to make calls to over a dozen facilities to find sufficient space to house our overflow inmates. Warren County's new facility has been approved to take inmates from us, but only 10. This leaves us with other "homeless" inmates that we are boarding in Clinton, Onondaga and Washington Counties at this time.

In addition we house out for medical/mental health reasons and locations as follows:

Marcy Psychiatric Center - 4 Inmates	- 48 days
<u>Hospital Inpatient</u>	<u>- 4 Inmate - 8 days</u>
2 Facilities	8 Inmates 56 days

It is also of note that in one week's time, we had:

- *one inmate with kidney failure, which would require dialysis treatments and expensive follow-ups;*
- *one inmate with a heart attack requiring treatment in a cardiac unit, and;*
- *one inmate with a heroine addiction on methadone treatments not available in New York State.*

Without creative measures by the courts and jail personnel, these inmates could have cost Essex County huge amounts in medical fees.

Female inmates

Female inmates were a large part of the "housing out". 2004 saw **65 female inmates for a total of 787 days.**

We experienced a 32% increase in the number of female inmates, but a decrease in the amount of time spent in custody.

Also a problem with female inmates is the fact that judges frequently sentence them to weekend terms of imprisonment. This requires an immediate transport on their day of entry and another on their day of release resulting in an additional 2 transports per week. With male inmates we can hold them here or make space for them in existing housing by scheduling our transportation and boarding out ahead of time.

St. Joseph's Rehabilitation Program

St Joseph's Substance Abuse Program has been active in the facility with the services of Nancy Dawson. During 2004, she performed:

40 Evaluations;

159 Individual sessions;

144 Group sessions;

89 Screenings;

258 Jail Consultations;

31 referrals were made to post release treatment programs, with 11 keeping the post release appointment.

Education for Youth Program

The Essex County Jail is currently hosting an Education For Youth Program within the jail. Under this program, any youth under 21 who has not graduated from high school or possesses their GED is eligible to participate in an education program.

During 2004 we had 11 participants in this program with 2 returning to regular school after being released from jail; 1 received a High School Regents Diploma and 10 were able to obtain employment after their release.

Due to the professionalism and commitment of our instructor, Mr. Dave Johnston, this program fast became a success and we are looking forward to expanding it in the new facility.

Intermittent Inmates

Last year, we had an average of 1.12 intermittent inmates every weekend with a high of 8.

"Part time" inmates are a continual problem for jails with limited space. In order to allow a defendant to maintain gainful employment or remain in school or college but still satisfy a court ordered sentence, Judges hand down a sentence ordering the defendant to serve specific days in jail and be out for the remainder of the week. While the days to be served can be anything, the most common is reporting to jail on Friday night and serving until Sunday night. These sentences can run up to one year in duration. This means boarding out enough inmates on Friday to make room for these incoming inmates and then returning "our" inmates on Sunday - entailing transportation and overtime costs for both trips.

An average of 1.12 intermittent inmates per day translates to over 400 bed days. These bed days, if all resulted in boarding out inmates translate to a minimum housing cost of almost \$35,000.

Medical care

As we are legally obligated to "take and safely keep all inmates legally committed", we occasionally have inmates being hospitalized while committed to the Sheriff's custody. This requires 24 hour guarding of the inmate requiring overtime to accomplish.

2004 had 4 Inmate hospitalized for 8 days.

It is also of note that in one week's time, we had:

- **one inmate with kidney failure, which would require dialysis treatments and expensive follow-ups;**
- **one inmate with a heart attack requiring treatment in a cardiac unit, and;**
- **one inmate with a heroine addiction on methadone treatments not available in New York State.**

Without creative measures by the courts and jail personnel, these inmates could have cost Essex County huge amounts in medical fees.

Mental Health Services

A large part of jail treatment involves Mental Health Services. Essex County Mental Health, via Richard Jack as the primary Jail Contact has evaluated and counseled a high percentage of our jail inmates. Worry over legal issues, family separation, self destructive tendencies and self worth are all very serious concerns to those incarcerated. These concerns can be partially alleviated through an attentive ear and sometimes by just talking things out.

During 2004, Essex County Mental Health made 166 routine contact sessions with 68 inmates in the county jail.

Also, inmates come to jail in various states of mental distress. Some inmates exhibit dangerous tendencies to themselves and others and are immediately placed on a constant watch with Mental Health staff alerted. Due to these situations, mental health staff were called frequently to see inmates in a crisis situation.

Inmate Transports

Court Transports

In 2004, Court, Board and medical transports resulted in the following:

Inmate Housing - 248 transports moved 483 inmates 68,200 miles;

(847 hrs regular paid time and 2,072 $\frac{1}{2}$ Overtime hours)

Justice Courts - 123 transports moved 144 inmates 8,494 miles;

(139 hrs regular paid time and 576 overtime hours)

Medical, Prison, Etc

54 transports moved 60 inmates 10,478 miles;

(189 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs regular paid time and 411 $\frac{1}{2}$ overtime hours)

Juvenile Transports

Juvenile transports (under 16 years of age) are always a budgetary drain.

2004: 11 Transports covering 2,701 Miles;

38 regular staff hours;

108 overtime staff hours.

Most juvenile transports come on a moments notice and can result in transportation to a local non-secure detention home or to one of the secure facilities anywhere in the state.

Transport Totals

425 transports moved 687 inmates over 87,172 miles requiring 1,175 $\frac{1}{2}$ regular time hours and 3,060 overtime hours of staff time.

"State Inmates"

Parole Violators

When a State Prison inmate is released on Parole, he/she goes into the community on supervised release. These are still State inmates and are supervised by State Parole Officers. When these parolees violate their terms and conditions of parole, they are arrested and housed in the county jail to await State Parole Board action. To compensate the county, the state pays \$34.00 per day for their care and housing. We are currently paying between \$85 and \$100 per day for housing our own excess inmates.

In 2004, we housed **6 Parole Violators for a period of 410 days** waiting for the return process to be completed and the offender to be returned to the State System.

Parole Violators spent anywhere from 18 days in jail for an inmate released back to the street, to 131 days prior to being returned to prison. Overall, these 5 violators returned to prison averaged 79 days in jail awaiting Parole Board action.

State Ready

We also have a problem with the holding of inmates between sentencing to a State facility and the actual transportation to prison. The Department of Corrections is under Court order to take these inmates within 10 days, but due to overcrowding, this deadline is not regularly met. When this happens, we receive \$34.00 per day for housing in excess of the statutory 10-day period. **Last year, we held 2 over the statutory 10-day limit.**

In 2004, we held **11 State Ready inmates** for a total of **86 days**.

Convicted Felons Sentenced to the County Jail

Another area of "State" inmates in the county jail is an inmate convicted of and sentenced for a felony, but sentenced to a term of 1 year or less. This results in the inmates doing their time in the county jail without state reimbursement. In 2004, we had **33 of these inmates for a total of 2,141 days** of housing after their sentences.

To recap "state" responsible inmates:

Parole Violators	Average 0.98 per day, high of 4
D & E Felons	Average 4.55 per day, high of 11
State Ready Inmates	Average 0.29 per day, high of 3

Jail Incidents & Discipline

Operating any detention facility is a risky job to the employees. Essex County Jail expects the inmates committed to the jail to live by certain rules and regulations for the safety, security and good order of the facility.

Last year, we had 9 offenses serious enough for formal written Disciplinary charges as well as innumerable minor offenses handled by the officers.

Of these 6 were offenses involving contraband, fighting, unruly behavior, etc.

With the inception of the Direct Supervision housing pod, we are now better able to keep a handle on inmate behaviors and as the inmates are constantly under an officer's supervision, they are not as likely to act out and create situations where discipline is required.

SOCIAL SECURITY "BOUNTIES"

The Social Security Administration has now implemented a program whereby jail incarcerations are matched against Social Security files. In the event we have booked in a recipient of Social Security whose benefits can be terminated due to his/her incarceration, Essex County then receives a \$400 "reward" for this information. In 2004, we identified 4 such offenders and received \$1,600 for this information.

School Meal Program

By holding minors in the Essex County Jail, we are now eligible to be included in the "Free" meal program similar to that in schools. Basically, we get a flat reimbursement for breakfasts and lunches served to minors in our custody. While our minor count is not significant, we do create some revenue for the county. In 2004, this reimbursement amounted to \$2,933.00

VINE

(Victim Identification and Notification Everyday)

This program allows anyone to call a toll free number and determine if an offender is in a county jail, NYC lockup or state prison in New York State. If so, the caller can request notification upon the offender's release. Within 15 minutes of the offender's release, the computer will place a call notifying the interested party of the release. This is a completely anonymous computerized service and is free to the user.

While this system is designed for the victim, anyone can utilize the system - District Attorneys, police, press, defense attorneys, courts, virtually anyone with the name of an offender and the interest in knowing the release date.

Through this grant, we are able to provide posters, pamphlets, instructional videotapes, etc to all police agencies in Essex County as well as agencies such as End Domestic Violence, Probation, Mental Health, Hospitals, all courts, etc.

This system made 113 release notification calls in 2004 to notify 12 victims of an offender's release.

DNA Indexing

New York State has implemented a system whereby certain felony offenders are required to provide a sample for DNA indexing. This is to build a database of convicted offenders for future reference where DNA trace evidence is left at a crime scene.

Through this program in 2004, Essex County Jail has identified 5 target convicted offenders in our jail and have harvested and forwarded the necessary biological evidence to the state for inclusion in the register. This brings Essex County's contribution to the register to 36 since the inception of the program.

Facility Nurse

In order to better provide medical care for our inmates, to assist Dr. Herbert Savel and to comply with state requirements, Mary Murphy oversees the medical delivery inside the facility.

Ms. Murphy continues to make a significant impact on services in the jail. Her duties include, but are not limited to:

- testing all inmates for TB;
- medical screening of all incoming inmates;
- supervision of inmate medications;
- oversight of regular "sick call";
- supervision of special medical needs inmates such as diabetics, cardiac patients, post surgical, etc.;
- training of staff in medical areas;
- annual testing of staff for TB;
- inoculation of staff for flu, hepatitis, etc prevention, and;
- work closely with Dr. Savel to insure adequate medical services are provided to the inmate population, thereby reducing liability of the facility.

We are seeing a significant improvement in medical care to inmates primarily in screening of new inmates for medical, mental health and substance abuse cases as well as being referred to appropriate treatment programs to help defer recidivism in these problem areas.

Also with a trained professional working full time in the medical office we are able to better keep a handle on our medication budget through medication management and use of over the counter remedies in place of sometimes very expensive prescriptions.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The law, which went into effect January 21, 1996 provides for individuals committing a sex crime and convicted after the date of the law's enactment to fall under certain reporting requirements. Sex offenders are classified in 3 levels: Level 1 offenders are the minimum level followed by Level 2 offenders and the highest risk category being Level 3.

Level 1 and 2 offenders are subject to an annual verification of their living address with the State as well as having their information on file with the police. Level 3 offenders are required to report to the appropriate police agency every 90 days and personally verify their address and any other information the police feel pertinent about their employment, living situation.

The New York State Sex Offender Registry makes notifications to the Police Entity having jurisdiction over individuals in the community. This means that in the case of someone living in a town or village with a police department, the PD would get notification.

All other notifications come to the County Sheriff for appropriate filing and action.

The appropriate police agency receiving the offender information is then responsible for making public notification to "vulnerable public entities". The Essex County Sheriff's Department has determined that in this age of easy transportation, any and all agencies such as schools - both public and private, nursing homes, day care providers, hospitals, Family Counseling agencies, Summer Camps, Senior help agencies will be notified. In addition, we share our offender information with neighboring County Sheriff Departments as well as all police agencies within the county. This translates to a mailing list of almost 50 agencies.

At the present time, the Essex County Sheriff's Department has:

7 Level 3 Offenders;

32 Level 2 Offenders;

26 Level 1 Offenders on file.

This office also routinely receives reports of offenders who have failed to register as required by state law. When we receive a report, we assign an officer to investigate and most failures result in a Misdemeanor arrest for a minimum of Failure To Register and can also include the misdemeanor of Failure to Change Address.

PATROL

In total, the Essex County Sheriff's Department logged over 250,000 (1/4 million) miles on patrol vehicles in 2004.

During 2004, this department received 49 **Arrest Warrants** for execution. These warrants were for individuals anywhere in the state or country. As of January, 37 of these warrants were closed through arrests, vacated by the courts or otherwise withdrawn. The 35 outstanding warrants are still in process of locating the defendant/respondents or when located have been filed with other agencies awaiting the defendant to be available for arrest. Some are out of the state or country, others have moved and the whereabouts are unknown, still others are located in other counties in New York State and we are at the mercy of their Warrant Squads to make the arrest and turn them over to us.

Our patrols accomplished **62 arrests** during 2004. These were Family Court Warrants as well as criminal offenses ranging from felonies down to violations. Our patrols also issued **404 Uniform Traffic Tickets**.

These patrols also investigated numerous motor vehicle accidents. Of these, **9 were serious** enough, either in physical injury or property damage for formal written investigations.

As a police agency, this department also logs incidents. An incident is a term given to any type of complaint, response or action. We logged **98 incidents** for last year. Our incidents ranged from citizen assists, to stranded motorists, lockouts from cars and houses, prowler complaints, missing children, suspicious vehicles, loud parties, animal complaints, alarms, etc.

Also, in these incidents are assists to other agencies such as Police, Ambulance squads and assisting in the search for escapees such as the one from New York State Department of Corrections Shock Camp Moriah and Federal Correctional Institute Ray Brook in past years.

The remainders of the incidents range from domestic disputes and family offenses to alcohol complaints, DWI, traffic complaints, Burglary, dangerous drugs, vehicular accidents, etc.

Also included in our duties are security for special events and visits by dignitaries. Some noteworthy events during 2004 were:

- Buckle Up New York Seat Belt enforcement;
- Adirondack Marathon, Schroon Lake;

Grants received and utilized by this department:

- Buckle Up New York
- Child Passenger Safety Seat Program
- Impaired Driving Enforcement
- Aggressive Driving Enforcement
- D.C.J.S. Funding for Narcotic enforcement
 - overtime and equipment upgrades \$25,000
- Stop D.W.I. Grant \$20,000

NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT

The year 2004, saw 73 new cases adopted. This is a small increase over last year's cases. While marihuana, cocaine and crack cocaine are still the most prevalent drugs available, it should be noted that 15 new cases represented the controlled purchase of 88 narcotic pills. These pills consisted of Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Methadone, Percacet, Lorcet and Adderall. In most of these cases, the subjects received lawful prescriptions and then sold the pills to make extra money.

Approximately one pound of marihuana was purchased during numerous controlled buys. Also, eight ounces of cocaine/crack cocaine was purchased during controlled buys. Most of these purchases were for amounts of one eighth to quarter ounce buys.

In three days of working with the Vermont Air National Guard, 747 marihuana plants were harvested. This operation consisted of an Air Guard helicopter and crew with a spotter from the Task Force doing aerial surveillance. Upon locating a grow, they would relay the coordinates to the ground crew who would then use GPS to find and harvest the grow.

Most of the larger grows were located quite a distance from a road and required much walking to harvest. In three instance's, grows located near a residence resulted in the arrest of the individuals responsible. The street value of the harvested plants was **over three-quarter of a million dollars.**

During the investigation of one seller of narcotic pills, information was developed that a Warren County woman was a large supplier of illegal pills. The Warren County Drug Task Force was notified and working in conjunction with them, a search warrant was obtained for her residence. Upon execution of the warrant, over 1,000 narcotic pills were seized. The woman and her son were both charged with narcotic violations.

Working with the U.S. Border at North Hudson, the Task Force has seized in excess of 850 pounds of high grade Canadian Hydroponic Bud marihuana. Also seized were LSD, cocaine, several illegal guns as well as a stolen car. This highly controversial checkpoint has kept millions of dollars worth of illegal drugs from hitting the street.

Because of the North Hudson checkpoint, drug smugglers are attempting to find alternate routes of travel. In November, an anonymous call was received advising that a large boat with a crew of three had moored in the Ticonderoga area the previous evening. The caller stated the boat was enroute to Albany with a large amount of marihuana aboard. A call was made to the U.S. Coast Guard in Burlington, Vt., who advised they had no boat in the area. Calls were made to lock keepers on the Champlain Canal and the boat was located in the canal system. Washington County Drug Task Force was contacted and advised of the tip. As the boat approached their location, they observed a helicopter circling overhead. When members of the Task Force approached the boat owner, he asked if they knew why the helicopter had been following him through the canal. As they searched below deck, the dog immediately "hit" on an area of the floor. Upon close examination, a false compartment was located beneath the floor. Nothing was found. It was later learned that the Coast Guard deployed a helicopter to locate the boat. It is believed the marihuana was thrown overboard when the crew became concerned over being followed by the helicopter.

Over the course of the past year, members of the Task Force have worked with the Clinton and Franklin County Task Force, Albany Police Department, N.Y.S. Department of Health Bureau of Controlled Substance and the N.Y.S.P. Community Narcotics Enforcement Team as well as those agencies listed above. They have arrested forty people on drug related charges with many more arrests to come as cases are finalized.

NYSPIN

Another tool that the Sheriff's Department utilizes in both the field of Corrections and Law Enforcement is the *New York State Police Information Network* computer terminal.

Every one of the 513 inmates booked into the jail has a criminal history printout from this system included in their file.

It is an automatic part of booking so that we are better informed on the type of individual that we are handling.

Also, we are the source for printouts for criminal histories for other departments authorized to access this information.

During 2004, we also ran:

412 for County Clerk Pistol Permit background checks.

36 Checks for Local Fire Departments concerning applicant's criminal history backgrounds (specifically Arson convictions)

34 Checks for Supreme and County Court concerning criminal history backgrounds.

DISPATCH

Essex County Sheriff's Department also dispatches Emergency Equipment in the county. Calls can range from a single ambulance dispatch to a multiple fire department mutual aid. Time involved can 20 minutes for a very simple call to tying up 2 or 3 men for an entire shift for a major incident such as flooding, forest fire, major structure fire, etc..

July 1st, 2003 saw the advent of our Dispatch receiving cellular calls at our offices. These calls come from any phones in the receiving area and while most are legitimate Essex County calls, we frequently receive calls for assistance in other counties and even Vermont. These calls get transferred to the appropriate authority without delay, but with the ease of cell phones, more citizens are reporting more events and it is not uncommon to receive up to a dozen or more calls on the same incident.

4,033 Calls;

- 1,587 Ambulance;
- 589 Fire;
- 1,160 Police;
- 458 "Hang-ups";
- 239 non-emergencies;

The Essex County dispatch office is listed as a call number for such other functions as jury duty and civil service testing in the event of cancellations. This ties up dispatch on the occasion of bad weather or before a jury trial.

In addition, we are the after hours on-call and message/relay center for such county services as:

- Emergency fuel assistance;
- Child abuse on-call workers;
- Red Cross assistance;
- Arson investigators;

CIVIL

By law, the Sheriff is the designated official in the County to affect the service of civil process, execute court mandated orders such as evictions, seize property ranging from vehicles to bank accounts, cash register contents, land and property, etc and conduct sales to raise funds necessary to satisfy court ordered judgments.

Total Monies Handled	\$917,172.15
Collected on behalf of Creditors	\$263,227.11
Essex County Civil Revenue	\$ 27,239.86
Bail Processed	\$591,155.00
Fines Collected	\$ 17,034.62

Any civil, Family Court, Grand Jury or trial action requires notification of the people involved. This notification comes in the form of a civil summons, subpoena, summons and petition, etc. These are the documents that the Sheriff is charged with serving. As you can imagine, people in serious legal difficulties are not easily found. We find that the services contain the address at the time of the incident and the people have moved numerous times since. This requires a large amount of time and resources to locate and serve the documents or take the mandated action necessary to satisfy the court order. Unfortunately, when the economy slumps, our business soars as credit and monies are not available and people are forced to default on their obligations.

Summons Served	756
New Collection Orders	215

COURT SECURITY

As a part of our contract with the Unified Court System, we were reimbursed for services rendered on behalf of our part-time court attendants. This **reimbursement for 2004 totaled \$48,709.78.**

2004 saw Essex County Court System handling hundreds of Supreme and County Court appearances with **6 criminal trials** as well as thousands of Family Court and Support Enforcement cases and appearances.

In 2004, excluding employees and Officers of the Courts, an average of 250 visitors per day passed through the security desk in the lobby of the building.

D.A.R.E. PROGRAM

D.A.R.E.:

Willsboro;

Westport;

Keene;

Crown Point;

Minerva;

Schroon Lake;

Ticonderoga Elementary;

St. Mary's;

Newcomb;

The D.A.R.E. program teaches a curriculum of recognition and resistance to pressures that influence drug use. This past year our program reached over 200 children with it's vital message.

In addition to D.A.R.E. our officers also help in other areas and topics. Some of the many areas are:

- Fatal Vision Goggles (simulate intoxicated vision);
- Driver safety & issues;
- Performed simulated traffic stops so that students are not automatically afraid of police stops and know what to expect;
- Public speaker for police issues;
- Security at school functions such as Prom nights and big sports events;
- Monitor school bus safety especially for passing stopped school busses;

- Performed security checks of school properties;
- Member of safety committees for schools;
- Arrests of criminal complaints within the school, common complaints investigated are:
 - Possession of alcohol by a minor;
 - Traffic tickets for passing school bus;
 - Arrests for criminal mischief;
 - Aggravated harassment;
 - Forcible touching;
 - Bad checks.

Another function of these officers is that 2 are certified car seat technicians. This means that they are trained in the installation and use of child car seats.

During 2004, 268 car seats were checked with 167 being replaced due to the current seat being unsafe.

This entire program is funded by grants and new car seats are provided to the public free of charge as a safety measure for the children.

Training

Training is the backbone of police and corrections in modern society. With rapidly changing court decisions being handed down, the professional is in need of constant refreshers and instruction in modern technology.

When building a house, you begin with a strong and solid foundation. In keeping with this analogy, we "build" our police and corrections officers, beginning with strong foundations in training.

Police Officers begin their training careers with the Zone 5 Police Academy, which is approximately 6 months long. This deals with every aspect of police duties from driving a car to the law, weapons use, physical training and tactics, etc. It is an extremely arduous academy. The Zone 5 Police Academy is typically hosted by the Plattsburgh Police Department with instructors from every facet of the law enforcement community - FBI, local and State Police, Sheriff's Departments, etc. Wherever there is expertise, that professional is asked to bring it to the recruits.

Corrections also require an academy for the new officers. Typically, Essex County Sheriff's Department sends our officers to a Correction Academy hosted by the Clinton County Sheriff's Department and taught by both Essex and Clinton County Officers. This is a 6-week academy and specializes in Corrections, weapons, law, physical tactics and the like.

With this kind of training in our area and the officers in need of the training, Essex County Sheriff's Department has prepared itself to handle our needs and those of the other agencies in our region. Currently, we have 4 Officers certified to teach Police and Corrections courses as well as 1 certified D.A.R.E. officer and Car Seat Technician.

In the mix of these officers, we are capable of training or are certified in the following fields:

- Effective Communications;
- Emergency Communications;
- Emergency Medical Dispatch;
- Firearms and Use of Force;
- Inmate Grievances;
- Juvenile Custody;
- Glock Armorer School;
- Inmate Sexual Misconduct;
- Direct Supervision for Local Correctional Facilities;
- Jail Classification;
- Sexual Harassment;
- Chemical Agents (Pepper gas);
- First Line Correctional Supervisor Instructor;
- As well as any "basic" level training needs.

As a significant number of these fields require an annual update, we handle our own training at our convenience without having to rely on other instructors. We also offer some of this training to other agencies that are without their own staff capable of performing these requirements.

We are also active members of the New York State County Correctional Instructors Association, Inc. Northeast Chapter. This is a group formed by and consisting of the instructors from County Jails in New York State. Our chapter covers the counties from the Canadian Border to just North of New York City. We have a monthly meeting addressing the training needs of our region and freely share our expertise and instructors with any agency in need. A prime example is that the Northern counties were without an instructor for OC (pepper gas).

The Association (with cooperation of the home counties) sent instructors to Essex County and ran an *OC Instructor Course*. We were able to certify a number of instructors in Clinton, Franklin and Essex Counties to now meet the training needs within those regions.

We are also recognized and work closely with the New York State Commission of Correction as well as Office Of Public Safety and other State and Local Agencies.

It would be difficult to find a police or correctional topic without expertise from some member of this group.

SHERIFF'S ANNUAL REPORT

For The Period 01/01/2004 To 12/31/2004

I. Inmates in Custody End of Last Year Midnight

12/31/03

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. County Census	44	1	45
2. Housed In	+ 0	+ 0	+ 0
3. Total Census	= 44	= 1	= 45
4. Housed Out	17	1	18
5. Out Count	+ 7	+ 0	+ 7
6. Total Out	= 24	= 1	= 25
7. Count	= 20	= 0	= 20

II. Inmates Received from Courts of this County This Year (Co. Adm.)

A. Sentenced to this facility (initial entry)

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Convicted of a Felony	26	5	31
2. Convicted of a Misdemeanor	68	4	72
3. Convicted of Other Offenses	18	4	22
4. Subtotal	112	13	125

B. Sentenced to this facility (status change - unsentenced - sentenced)

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Convicted of a Felony	4	1	5
2. Convicted of a Misdemeanor	26	1	27
3. Convicted of Other Offenses	3	0	3
4. Subtotal	33	2	35

C. Total Sentenced to this facility

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Add A(4) + B(4) from above	145	15	160

D. Remanded to this Facility (by securing order)

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Held for a Felony Offense	162	17	179
2. Held for a Misdemeanor	141	30	171
3. Held for Other Offense	33	5	38
4. Total Remanded to this Facility	336	52	388

E. Total County Inmate Admissions this Year

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Add A(4) + D(4) from above	448	65	513

III. Inmates Admitted and Housed for Other Jurisdictions This Year (Housed in)

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Other County's Inmates (SJO)	4	0	4
2. State Inmates	2	0	2
3. Federal Inmates	0	0	0
4. Other	0	0	0
5. Total - Housed for Other Jurisdictions	6	0	6

IV. Total Inmates Received in this Facility from all Sources

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Add Item II(E) and Item III(5)	454	65	519

V. Inmates Discharged from this Facility this Year

A. County Inmates

1. Expiration of Sentence
2. Released/Transferred by order Of Court
3. Transferred to DOCS (State Readies)
4. Other (Death/Escape)
5. Total - County Inmates Discharged

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
124	11	135
299	53	352
16	0	16
21	0	21
460	64	524

B. Other than County Inmates

1. Boarders Discharged (SJO)
2. Parole Violators (Returned to DOCS)
3. Parole Violators (Released from detainer)
4. Federal
5. Other (Death/Escape/Transits/etc)
6. Total - Other than County Inmates Discharged

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
0	0	0
5	0	5
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
6	0	6

C. Total Inmates Discharges from this Facility

1. Add A(5) + B(6) from above

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
466	64	530

VI. Inmates Temporarily Housed Out to other Jurisdictions this year

A. Housed Out to:

1. Other Counties (SJO)
2. Mental Health Facility
3. Admitted to Medical Hospital
4. Other
5. Total Housed Out

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
158	62	220
3	0	3
4	0	4
1	0	1
166	62	228

B. Returned From:

1. Other Counties (SJO)
2. Mental Health Facility
3. Admitted to Medical Hospital
4. Other
5. Total Returned

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
163	61	224
3	0	3
5	0	5
1	0	1
172	61	233

VII. Inmates in Custody End of This Year Midnight

12/31/2004

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. County Census	32	2	34
2. Housed In	+ 0	+ 0	+ 0
3. Total Census	= 32	= 2	= 34
4. Housed Out	11	2	13
5. Out Count	+ 0	+ 0	+ 0
6. Total Out	= 11	= 2	= 13
7. Count	= 21	= 0	= 21

For The Period 01/01/2004 To 12/31/2004

Table 1

Length of Sentence to this FacilityCounty Inmates

Days	Male	Female	Totals
1-3	1	0	1
4-6	2	0	2
7-9	5	1	6
10-12	4	0	4
13-15	9	2	11
16-18	0	0	0
19-21	3	0	3
22-24	2	0	2
25-27	2	0	2
28-30	18	2	20
31-33	0	0	0
34-36	2	0	2
37-39	1	0	1
40-42	1	0	1
43-45	6	0	6
46-48	1	0	1
49-51	1	1	2
52-54	0	0	0
55-57	0	0	0
58-60	20	1	21
61-63	0	0	0
64-66	0	0	0
67-69	0	0	0
70-72	0	0	0
73-75	2	0	2
76-78	0	0	0
79-81	0	0	0
82-84	0	0	0
85-87	0	0	0
88-90	15	2	17
91-93	0	0	0
94-96	0	0	0
97-99	1	0	1
100-102	0	0	0
103-105	0	0	0
106-108	0	0	0
109-111	1	0	1
112-114	0	0	0
115-117	1	0	1
118-120	7	1	8
121-123	1	0	1
124-126	0	0	0
127-129	0	0	0
130-132	0	0	0
133-135	0	0	0
136-138	0	0	0
139-141	0	0	0
142-144	0	0	0
145-147	0	0	0
148-150	0	0	0
151-153	1	1	2
154-156	0	0	0
157-159	0	0	0
160-162	0	0	0
163-165	0	0	0
166-168	0	0	0
169-171	0	0	0
172-174	0	0	0
175-177	0	0	0
178-180	6	1	7
181-183	6	1	7
Sub Tot	119	13	132

Intermittent Sentences

MALE FEMALE

24

3

Days	Male	Female	Totals
184-186	6	1	7
187-189	0	0	0
190-192	0	0	0
193-195	0	0	0
196-198	0	0	0
199-201	0	0	0
202-204	0	0	0
205-207	0	0	0
208-210	0	0	0
211-213	0	0	0
214-216	0	0	0
217-219	0	0	0
220-222	0	0	0
223-225	0	0	0
226-228	0	0	0
229-231	0	0	0
232-234	0	0	0
235-237	0	0	0
238-240	2	0	2
241-243	0	0	0
244-246	0	0	0
247-249	0	0	0
250-252	0	0	0
253-255	0	0	0
256-258	0	0	0
259-261	0	0	0
262-264	0	0	0
265-267	0	0	0
268-270	1	0	1
271-273	1	0	1
274-276	0	0	0
277-279	0	0	0
280-282	0	0	0
283-285	0	0	0
286-288	0	0	0
289-291	0	0	0
292-294	0	0	0
295-297	0	0	0
298-300	0	0	0
301-303	0	0	0
304-306	1	0	1
307-309	0	0	0
310-312	0	0	0
313-315	0	0	0
316-318	0	0	0
319-321	0	0	0
322-324	0	0	0
325-327	0	0	0
328-330	0	0	0
331-333	0	0	0
334-336	0	0	0
337-339	0	0	0
340-342	0	0	0
343-345	0	0	0
346-348	0	0	0
349-351	0	0	0
352-354	0	0	0
355-357	0	0	0
358-360	0	0	0
361-363	0	0	0
364+	15	1	16
Sub Tot	26	2	28

Column 1 Sub Tot

119 13 132

Totals Must Equal Item II-C on page 1

TOTAL 145 15 160

For The Period 01/01/2004 To 12/31/2004

01/03/2005 11:30
Page 4 of 6Table 2

Days	Male	Female	Totals
1-3	171	30	201
4-6	74	8	82
7-9	33	10	43
10-12	26	4	30
13-15	6	2	8
16-18	18	1	19
19-21	11	0	11
22-24	4	2	6
25-27	5	0	5
28-30	6	0	6
31-33	10	0	10
34-36	6	1	7
37-39	5	2	7
40-42	11	0	11
43-45	5	0	5
46-48	1	0	1
49-51	3	0	3
52-54	1	0	1
55-57	0	0	0
58-60	6	0	6
61-63	3	2	5
64-66	1	0	1
67-69	1	0	1
70-72	1	0	1
73-75	1	0	1
76-78	3	1	4
79-81	3	0	3
82-84	1	0	1
85-87	2	0	2
88-90	0	0	0
91-93	1	0	1
94-96	0	1	1
97-99	2	0	2
100-102	0	0	0
103-105	0	0	0
106-108	1	0	1
109-111	1	0	1
112-114	2	0	2
115-117	3	0	3
118-120	4	0	4
121-123	3	0	3
124-126	0	0	0
127-129	2	0	2
130-132	0	0	0
133-135	0	0	0
136-138	1	0	1
139-141	2	0	2
142-144	0	0	0
145-147	0	0	0
148-150	0	0	0
151-153	0	0	0
154-156	0	0	0
157-159	0	0	0
160-162	0	0	0
163-165	0	0	0
166-168	0	0	0
169-171	2	0	2
172-174	1	0	1
175-177	1	0	1
178-180	0	0	0
181-183	1	0	1
Sub Tot	445	64	509

Totals Must Equal Item V-A on page 2

Length of StayCounty Inmates

Days	Male	Female	Totals
184-186	2	0	2
187-189	0	0	0
190-192	0	0	0
193-195	1	0	1
196-198	0	0	0
199-201	1	0	1
202-204	0	0	0
205-207	0	0	0
208-210	0	0	0
211-213	0	0	0
214-216	0	0	0
217-219	0	0	0
220-222	0	0	0
223-225	0	0	0
226-228	0	0	0
229-231	0	0	0
232-234	1	0	1
235-237	0	0	0
238-240	1	0	1
241-243	1	0	1
244-246	2	0	2
247-249	0	0	0
250-252	0	0	0
253-255	0	0	0
256-258	0	0	0
259-261	0	0	0
262-264	0	0	0
265-267	0	0	0
268-270	0	0	0
271-273	0	0	0
274-276	1	0	1
277-279	0	0	0
280-282	0	0	0
283-285	1	0	1
286-288	0	0	0
289-291	0	0	0
292-294	0	0	0
295-297	0	0	0
298-300	0	0	0
301-303	0	0	0
304-306	0	0	0
307-309	0	0	0
310-312	0	0	0
313-315	0	0	0
316-318	0	0	0
319-321	2	0	2
322-324	0	0	0
325-327	0	0	0
328-330	0	0	0
331-333	0	0	0
334-336	0	0	0
337-339	0	0	0
340-342	0	0	0
343-345	0	0	0
346-348	0	0	0
349-351	0	0	0
352-354	0	0	0
355-357	1	0	1
358-360	0	0	0
361-363	0	0	0
364+	1	0	1
Sub Tot	15	0	15
Column 1 Sub Tot	445	64	509
TOTAL	460	64	524

County Inmates
Age When AdmittedTable 3

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<16	0	0	0
16	8	3	11
17	13	1	14
18	21	4	25
19	36	3	39
20	26	5	31
21	26	3	29
22	22	2	24
23	17	2	19
24	19	2	21
25	9	6	15
26	15	2	17
27	8	1	9
28	11	3	14
29	9	1	10
30	9	0	9
31	13	1	14
32	11	1	12
33	9	1	10
34	10	1	11
35	5	1	6
36	18	5	23
Sub Tot	315	48	363

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
37	5	2	7
38	15	0	15
39	5	3	8
40	12	0	12
41	7	1	8
42	9	0	9
43	4	1	5
44	9	2	11
45	9	1	10
46	8	0	8
47	6	0	6
48	7	3	10
49	2	1	3
50	4	1	5
51	4	0	4
52	3	2	5
53	5	0	5
54	4	0	4
55	5	0	5
56	2	0	2
57	1	0	1
58>	7	0	7
Sub Tot	133	17	150
Column 1 Sub Tot	315	48	363
TOTAL	448	65	513

Table 4
Race

Race	Male	Female	Total
White	397	56	453
Black	37	5	42
Am. Ind.	5	2	7
Asian	1	0	1
Other	8	2	10
Totals	448	65	513

Table 5
Ethnic Origin

	Male	Female	Total
Hispanic	7	1	8
Non-Hispanic	441	64	505
Totals	448	65	513

Age, Race & Ethnic Origin Totals Must = Item II - E On Page One

Table 6
No. Times Committed

	Male		Female		Total	
	Sen.	Unsen.	Sen.	Unsen.	Sen.	Unsen.
1 ST	94	200	13	43	107	243
2 ND	29	52	2	6	31	58
3 RD	14	19	0	2	14	21
4 TH	5	19	0	1	5	20
5 TH	0	11	0	0	0	11
6 TH	0	10	0	0	0	10
7 TH	1	4	0	0	1	4
8 TH	1	5	0	0	1	5
9 TH	1	2	0	0	1	2
10 +	0	14	0	0	0	14
TOTAL	145	336	15	52	160	388

Totals Must = Corresponding Totals In Items II-C(1) & II-D(4) On Page 1

