

# Essex County Sheriff's Office

## 2005 Annual Report



*In memory  
Deputy Sheriff Eric P. Loiselle  
Final Patrol August 17, 2005*

**“TO LIVE IN HEARTS WE LEAVE BEHIND IS NOT TO DIE”**

From “Hallowed Ground” by Thomas Campbell, Scottish Poet (1777-1844).

## ***Essex County Sheriff's office mourns the loss of one of our own.***



### **Deputy struck and killed by tractor trailer on I-87**

Updated: 8/18/2005 8:38 AM  
By: The Associated Press

A sheriff's deputy was killed early Wednesday morning when he was struck by a tractor-trailer while issuing a ticket to a motorist he had pulled over on the Northway.

Authorities in Essex County said sheriff's Deputy Eric Loiselle, 31, had stopped a vehicle for speeding in the northbound lanes of I-87 around 1 a.m. in the town of Moriah when the truck slammed into his cruiser.

Police said Loiselle tried to avoid the truck but was struck and killed.

August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2005 – Deputy Eric Loiselle, being the kind of dedicated officer that forms the backbone of all good agencies, changed his shift from a day shift to evening so that he could keep a doctor's appointment and still work his patrol shift for the day.

An Air Force veteran and a 4 year veteran of our department, Deputy Loiselle's steadfast dedication to duty proved to be his downfall.

Shortly after midnight a tragic accident robbed the community of an outstanding officer, a dedicated husband, son, brother and father to 3 year-old Derrick.

Eric will always be remembered within our department and by all who knew him as the officer with the easy smile, the great sense of humor, the dedicated officer and friend. His name will be added to both the National Law Enforcement Memorial in Washington, DC and the State Memorial in Albany this year.

***When God needs a cop, he calls for the best.***

# *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 Office Undersheriffs

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

## **JAIL**

***Jail bookings in 2005:***

486 males, and;

54 females

**540 incarcerations.**

***Overall yearly averages:***

Average Count Essex County Jail      19 per day

Average Boarded Out Count      19 per day

(High of 30)

Average "Intermittents"

1 per day

(High of 5 per day)

***Among these bookings were:***

185 Felonies;

290 Misdemeanors;

65 Other charges - Violations, traffic offenses, Family Court Charges, etc.

# **Boarding out**

## **Cost for overflow inmates for 2005 – Over \$630,934.00**

(Daily average for 2005 - 19 inmates)

The Essex County Sheriff's Department was forced to Board Out overflow inmates in excess of our jail capacity during 2005. For the calendar year of 2005, this amounted to 7,237 "bed days", an increase of 12.6% over 2004.

### **"Out" days include:**

Albany Co. Jail	- 4 days	Albany
Cayuga Co. Jail	- 14 days	Auburn
Clinton Co. Jail	- 473 days	Plattsburgh
Franklin Co. Jail	- 187 days	Malone
Onondaga Co. Jail	- 349 days	Syracuse
Schoharie Co. Jail	- 158 days	Schoharie
Warren Co. Jail	- 3281 days	Lake George
<u>Washington Co. Jail</u>	<u>- 2771 days</u>	<u>Fort Edward</u>
<b>8 Facilities</b>	<b>7,237 days</b>	

*It is noteworthy that while we have an agreement with Warren County to house in their new facility, there have been times when they have not been able to accommodate our inmates due to not having room in that classification in their facility.*

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

Marcy Psychiatric Center	- 4 Inmates	- 156 days
<u>Hospital Inpatient</u>	<u>- 4 Inmate</u>	<u>- 4 days</u>
<b>2 Facilities</b>	<b>8 Inmates</b>	<b>160 days</b>

## **Female inmates**

Female inmates were a large part of the "housing out". 2005 saw **54 female inmates for a total of 1044 days**.

This is a 17% decrease in number of female inmates but a 32.66% increase in bed days 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.

## **Intermittent Inmates**

*Last year, we had an average of 2.4 intermittent inmates every weekend with a high of 5.*

"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 2.4 intermittent inmates per day translates to over 252 bed days. These bed days, if all resulted in boarding out inmates, translate to a minimum housing cost of almost \$22,000.

# Inmate Transports

## Court Transports

In 2005, Court, Board and medical transports resulted in the following:

Inmate Housing - 226 transports moved 432 inmates 42,417 miles;

(939 hrs regular paid time and 814 Overtime hours)

(This area shows significant reductions due to housing closer to home on a regular basis.

Mileage is down 37% and paid man-hours are down almost 50% due to this housing arrangement.)

Justice Courts - 113 transports moved 156 inmates 6,912 miles;

(82 hrs regular paid time and 297 overtime hours)

Medical, Prison, Etc

69 transports moved 91 inmates 14,013 miles;

(416 hrs regular paid time and 401 overtime hours)

PD Pick-ups

17 transports moved 22 inmates 1,190 miles

(24 ½ hours regular time and 44 overtime hours)

Police Department "Pick-ups" – We now transport inmates from Ticonderoga & Saranac Lake after they are arrested and committed to the custody of the sheriff. Legally, when the judge commits the inmate, he/she is ours and we are responsible for all transportation. These two towns have used this to keep their patrols on duty in their jurisdictions and now call us to pick up those committed to the jail.



## **Juvenile Transports**

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

2005: 10 Transports covering 4,200 Miles;

60 ½ regular staff hours;

103 ½ 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**

435 transports moved 711 inmates over 68,732 miles requiring 2,222 regular time hours and 1,659 ½ 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 2005, we housed **4 Parole Violators for a period of 245 days** waiting for the return process to be completed and the offender to be returned to the State System.

## **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 12 over the statutory 10-day limit.**

In 2005, we held **23 State Ready inmates** for a total of **304 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 2005, we had **35 of these inmates for a total of 715 days** of housing after their sentences.

### **To recap “state” responsible inmates:**

Parole Violators	Average 0.62 per day, high of 2
D & E Felons	Average 1.96 per day, high of 11
State Ready Inmates	Average 0.48 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 5 offenses serious enough for formal written Disciplinary charges as well as innumerable minor offenses handled by the officers.

Of these 3 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. As officers maintain a constant view of inmates, problems are headed off rather than escalate into disciplinary issues.

***These numbers show a 45% decrease in disciplinary actions over last year.***

# **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 2005, the GPS contract allowed the Essex County Jail to basically book and release 62 individuals on \$69,225.00 in fines and bail.**

## **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 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 2005, we identified 6 such offenders and received \$2,400 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 2005, this **reimbursement amounted to \$3,924.00**

# 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 40 release notification calls in 2005 to notify 5 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 2005, Essex County Jail has identified **15 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 51 since the inception of the program.

## 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.

*2005 had 4 Inmate hospitalized for 4 days.*

**It is also of note that in our in-house inmate population we had:**

- *one inmate waiting lung transplant – he was incarcerated for 60 days and was on continuous oxygen in addition to numerous medications – he also required daily nebulizer treatments and had cellulitis of the foot requiring daily soaks and antibiotics;*
- *one 18 year old inmate requiring surgery for an abdominal hernia and;*
- *one inmate with an ulcerated foot from diabetes – this inmate was on 28 medications and required multiple doctor visits – at one time, vascular surgery and possible amputation were discussed for treatment.*

In all of these cases, having a jail nurse on duty full time created situations where treatment could be given in the facility and forego expensive hospital stays.

The hernia patient only spent 7 hours in the hospital and the balance of care was done directly in the facility.

The ulcerated foot inmate was treated here in the jail and via antibiotics and soaks, his foot healed without the need for expensive specialists and surgeries.

During 2005 the jail also saw 4 positive tests for Tuberculosis among our newly admitted inmates. All were tested further and follow-up care provided.

We are also seeing an increase in the number of inmates being treated with methadone for drug withdrawal. Unfortunately, New York does not allow our doctor to prescribe methadone for this reason. These inmates then have alternative medications and have to go through withdrawal while in the facility. This requires a higher level of medical supervision and care than the “regular” inmate.



## **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 infection prevention, and;
- work closely with Dr. Savel to insure adequate medical services are provided to the inmate population, thereby reducing liability.

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.

## 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 2005, Essex County Mental Health made 190 routine contact sessions with 136 inmates in the county jail, marked increases over last year's numbers.

Also, during the year, Mental Health made 65 visits to evaluate suicidal inmates and 24 other "emergency" visits for inmates in crisis situations.

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.

## **St. Joseph's Rehabilitation Program**

St Joseph's Substance Abuse Program has been active in the facility. During 2005:

14 Evaluations;  
149 Individual sessions;  
235 Group sessions;  
91 Screenings;  
257 Jail Consultations;  
14 referrals were made to post release treatment programs.

## **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.

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.

During 2005 we had numerous participants in this program as Mr. Johnston regularly sees and screens all inmates under 21 for inclusion in the program.

We also have an agreement with Washington County Jail so that when an inmate is ready to take the final GED test, we can transport the eligible inmates to their facility to be included in the state testing. This has proved extremely successful with a number of inmates passing the test and getting their GED.

# **SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY**

The law, effective 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 being the minimum followed by Level 2 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 over 130 agencies.

At the present time, the Essex County has:

- 13 Level 3 Offenders;
- 39 Level 2 Offenders;
- 31 Level 1 Offenders on file;
- 5 Offenders waiting disposition and classification.

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.

Newly created legislation calls for offenders to remain on the registry for longer periods – Level 1 & 2 offenders are now 20 years while level 3s remain for life.

The new laws call for offenders to periodically report to the police agencies for updated photographs and information. This was not mandated in the past and will now help to maintain better files on these people.

# *Essex County Public Safety Building*

## *Essex County Sheriff's Office Transition Team*

The Essex County Transition Team was activated in 2005 with the groundbreaking ceremonies for the new Correctional Facility & Public Safety Building on June 13<sup>th</sup>. The team consists of 3 fulltime personnel from the Sheriff's Department (a Lieutenant and 2 Corrections Officers) in addition to a Maintenance Supervisor from the Public Works Department, all of which are situated at the construction site for the duration of construction, training and occupation.

The New York State Commission of Corrections mandates that a transition team will be utilized during the construction and opening of a new facility to ensure that the facility is constructed to the specifications of the plans and all issues are addressed that encompass the transition (physical move) to the new facility from the old jail making it a smooth process. Being a jail, the best personnel to monitor construction, security issues and write policy and procedure for the new building are the personnel trained in corrections and who will be working there upon completion.

In preparation for this assignment, personnel from the transition team along with some county personnel and the Jail Administrator attended numerous training programs hosted by the National Institute of Corrections such as:

- Corrections Technology Seminar
- Planning of New Institutions
- Jail Design Review
- Administering the Small Jail
- Orientation to Direct Supervision
- How to Open a New Institution
- Objective Jail Classification

Also part of the National Institute of Corrections preparation program was the funding for the Jail Administrator and Lieutenant to travel to South Carolina and Minnesota to visit existing jails similar to what we were planning. Through these trips, we visited 3 jails in each state and brought back invaluable information that we incorporated into our final design.

The team works directly with the Architect, Construction Management Company and the General Contractor in addition to all the other Prime & Sub contractors.

Responsibilities and duties include design layout issues, security issues, development of policies & procedures, post orders, program planning and scheduling, planning and ordering the fixtures, furniture & equipment and creating and implementing a move plan to the new facility.

Policies & procedures are still in the draft process with 3 that have been completed and approved and the remaining 10 sections are under review by Commission of Corrections, Jail Administrator and the Sheriff. Policy & procedure development consists of extensive legal research, development of scenarios, then the writing of the legal requirement (policy) and the actual step by step procedures to accomplish the policy.

An example would be how to accomplish the intake of a new inmate. The team develops the scenario of how the inmate physically gets into the building, who verifies paperwork, where the inmate goes physically, who completes the forms, what forms are completed, what information is captured, who schedules court transports, changes the inmate into jail clothes, searches him/her, removes and inventories property, schedules medical, mental health exams, etc., where the inmate will be housed, what criteria is used to classify him/her for future housing, who orientates the inmate to our rules and regulations, etc. Then when this scenario is roughed in, a policy and procedure has to be written that covers all of the physical activities in processing an inmate as well as being in compliance with the myriad of laws that bear on the jail.

When this policy and procedure is written, it then goes to the Jail Administrator and Sheriff for review and commentary – returns for amendments, then goes to the Commission of Correction for review and commentary – returns for amendments, etc, etc, etc – until a finished product is approved by all. THEN, when the facility opens, the procedures will probably have to be amended because when put into actual use, some facets are not feasible.

## Physical Plant

The new facility is designed as a direct supervision facility designed to house up to 120 inmates. In the design are two 40 cell pods for males, a 20 cell pod for females, two indirect supervision dorms that hold 10 persons each, a segregation area with ten cells including a medical cell, three constant observation cells, and five holding cells in the booking area. The new facility is extremely staff efficient. Consider that the old facility requires 5 personnel to supervise a maximum of 27 inmates. With the new facility, we will be able to supervise up to 120 inmates with approximately 9 to 10 staff.

Some of the areas in which the design is specific to Essex County's needs are in housing. We subdivided the general housing areas so that we can now have multiple classifications in one housing pod. We can now house minors, adults, inmates pending classification, protective custody, etc all in one housing area watched by one officer.

At the present time, the public safety portion has the steel beams in place and will proceed towards completion in the spring.

The jail portion is almost completely closed in with work proceeding at an amazing pace inside. Modern jail construction utilizes pre-cast jail cells instead of the traditional steel and bars. We contracted with Tindall Corporation from Atlanta, Georgia to complete the cells on their site. The 55 concrete cubes were then transported by train to Plattsburgh, craned onto a truck, driven to Lewis and then craned into place on the site. Each cube contains 2 complete cells and weighs around 65,000 pounds. These cells have all plumbing, wiring, lights, bunks, etc and only have to be hooked up to be complete and ready for use.

The construction schedule for the project has been adjusted from the original projected completion date of September 20<sup>th</sup> 2006 to November 1<sup>st</sup> 2006. The Transition Team should be able to commence limited training in select areas of the facility after August if the schedule stays on track and start overall operations training after construction completion and the building is officially turned over to the County sometime in November.

Training for the new facility is a huge undertaking. Staff will be going from antiquated key systems to state-of-the-art touch screen electronic controls. We not only have to train all of our existing staff on the new systems but any new staff for the new facility will have to be trained on the old system as well as the new. New staff have to be trained on the old system so that they can run the old jail while existing staff is redeployed to the new facility for training.

Until training is completed to the satisfaction of New York State Commission of Corrections for all the personnel, the County will not be allowed to move inmates into the facility.





Entrance to Jail



Male Housing Pod



Central Control Begins to take shape

# PATROL

*In total, the Essex County Sheriff's Department logged over 250,000 (1/4 million) miles on patrol vehicles in 2005.*

During 2005, this department received 68 **Arrest Warrants** for execution. These warrants were for individuals anywhere in the state or country. As of January, 39 of these warrants were closed through arrests, vacated by the courts or otherwise withdrawn. The 29 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 82 **arrests** during 2005. These were Family Court Warrants as well as criminal offenses ranging from felonies down to violations. Our patrols also issued 492 **Uniform Traffic Tickets resulting in fines of \$47,715 with some tickets still outstanding.**

These patrols also investigated numerous motor vehicle accidents. Of these, 17 **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. 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. These incidents frequently 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 2005 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
- Stop D.W.I. Grant
- Select Traffic Enforcement Program      \$7,800.

# NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT

The year 2005 saw 85 new cases adopted. This is an increase of 12 cases over the previous year. As noted last year, marihuana, cocaine and crack cocaine were still the predominate drugs but, prescription pills showed a significant increase. It was also observed that heroin and LSD was starting to make a comeback.

Over one pound of marihuana was purchased through controlled buys. Also, over 8 ounces of cocaine and crack was purchased in this same manner. The largest increase observed was in the area of prescription narcotic drugs purchased. Over 120 pills were purchased and ranged from morphine to methadone.

This past harvest season again saw members working with the Vermont Air National Guard. Over a period of several days, spotters in the air and ground crews harvested over two thousand five hundred (2500) marihuana plants. As a result, seven growers were arrested under the Public Health law for Cultivating Marihuana. It should be noted that the vast majority of growers remain unknown.

In an interesting case, someone reported a Willsboro resident was growing a large amount of marihuana in the basement. While members were interviewing the subject at his residence, it was noted that a strong odor of marihuana was coming out of the house. When confronted with that information, the resident agreed to allow members a search of the residence. Nine hundred and fifty four (954) plants in various stages of growth were located in his basement. The defendant claimed it was all for personal use and as nothing further could be proven; he was arrested for Cultivating Marihuana.

All told, 3,741 marihuana plants were seized during 2005 with a street value of over several millions of dollars.

In another case, a subject operating a pickup truck on I-87 was stopped for speeding. He was asked for consent to a search his vehicle to which he agreed. A subsequent search uncovered \$145,000 in U.S. currency located in a toolbox in the back of the truck. The operator denied any knowledge of the money and it was therefore seized. This was part of the \$15,000 in asset forfeiture monies received by the department during 2005.

While assisting the Clinton and Franklin County Drug Task Force with the execution of search warrants, over 92 grams of crack, 22 grams of cocaine, 46 hits of LSD as well as marihuana and cash was seized.

Seizure of processed marihuana fell significantly this past year. This is attributed to the Border Patrol Checkpoint in North Hudson not operating as often as in the past. This year slightly more than 110 pounds of Canadian Hydroponics marihuana was seized as compared to more than 850 pounds last year. We are aware that was only the tip of the iceberg but without the checkpoint, so much more is hitting the street in this never-ending battle.

It is amazing how many organizations our task force works with in a year. It goes from the Federal, State and local level and stretches from New York City to the Canadian Border. It is sometimes chaotic arranging an operation but when all is said and done, the members of the various departments work together as if it were an everyday occurrence.

They are all committed to keeping drugs off the street and away from our young people.

## **NYS PIN**

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 540 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, any warrants from other agencies, status of Orders of Protection that would affect visits, mail, etc and if the offender is registered on the Sex Offender Registry or is required to submit DNA from a prior conviction.

Also, when an officer is attempting to make an arrest on a warrant, this information is available so that the officer making the investigation and arrest is aware of any criminal or dangerous background on the arrestee.

As we are the source for printouts for criminal histories for other departments authorized to access this information, during 2005, we ran:

**380 for County Clerk Pistol Permit background checks.**

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

# 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 members or more for an entire shift for a major incident such as flooding, forest fire, major structure fire, etc..

July 1<sup>st</sup>, 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.

4,162 Calls;

- approx 33% are for Ambulance;
- approx 17% are for Fire;
- approx 28% are for Police;
- the remaining 22% involve hang-ups, calls for other jurisdictions, inappropriate 9-1-1 calls, etc

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	\$667,694.47
Collected on behalf of Creditors	\$248,442.72
Essex County Civil Revenue	\$ 38,461.60
Bail Processed	\$358,330.00
Fines Collected	\$ 13,536.70

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	846
New Collection Orders	232



## 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 2005 totaled \$49,319.02.

2005 saw Essex County Court System handling hundreds of Supreme and County Court appearances with 2 **criminal trials** as well as thousands of Family Court and Support Enforcement cases and appearances.

In 2005, excluding employees and Officers of the Courts, hundreds of visitors per day passed through the security desk in the lobby of the building.

# **D.A.R.E. PROGRAM**

## ***Participating D.A.R.E. Schools:***

Willsboro;

Westport;

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;
- Investigate 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.

Due to an internal promotion, we effectively “lost” one of our DARE officers to a supervisory position. To provide continuity in the program, we were able to send another dedicated Deputy to this training and thus were able to maintain our capability.

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 2005, there were 2 scheduled car seat check events and an additional 129 car seats were checked and 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.

## Corrections:

All of our officers, Deputies and Correction Officers require a Correction Academy for new officers. Historically Essex County Sheriff's Department has sent 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.

2005 saw the first Essex County hosted Correction Academy. With Sgt Thomas Murphy exercising his training and taking great initiative, he organized and ran our own academy for new officers.

This is a big task as it not only involves the actual teaching, but coordinating the lesson plans, instructors, getting State approval, following up on certificates, acquiring classroom space, being a teacher, administrator, advisor, etc. Sgt. Murphy did an outstanding job and graduated his entire class of 10 with honors.

Now that we have run our first academy, we are ready to host future trainings as the need arises, instead of waiting for neighboring counties to have space. Future classes will be able to handle up to 20 “students” as space permits.

## Police:

Police Officers begin their training careers with the Zone 9 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 9 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.

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 5 Officers certified to teach Police and Corrections courses as well as 3 certified D.A.R.E. officers and Car Seat Technicians.

Current Police & Corrections trainers are:

Sgt. Scott Bridge

Sgt. David Reynolds

Sgt. Michael Badger

Sgt. Thomas Murphy

Major Richard Cutting

We are now capable of training or are certified in the following fields:

- Effective Communications;
- Firearms and Use of Force;
- Inmate Grievances;
- Suicide Prevention;
- Suicide Prevention;
- Juvenile Custody;
- 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 currently train not only our own officers on firearms, but Essex County Probation, Ticonderoga and Moriah police as well.

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 ran an Instructor Train the Trainer class last summer and certified Sgt. Scott Bridge as an OC (pepper gas) trainer.

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.

**Essex County Sheriff's Department**  
**Elizabethtown, New York**  
**Sheriff's Annual Report for the Calendar Year 2005**

**I. Inmates in Custody End of Last Year Midnight 01/01/2005**

	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 Count ----->>	11	11	2	2	13	13
7. Count ----->>		21		0		21

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

**A. Sentenced to this facility (initial entry)**

1. Convicted of Felony ----->>
2. Convicted of a Misdemeanor ----->>
3. Convicted of Other Offenses ----->>
4. Subtotal ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
34	1	35
67	7	74
13	2	15
114	10	124

**B. Sentenced to this facility (Status Changed - unsentenced - sentenced)**

1. Convicted of Felony ----->>
2. Convicted of a Misdemeanor ----->>
3. Convicted of Other Offenses ----->>
4. Subtotal ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
5	0	5
45	1	46
5	2	7
55	3	58

**C. Total Sentenced to this Facility**

1. Add A(4) + B(4) from above ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
169	13	182

**D. Remanded to this Facility ( by securing order)**

1. Held for Felony ----->>
2. Held for Misdemeanor ----->>
3. Held for Other Offenses ----->>
4. Total Remanded to this Facility ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
134	16	150
193	23	216
41	5	46
368	44	412

**E. Total County Inmate Admissions this**

1. Add A(4) + D(4) from above ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
482	54	536

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

1. Other County's Inmated (SJO) ----->>
2. State Inmates ----->>
3. Federal Inmates ----->>
4. Other ----->>
5. Total - Housed for Other Jurisdictions ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
4	0	4
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
4	0	4

**IV. Total Inmates Recieved in this Facility from all Sources**

1. Add Item II (E) and Item III (5) ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
486	54	540

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 (States Readies) ----->>
4. Other (Death/Escape) ----->>
5. Total - County Inmates Discharged ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
136	13	149
326	38	364
22	1	23
2	1	3
486	53	539

B. Other than County Inmates

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

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
0	0	0
4	0	4
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
4	0	4

C. Total Inmates Discharged from This Facility

1. Add Item A(5) and Item B(6) ----->>

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
490	53	543

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
203	39	242
2	0	2
8	0	8
0	0	0
213	39	252

B. Returned From:

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

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
206	38	244
2	0	2
8	0	8
0	0	0
216	38	254

VII. Inmates in Custody End of This Year Midnight 12/31/2005

1. County Census ----->>
2. Housed In ----->>
3. Total Census ----->>
4. Housed Out ----->>
5. Out Count ----->>
6. Total Count ----->>
7. Count ----->>

MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
██████	28	██████	3	██████	31
██████	0	██████	0	██████	0
██████	28	██████	3	██████	31
8	██████	3	██████	11	██████
0	██████	0	██████	0	██████
8	8	3	3	11	11
██████	20	██████	0	██████	20



Table 1

**Length of Sentence To This Facility  
County Inmates**

Days	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
1-3	1	1	2
4-6	2	3	5
7-9	6	0	6
10-12	7	2	9
13-15	17	1	18
16-18	0	0	0
19-21	6	1	7
22-24	3	0	3
25-27	3	0	3
28-30	22	2	24
31-33	0	0	0
34-36	2	0	2
37-39	1	0	1
40-42	1	0	1
43-45	5	0	5
46-48	1	0	1
49-51	0	0	0
52-54	2	0	2
55-57	1	0	1
58-60	18	1	19
61-63	2	0	2
64-66	1	0	1
67-69	0	0	0
70-72	0	0	0
73-75	3	0	3
76-78	0	0	0
79-81	0	0	0
82-84	0	0	0
85-87	1	0	1
88-90	12	1	13
91-93	1	0	1
94-96	0	0	0
97-99	1	0	1
100-102	1	0	1
103-105	0	0	0
106-108	0	0	0
109-111	0	0	0
112-114	0	0	0
115-117	0	0	0
118-120	4	0	4
121-123	3	0	3
124-126	0	0	0
127-129	0	0	0
130-132	0	0	0
133-135	2	0	2
136-138	0	0	0
139-141	0	0	0
142-144	0	0	0
145-147	0	0	0
148-150	1	0	1
151-153	0	0	0
154-156	1	0	1
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	9	0	9
181-183	9	0	9
Sub. Tot	149	12	161

Days	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
184-186	4	0	4
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	0	0	0
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	0	0	0
271-273	0	0	0
274-276	0	0	0
277-279	1	0	1
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	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	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
364-366	13	1	14
Sub. Tot	18	1	19

# of Intermittent Sentences

MALE

FEMALE

26

3

Column 1 Sub. Tot.

TOTAL

149

12

161

167

13

180

TOTALS MUST BE EQUAL TO ITEM II - C, ON PAGE 1

Table 2

## Length of Stay To This Facility

County Inmates

Days	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
1-3	198	32	230
4-6	52	6	58
7-9	46	1	47
10-12	18	1	19
13-15	23	1	24
16-18	15	1	16
19-21	9	2	11
22-24	8	0	8
25-27	5	0	5
28-30	3	1	4
31-33	5	0	5
34-36	5	1	6
37-39	12	0	12
40-42	2	0	2
43-45	2	2	4
46-48	2	0	2
49-51	5	0	5
52-54	2	0	2
55-57	3	0	3
58-60	10	1	11
61-63	0	0	0
64-66	2	0	2
67-69	0	1	1
70-72	2	0	2
73-75	2	1	3
76-78	1	0	1
79-81	2	0	2
82-84	1	0	1
85-87	1	0	1
88-90	2	0	2
91-93	0	0	0
94-96	0	0	0
97-99	3	0	3
100-102	0	0	0
103-105	0	0	0
106-108	2	0	2
109-111	1	0	1
112-114	3	1	4
115-117	2	0	2
118-120	8	0	8
121-123	5	0	5
124-126	1	0	1
127-129	0	0	0
130-132	0	0	0
133-135	1	0	1
136-138	0	0	0
139-141	0	0	0
142-144	1	0	1
145-147	0	0	0
148-150	1	0	1
151-153	2	0	2
154-156	1	0	1
157-159	0	0	0
160-162	0	0	0
163-165	1	0	1
166-168	0	0	0
169-171	1	0	1
172-174	0	0	0
175-177	0	0	0
178-180	0	0	0
181-183	1	0	1
Sub. Tot	472	52	524

Days	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
184-186	1	0	1
187-189	1	0	1
190-192	0	0	0
193-195	0	0	0
196-198	0	0	0
199-201	0	0	0
202-204	1	0	1
205-207	1	0	1
208-210	0	0	0
211-213	1	0	1
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	2	0	2
235-237	0	1	1
238-240	0	0	0
241-243	2	0	2
244-246	0	0	0
247-249	1	0	1
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	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	1	0	1
289-291	0	0	0
292-294	0	0	0
295-297	0	0	0
298-300	0	0	0
301-303	1	0	1
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	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
364-366	0	0	0
367+	1	0	1
Sub. Tot	14	1	15
Column 1 Sub. Tot.	472	52	524
TOTAL	486	53	539

TOTALS MUST BE EQUAL TO ITEM V-A. ON PAGE 2

**County Inmates**  
**Age When Admitted**

**Table 3**

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
< 16	0	0	0
16	13	4	17
17	17	2	19
18	21	2	23
19	18	0	18
20	30	1	31
21	25	2	27
22	18	2	20
23	13	3	16
24	14	1	15
25	16	2	18
26	15	0	15
27	15	1	16
28	17	2	19
29	16	1	17
30	19	3	22
31	10	1	11
32	11	2	13
33	10	2	12
34	11	0	11
35	7	2	9
36	11	1	12
Sub. Tot	327	34	361

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
37	18	4	22
38	3	3	6
39	7	2	9
40	7	0	7
41	11	1	12
42	8	1	9
43	10	1	11
44	12	1	13
45	7	2	9
46	9	2	11
47	6	0	6
48	8	0	8
49	8	1	9
50	4	0	4
51	5	0	5
52	8	1	9
53	2	0	2
54	4	0	4
55	5	0	5
56	2	0	2
57	3	0	3
58>	8	1	9
Sub. Tot	155	20	175

Column 1 Sub. Tot.	327	34	361
TOTAL	482	54	536

**Table 4**  
**RACE**

RACE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
White	411	45	456
Black	41	3	44
Am. Ind.	7	3	10
Asian	2	0	2
Other	21	3	24
Totals	482	54	536

**Table 5**

ETHNIC ORIGIN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTALS
Hispanic	44	2	46
Non-Hispanic	438	52	490
Totals	482	54	536

AGE, LITERACY, RACE, & ETHNIC ORIGIN TOTALS MUST EQUAL ITEM II - E, ON PAGE 1.

**# OF TIMES COMMITTED TO THIS FACILITY**

**Table 6**

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTALS	
	Sen.	Unsen.	Sen.	Unsen.	Sen.	Unsen.
1st	159	325	12	41	171	366
2nd	9	35	1	2	10	37
3rd	1	8	0	1	1	9
4th	0	0	0	0	0	0
5th	0	0	0	0	0	0
6th	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th	0	0	0	0	0	0
10+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	169	368	13	44	182	412

