

2009

# *A Jail is Completed*



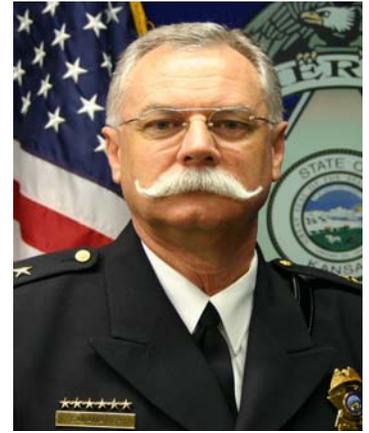
# *A Crime Lab Begins*





**Sheriff Frank Denning**

In 2009, the New Century Phase II Expansion was opened as a response to the problem of a jail population that exceeds that of available bed space in our jail facilities. As the New Century expansion opened, the Olathe Adult Detention Center closed for remodeling and upgrades. Once the construction project is complete, there will be approximately 1,100 beds available to house inmates. This expanded bed space will certainly help deal with the current inmate population; however, continuing to build jails is not a feasible answer to future growth of the inmate population. There needs to be a fiscally responsible solution that is both reasonable in scope and beneficial to the community.



**Undersheriff Kevin Cavanaugh**

On an annual basis, there are approximately 700,000 inmates released from prisons and 9 million released from local and county jails. These individuals will need to be prepared to assimilate back into our communities as productive citizens. The County Criminal Justice Advisory Council (CJAC) is currently studying and implementing quality programs to reduce the trend of rising jail populations without sacrificing the safety of the community. I joined the CJAC because I believe finding practical solutions to these problems takes a variety of ideas from different viewpoints as those answers having long-lasting effects have shown themselves to be quite elusive.

Some practical solutions required a change to the existing law. I was a proponent for a change that would allow judges to sentence certain offenders to work release programs. I took this idea to the Kansas State House of Representatives, and with the help of our legislators, the law was changed. This “Reentry” program allows for certain convicted individuals to be housed in our jail for a portion of their sentence then serve a portion of the sentence at Community Corrections. While at Community Corrections, individuals will be able to attend various counseling programs and work in the community, thus enabling them to pay bills, taxes, and restitution.

The “Second Chance” program necessitates monitoring these individuals after their release to help them succeed as productive members of the community. This also includes assisting them by directing them to resources that may help them reach goals necessary for success, which should in turn diminish the chances of reoffending.

Another issue that requires attention is finding alternatives to jailing those who suffer from mental health disorders. On average, nearly 17% of the jail population is taking psychotropic medications at a cost of over \$160,000 per year. An individual with a mental health disorder stays in jail, on average, about 52 days longer than an individual who does not have one. Many of these individuals have a variety of needs that require special attention and dedicated personnel. Jail is simply not the most appropriate place to meet those needs. We are exploring the concept of “mental health courts” as a possible alternative to routine jail incarceration.

One contributing factor to the increase in our jail population is the evolution of forensic science. Technological advances have enabled scientists to increase their ability to identify perpetrators with a greater degree of accuracy and speed. Over about a twenty year span we have moved from the low discriminating power of blood typing to being able to individualize a tiny aged stain with DNA analysis. Databases, instrumentation, and novel chemistries are highlights that have all contributed to greater efficiency and precision, thus resulting in a higher rate of case solvability. We are moving to a time when mobile crime labs will allow us to respond to a crime scene and perform DNA analysis on site. The future of forensic science requires preparedness so that we are able to readily embrace the innovations that will keep us on track for continuous improvement. Solid science from our crime lab translates into unwavering public trust. Therefore, the approval to build a brand new state of the art crime lab makes it the most important event of 2009.



Colonel Bill James

***New Century Phase II Expansion  
Completed September 18, 2009***

The expansion of the New Century Adult Detention Center began in November 2007 and was turned over to the Sheriff on September 18, 2009. This Facility is under the direction of two Sheriff's Office Majors.



Major Brett Cortright



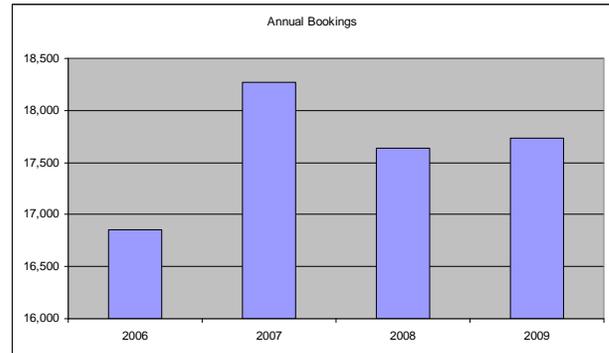
Major Eric Livengood

This facility features:

- 554 bed addition
- 48 Segregation Cells
- 384 Medium Security Cells
- 72 Special Needs Cells
- 50 Minimum Security Cells
- State of the art security systems

***Adult Detention Centers***

During 2009 the detention centers experienced a slight increase in bookings and releases over 2008.



- 17,732 Inmates Booked
- 17,613 Inmates Released
- 32 Years, Average Inmate Age
- 15.6 Days Average Length of Stay
- 56.98% Inmates are County Residents
- 43.02% Inmates are Non-County Residents

***Juvenile Intake and Assessment***

The Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center's sworn staff is responsible for the booking, intake, care and custody of all juveniles and child in need of care cases that are brought to the center by any law enforcement agency.

- 1,966 juveniles brought to JIAC
- 1,326 Criminal cases bookings
  - 317 Felony cases
  - 974 Misdemeanor cases
  - 35 City ordinance cases
- 640 Child in need of care cases
- 268 Warrants served

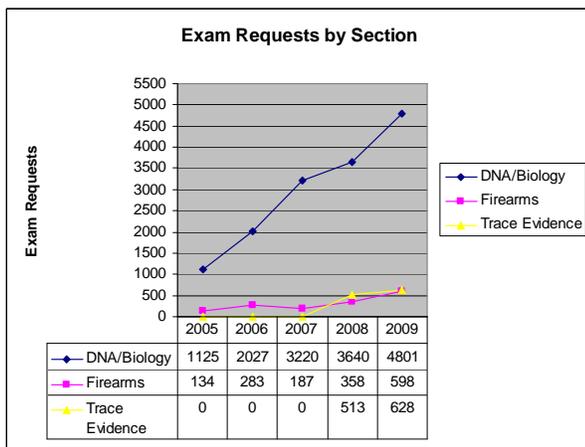
# Crime Laboratory



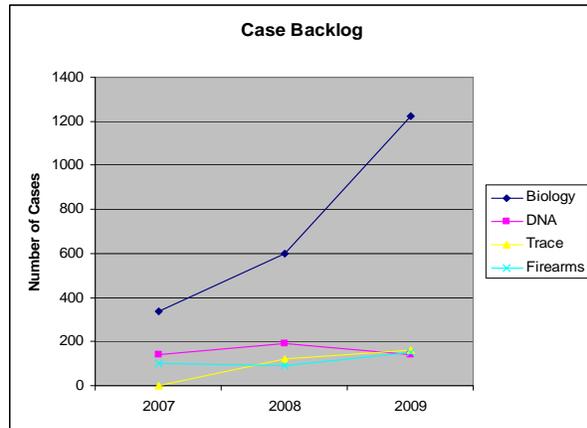
**Crime Lab Director Gary Howell**

In 2009 the Johnson County Crime Laboratory continued to see unprecedented demands for forensic science services.

Exam requests for the Biology Section of the crime lab, which processes DNA, have increased over 326% since 2005. Firearms requests have increased 346%, and in the past two years Trace Evidence requests have increased over 22%.



These demands for forensic science have created backlogs in many of the sections within the lab.



In order to continue to meet the demands the lab has initiated case management changes, robotics, auto-samples, overtime and grants as an attempt to meet the increasing demands.

## *New Crime Lab*

The most significant event for 2009 has been the approval to build a new crime laboratory. The project is in the design development stage with construction starting in October, 2010.

The building is expected to open in the first quarter of 2012.

Completion of this project will give the community a facility that will complement the highly trained expert staff, state-of-the-art scientific equipment, and the most robust forensic science methods.



## **Policing Services**

### **Patrol**

The Patrol Division is comprised of three units, Patrol, Directed Patrol and Community Policing. Together they:

Issued 7,309 Citations  
Filed 5,864 Field Dispositions  
Wrote 3,465 Offense reports  
Took 526 Accident reports

### **Community Policing**

The Sheriff's Community Policing Unit staff work and communicate closely with residents and business owners throughout Johnson County. They talk with students, give presentations to community organizations and conduct specialized enforcements.

23,230 – Citizen contacts through classes, school talks and community events.

170 – Child Safety Seats installed and inspected

1,379 – Hours of selective enforcement stemming from citizen requests.

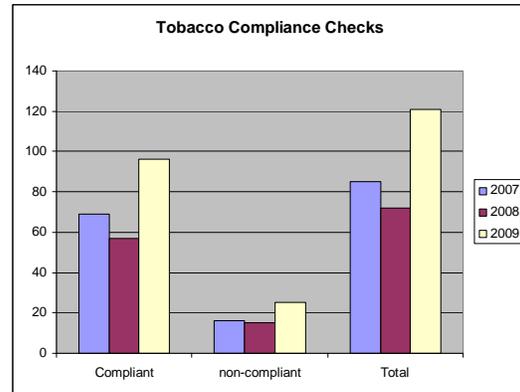
Compliance Checks for regulated products.

### **Tobacco**

8 – Compliance under cover operations conducted.

121 – Businesses checked for compliance.

25 – Citations issued for selling tobacco to underage persons.



### **Alcohol**

11 – Compliance under cover operations conducted.

223 – Businesses checked for compliance.

32 Citations issued for selling alcohol to underage persons.

### **Directed Patrol by the Numbers**



This unit of the Sheriff's Patrol Division is responsible for narcotics investigations, commercial vehicle enforcement, K-9's, and targeting of high volume crime areas.

253 – Truck Inspections

70 – K-9 Sniffs

\$131,452 - Seized

## Communications

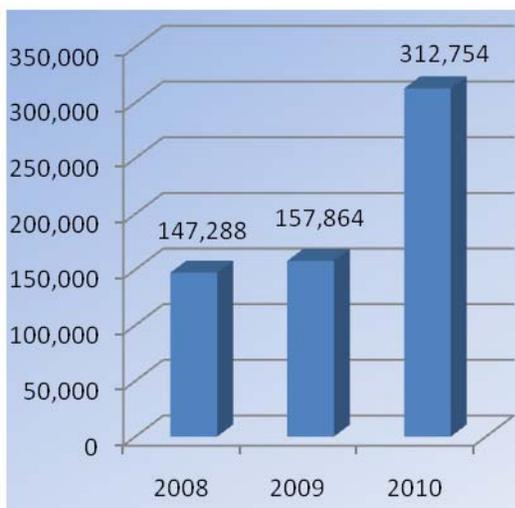
The Communications Division dispatches for a population of approximately 203,000\* residents.

\*as of October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2009

The areas covered by the Johnson County Sheriff's Office Communications Division include the unincorporated portions of the county patrolled by Sheriff's Office Deputies, the Park Police and the 11 incorporated cities of:

- De Soto
- Edgerton
- Fairway
- Gardner
- Lake Quivira
- Mission
- Merriam
- Olathe (as of Oct. 18<sup>th</sup>, 2009)
- Roeland Park
- Westwood
- Westwood Hills

### Number of Incoming 911 & Admin Calls\*\*



\*\*Estimated 2010 number combining the Olathe and Johnson County SO numbers from Sept 1st, 2008 to Sept 30th, 2009.

Out of 38 MARC area dispatch centers, the Johnson County Sheriff's Office center is projected to rank 3<sup>rd</sup> in most incoming phone calls with the assumption of the Olathe Police Department dispatching.



\*\*\*MARC combined Olathe PD and Johnson County Sheriff numbers from Sept. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008 to Sept. 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009

### Countywide Communications Center

The Sheriff's Communication Division moved into the new Countywide Communications Center June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2009.



The Countywide Communications Center building has been honored with a Gold certification from the U.S. Green Building Council. There are only three buildings in the state of Kansas which have been awarded the Gold rating.

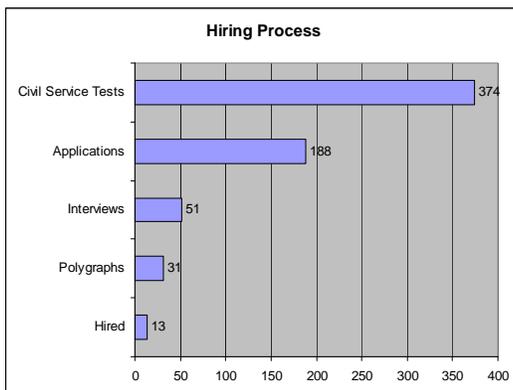
# Sheriff's Administration



**Major Dale Reed**

## *Personnel*

- 374 – Civil Service Tests Administered
- 245 – Civil Service Tests Passed
- 188 – Civil Service Applications Received
- 51 – Interviews Conducted
- 31 – Polygraph Examinations
- 18 – Background Investigations
- 12 – Civil Service Board Reviews
- 13 – Sheriff's Board Interviews
- 13 – Post employment examinations
- 13 – Total Civil Service Employees Hired



## Civil Service Employee Turnover

- 12 – Deputies
- 2 – Forensic Scientists

The attrition rate in 2009 for Civil Service Employees was 4.34% which is a four year low.

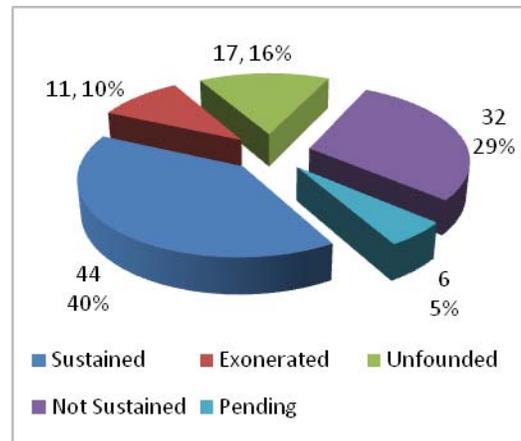
## *Professional Standards*

Professional Standards investigate complaints which come from two basic sources; external which are from citizens or other agencies. The second are internal which are initiated by Sheriff's Office employees

In 2009 a total of 110 cases were opened through the Professional Standards Unit, alleging:

124 standards violated, involving 87 different staff members. There were also 16 complaints filed against the Sheriff's Office.

Of the 110 cases, 77 were external and 33 were internal complaints.



## Civil and Collections

### *Civil*

The Civil Division is assigned to serve Civil Court documents issued from the various courts of Johnson County.

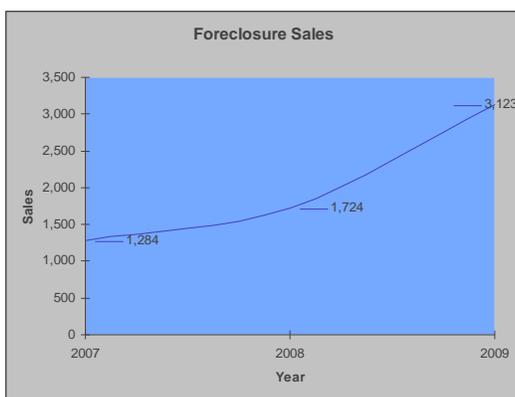
These courts would include: District Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, and Juvenile Court. Civil process is also received from other counties within the State of Kansas as well as out-of-state district courts.

The division also collects delinquent tax owed from any unpaid Johnson County Property Tax Bills.

The Civil Division is located on the first floor of the Johnson County Courthouse.

### *Civil by the Numbers*

2009 saw a sharp increase again in the number of foreclosure sales the Sheriff's Office conducted, hitting a record 3,123.



Civil Papers Executed – 44,151  
Protection Orders Served – 4,933  
Evictions – 3,108

## *Collections by the Numbers*

Taxes Collected - \$1,372,741.26  
Vehicle Registrations - \$262,073.44

### *Court Security*

Court Security is a walking police beat. Deputies in the courthouse provide security to members of the judiciary, the general public, law enforcement officials, and courthouse employees. This security is provided in order to allow those in the courthouse to fulfill their duties, obligations, and responsibilities with minimal threat of danger to their person and/or property.



### *Court Security by the Numbers*

601,298 - People screened entering the Courthouse  
3,968 - Sets of fingerprints taken  
1,852 - Offender registrations  
1,491 - Concealed carry applications  
1,219 - People arrested in the Courthouse

# *Johnson County Sheriff's Office Facilities*



The Sheriff's Operations Center serves as the main building serving the Sheriff's Office. This facility houses the Sheriff's Road Patrol, Investigations, Personnel, Training, Community Policing and Directed Patrol Unit.

Operations Center is located at: 27747 W. 159<sup>th</sup> Street, New Century, KS.



The New Century Adult Detention Center currently houses minimum and medium custody adult male inmates. This facility has the capacity to house 817 inmates.

This facility is located at 27746 W. 159<sup>th</sup> Street, New Century, KS.



The Olathe Adult Detention Center opened in 1988 and houses 270 male and female inmates of all classifications.

This facility is located at 101 N. Kansas Avenue, Olathe, KS.



The Johnson County Courthouse is where the 10<sup>th</sup> Judicial District is located and also houses the Sheriff's Courthouse Security Division, Warrant Division, and Civil Division. This is also serves as Sheriff Frank Denning's main office.

The Courthouse is located at 125 N. Cherry, Olathe, KS.



The Johnson County Crime Lab provides scientific testing for all county law enforcement agencies. The capabilities of the lab include: DNA, drug chemistry, fingerprinting, firearms, video, photography, trace evidence and crime scene investigation.

The Lab is located at 6000 Lamar, Mission, KS.



The Countywide Communications Center houses the dispatch centers for the Sheriff's Office and the Emergency Communications who dispatch for all fire and EMS in the county.

The CCC is located at 11880 Sunset Drive, Olathe, KS 66061