



This report is dedicated to
Deputy Eric Krueger who is currently
in Iraq serving his country.

Dodge County Sheriff's Department 2005 Annual Report

Dodge County Sheriff's Department

124 West Street, Juneau, WI 53039

2005

ANNUAL REPORT



MISSION STATEMENT

We, the Dodge County Sheriff's Department, exist to serve all people with respect, fairness, and sensitivity. We are committed to the prevention of crime and the protection of life and property; the preservation of peace, order, and safety; the enforcement of laws and ordinances; and the safeguarding of constitutional guarantees.

We are driven by goals to enhance the quality of life, conduct thorough investigations, seek solutions and foster a sense of security in our community and its individuals. We shall nurture public trust by holding ourselves to the highest standards of performance and ethics.

We, as public servants, shall make ourselves available to respond to citizen needs. We shall foster an arena of communication and compassion through positive customer service. We will demand excellence at each level of command.

The Dodge County Detention Facility, under the charge of the Sheriff, shall provide for the protection of the public by accounting for all persons incarcerated according to their custody levels. We will provide for the safety and security of all users, while being managed in a cost effective manner.

The employees of the Dodge County Sheriff's Department hold as invaluable: integrity, justice, service, and trust. We will strive to honor our Country's commitment to a free and safe society.

Sheriff Todd M. Nehls

OFFICE OF DODGE COUNTY SHERIFF

TODD M. NEHLS
Sheriff



BLAINE LAUERSDORF
Chief Deputy

Dear Reader:

It is with a great deal of pride that I submit to you the 2005 annual report for the Dodge County Sheriff's Department. I am very pleased with the progress we continue to make in every area of responsibility. The improvements, growth, and enhanced services can be directly contributed to the employees who continue to excel. Major changes experienced in 2005 include the hand gun transition, implementation of non-lethal force options, expansion of the old jail, and most importantly the move to our new facility.

The Dodge County Detention Facility continues to generate revenues that benefit the entire county. We continue to be the favorite partner of our federal agencies which ensures significant contract beds. In 2005 we took necessary steps to ensure uniform revenues by housing inmates from a neighboring county.

The Patrol Division and Criminal Investigation Division continue to experience significant increases in work load. The Patrol Division has extended itself to the point where we must start to address the future needs in that division. The CI Division has had its most successful year by solving 30% of Property Crimes while reducing those same offenses by 25%.

A huge improvement in 2005 has been the new E911 Center. This state-of-the-art center has placed Dodge County capabilities above and beyond our 72- counterparts. The service and ability we currently possess will provide a higher level of services to our customer.

The management team and administrative staff continue to support the goals of the organization. Dodge County is blessed when you look at the employees, their education and commitment to the department and citizens of Dodge County.

I want to thank the Law Enforcement Committee and the entire county board for their support of the department. The citizens of Dodge County can be proud of their Sheriff's Department as well as each of you, whom they chose to elect and provide the necessary oversight and direction.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd M. Nehls", written over a horizontal line.

Todd M. Nehls
Sheriff

Management and Staff

Sheriff

Chief Deputy

Jail Administrator

Dep. Jail Administrator

Dep. Jail Administrator

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Corporals

Patrol Captain

Patrol Lieutenant

Sergeant

Corporal

Patrol Lieutenant

Sergeant

Corporal

Patrol Lieutenant

Sergeant

Corporal

Lieutenant of Detectives

Communications Supervisor

Sergeant

Chairman Kenneth Neumann

Supervisor James Layman

Supervisor Jeff Schmitt

Todd M. Nehls, Fox Lake

Blaine Lauersdorf, Rubicon

Maureen Soblewski, Burnett

Thomas Polsin, Lowell

Kevin Hill, Juneau

Dawn Smack, Beaver Dam

Rick Gempler, Beaver Dam

Scott Smith, Beaver Dam

Mark Schwartz, Watertown

Aaron Ellis, Mayville

Mark Born, Beaver Dam

Jason Hundt, Hustisford

Chad Riter, Waupun

Aaron Potratz - Waupun, Brenda Pieper, Scott Buckner, Michael Harmsen, Gwyn Meyer, Linda Thieme, Jim Brace, & Mark Goetsch - Beaver Dam, Jason Polsin, Lowell, Arthur Elsner, Hustisford.

Rodney Kreitzman, Beaver Dam

Trace Frost, Burnett

Stephen Allerman, Juneau

Vacant

Douglas Ninmann, Burnett

James Ketchum, Juneau

Dennis Walston, Mayville

Anthony Brugger, Clyman

David Weninger, Juneau

Paul Nell, Watertown

Joanne Swyers, Beaver Dam

Patricia Ninmann, Burnett

Jamie Buelter, Juneau

Law Enforcement Committee

District #9

Supervisor Ernest Borchardt

District #19

District #31

Supervisor David Frohling

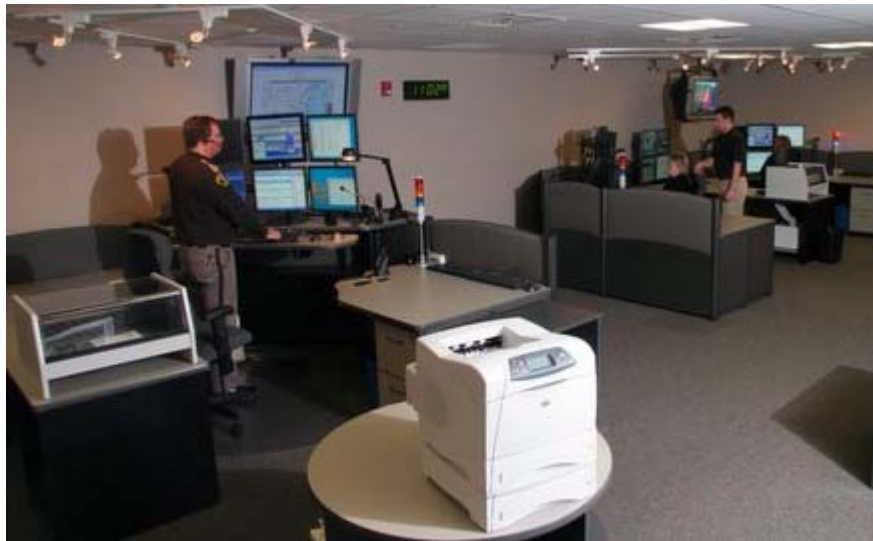
District #15

District #10

Programs and Activities

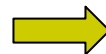
#	Dodge County Sheriff's Department Programs and Activities	Year Started	#	Dodge County Sheriff's Department Programs and Activities	Year Started
1	MW Program	2003	13	Public Affairs/Media Relations	2003
2	Drug Unit	2003	14	Special Olympics	2002
3	Community Service Work Detail	2003	15	Facility Upgrade	2004
4	Quadrant System	2003	16	Uniform changes/Patch	2004
5	Traffic Enforcement standards	2003	17	Crime Prevention Fund	2004
6	Federal Contract Beds	2003	18	SWAT Upgrade	2004
7	Adopt-a-Township Program	2003	19	Training Enhancements	2004
8	Child Programs	2003	20	Communications Upgrade	2005
	911 Teletrainer	2003	21	Recreation Officer	2004
	Child ID Cards	2003		Boat Patrol	2004
	Shop w/Cops	2003		Snowmobile Patrol	1994
	Fatal Vision	2003		ATV Patrol	2004
	Child Locator			County Park Patrol	2004
9	Web-Site	2003		Recreation Trail Patrol	2004
10	Mobile Command Post	2003	22	Handgun Upgrade	2005
11	Rifle Program	2004	23	Police Sketch Artist	2005
12	Non-lethal Force Program	2004	24	Pagers/Cell phone upgrade	2005
	Tazers	2005	25	WeTip Crime Line	2005
	Bean Bag shotguns	2005	26	A Child is Missing Program	2006
			27	Auto phone attendant	2006

Central Communications Center



New center took occupancy on
November 17, 2005.

Old communications
center occupied from
1986 to 2005.



Central Communications

The year 2005 was very exciting for the Communications Center. On November 17, 2005 we went “live” in our new center. Through-out the year we were busy planning for the new technology to assure that anything that would be purchased would be state of art. I want to thank each of the Communications Officers as this was a very active year with visits to numerous other dispatch centers as well as the endless meetings to make sure that everything was in place for a successful transfer.

2006 will also have many changes for the Center. We are currently upgrading our Computer Aided Dispatch software which will allow for the implementation of Phase II of the 9-1-1 wireless calls. This will allow mapping of all 9-1-1 calls (landline and wireless) providing an additional resource for the Communications Center allowing us to better serve the public. We were also awarded \$823,862.49 from the Wireless 911 grant to assist with the costs of the implementation of the Wireless 911.

With the implementation of the new center the Dodge County Central Communications has been featured in the multiple National magazines in recognition. This recognition is due to the cutting edge technologies that have allowed continued excellence for serving Dodge County citizens.

I want to thank the County Board for their continued support of the Communications Center. Without your support we would not have been able to succeed in making our Center one of the best in the State.
Thank you.

Patricia Ninmann
Communications Director



Patricia Ninmann
Communications Supervisor

Jaime Buelter
Communications Sergeant

Dale Marks
Radio Technician

Janice Bobholz
Information Systems Specialist

DAY SHIFT

Lee Schneider
Communications Officer

Daniel Stiemsma
Communications Officer

Peter Kaczmarski
Communications Officer

SECOND SHIFT

Cheryl Sprengel
Communications Officer

Chris Churchill
Communications Officer

Jeramy Grossman
Communications Officer

Vicki Schmid
Communications Officer

THIRD SHIFT

Barbara Mullin
Communications Officer

Jennifer Welch
Communications Officer

Nicole Weikert
Communications Officer

David Zirbel
Communications Officer



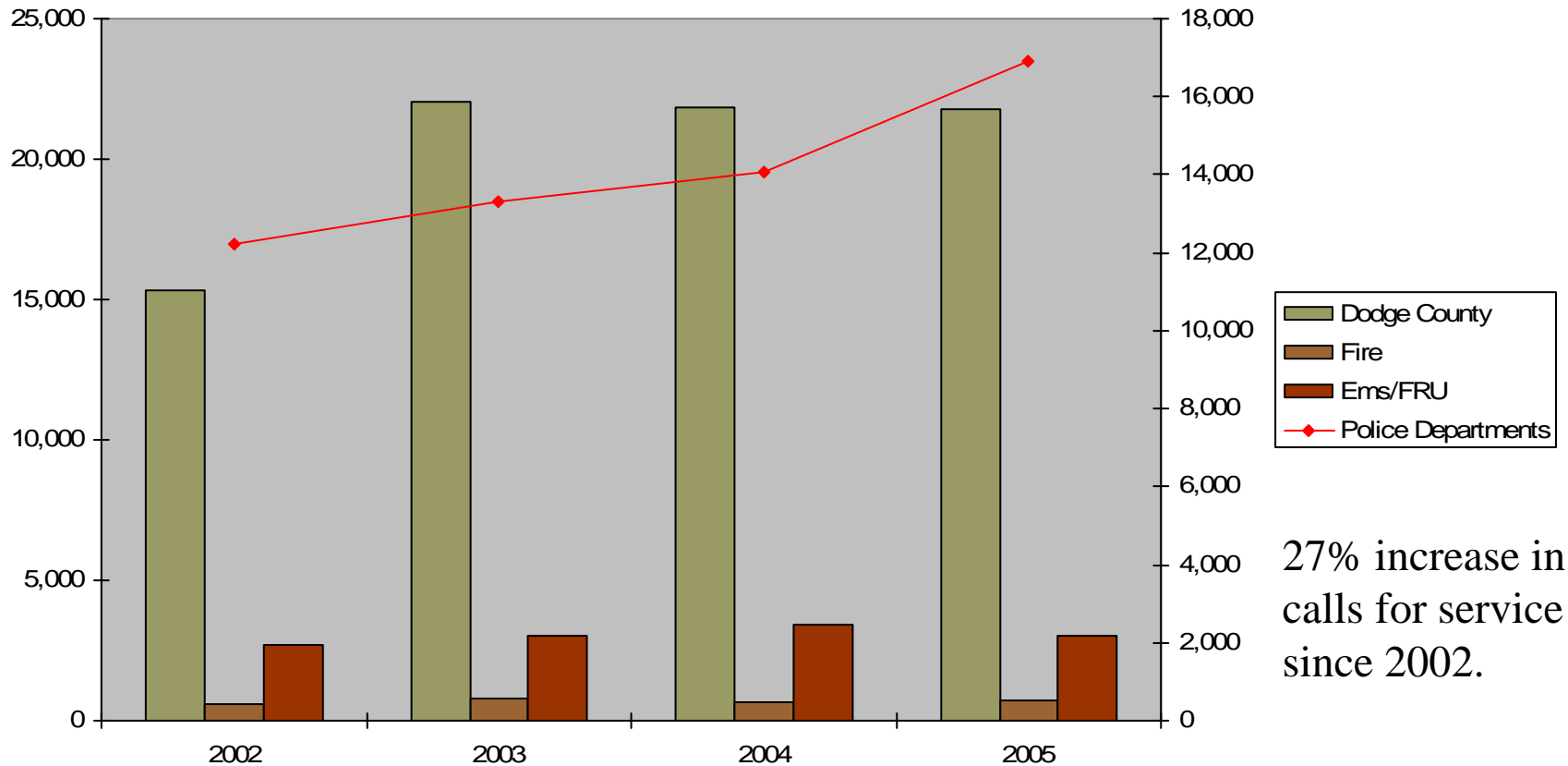
Calls For Service 2005

□ Dodge County	21,750
□ Police Departments	16,903
□ Fire Departments	702
□ EMS/ First Responder Units	<u>3,008</u>
□ TOTAL:	42,363

4 Year Comparable

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sheriff's Department	15,324	22,072	21,859	21,750
Police Departments	12,218	13,311	14,082	16,903
Fire Departments	616	815	685	702
EMS/ First Responder Units	2,713	3,859	3,441	3,008

4 YR. COMPARABLE CHART



27% increase in calls for service since 2002.

CALLS BY REPORTING DISTRICT

Law Enforcement

DEPARTMENT	2002	2003	2004	2005
Twn. Beaver Dam	217	391	443	812
Beaver Dam	80	101	217	362
Brownsville	455	496	413	518
Clyman	4	50	103	102
Columbus		24	13	
Dodge County	15324	22072	21859	21750
Emmet/Lebanon	344	269	329	271
Twn. Fox Lake	222	216	293	332
Fox Lake	1019	1261	1094	1280
Horicon	1737	1803	1713	1627
Twn. Hustisford	47	48	12	8
Hustisford	226	210	214	430
Iron Ridge	293	192	251	520
Juneau	1181	1136	1250	1599
Lomira	1536	2030	1911	2126
Lowell	36	103	113	82
Mayville	1449	1611	1800	1774
Neosho/Rubicon/Ashippun	548	464	621	596
Other	42	75	202	383
Randolph	1049	902	912	1066
Reeseville	175	248	288	494
Theresa	1166	1108	1322	1315
State Patrol	392	527	545	1159
Waupun		22	15	
Watertown		24	8	47
TOTAL:	27542	35383	35941	38653

Calls by Reporting District Fire Units

DEPARTMENT	2002	2003	2004	2005
ALLENTON	5	4	5	3
ASHIPPUN	33	61	51	45
BEAVER DAM	63	88	79	92
BROWNSVILLE	24	29	28	22
BURNETT	18	27	26	6
CLYMAN	22	23	21	16
COLUMBUS	12	26	17	16
FOX LAKE	32	26	22	31
HARTFORD	5	17	11	18
HORICON	36	36	36	25
HUSTISFORD	19	29	24	23
IRON RIDGE	25	33	29	35
JUNEAU	48	45	42	30
KEKOSKEE	21	12	15	19
KNOWLES	10	6	11	9
LEBANON	29	45	36	34
LOMIRA	31	54	39	47
LOWELL	5	3	3	4
MAYVILLE	28	31	33	32
NEOSHO	15	11	18	17
RANDOLPH	34	36	27	34
REESEVILLE	11	26	17	30
THERESA	21	36	29	26
WATERLOO	12	16	11	13
WATERTOWN	25	40	16	26
WAUPUN	14	24	13	16
WOODLAND	18	31	26	33
TOTALS:	616	815	685	702

Calls By Reporting District EMS/First Responder Units

DEPARTMENT	2002	2003	2004	2005
ALLENTON EMS	7	5	5	3
ASHIPPUN FRU	92	53	85	77
BEAVER DAM EMS	212	246	301	288
BROOKS EMS	32	30	54	63
BROWNSVILLE FRU	55	60	75	66
BURNETT FRU	20	23	18	16
CAMPBELLSPORT FRU		12	2	6
CLYMAN FRU	31	30	44	26
COLUMBUS EMS	38	35	37	40
FOND DU LAC EMS	8	30	80	45
FOX LAKE EMS	117	143	144	107
HARTFORD EMS	115	141	238	134
HORICON EMS	380	400	389	340
HUSTISFORD FRU	73	85	79	95
IRON RIDGE FRU	60	73	78	84
JUNEAU EMS	309	348	343	331
KEKOSKEE FRU	47	46	33	57
LEBANON EMS	108	114	201	128
LOMIRA FRU	99	126	98	97
LOWELL FRU	19	20	22	26
MAYVILLE EMS	344	456	511	456
NEOSHO FRU	28	51	61	51
OCONOMOWOC EMS	45	32	77	37
RANDOLPH EMS	132	153	172	130
REESEVILLE FRU	25	76	32	39
STONE BANK EMS		2	18	24
THERESA EMS	131	177	162	156
WATERLOO EMS		29	18	20
WATERTOWN EMS	71	59	64	66
WOODLAND FRU	0	4		
TOTAL:	2598	3059	3441	3008



Criminal Investigation Division

Assignment/Specialization

Lt. Jo Anne Swyers	Supervisor
Det. Vickie Brugger	Sensitive Crimes, Evidence Custodian
Det. Brian Drumm	Prison and District Attorney Investigator
Det. James Engels	Drug Task Force
Det. Mark Murphy	General Investigations, Arson, Fraud
Det. Robert Neuman	General Investigations, White Collar Crime, Arson, Burglary
Det Michael Reissmann	New Promotion (in training)
Det. James Rohr	General Investigations, Burglary, Drugs

The year 2005 brought many changes to the Detective Division. The move to the new Sheriff's Department involved the integration of new technology for use in the investigation of technology-aided crimes and the implementation of new mandates resulting from the Steven Avery case and recent State and Federal court decisions. The Detective Division is continuing to experience an increase in the investigation of crimes involving technology ranging from identity theft, computer and phone facilitated frauds, child pornography and sex, "blog" bullying, threats, and harassment, to negligent use of cell phones while driving.

The move to the new facility included transitioning to notebook computers, a voice-wave file capable telephone system integrated with email, digital recording devices, truth verification/deception capabilities, and new interview and interrogation rooms with recording equipment. These new technologies are allowing the criminal Investigation division to adapt to mandates resulting from the Avery case, which requires that all custodial interviews and interrogations be recorded. These technological advances also enhance the detective division's ability to investigate crimes against children through the use of video recorded forensic interviewing techniques.

The new offices and conference area are increasing the division's efficiency and effectiveness. Multiple interviews can occur simultaneously while insuring privacy and confidentiality for the public. Man hours and training dollars are being maximized by conducting in-house training, which is vital to criminal investigations. Detectives are responsible for maintaining up-to-the-minute expertise in constitutional law and legal issues in order to provide constitutional protection to the citizens of Dodge County. Each detective must maintain a level of proficiency in criminal investigations, investigative specialties, evidence processing, and interview and interrogation, necessary to conduct a lawful criminal investigation and prove any criminal charges to a standard of "beyond a reasonable doubt". Society's perception of "reasonable doubt" has been radically changed by media coverage of actual cases, such as the Avery case, and television programs, such as CSI. This is creating a continuously evolving standard which must be met by investigators, in order to see justice carried to its fruition through the jury system in our courts.

Criminal Investigation Division- Clearance Rates 2005

Type of Crime	Number	Solved	Percentage	
Murder	0	N/A	N/A	
Forcible Rape	3	3	100	100% Violent
Robbery	0	N/A	N/A	Crime Clearance
Aggravated Assault	18	18	100	
Burglary	75	20	20	
Theft	140	32	22.8	45.2 % Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	21	8	38	Crime Clearance
Arson	1	1	100	

Criminal Investigation Division- 5 Year Crime Trend

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Violent Crimes--Total	24	21	23	24	21
Murder	1	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	2	2	5	7	3
Robbery	0	0	3	2	0
Aggravated Assault	21	19	15	15	18
Property Crimes--Total	313	348	287	302	237
Burglary	122	86	108	111	75
Theft	169	231	158	169	140
Motor Vehicle Theft	19	25	20	21	21
Arson	3	6	1	1	1

Criminal Investigation Division- Website Activity

	2004	2005
Crime Tips	32	17
Traffic Concerns	7	7
Surveys	6	6
Warrant Tips	58	63
Total Tips/Contacts	103	100
Total Pages Visited	96,000	84,042

2005 Drug Stats

Based on OJA Entries

Total Misdemeanors	62		
Total Felonies	133		
Charges Requested			
Possession	129		
Possession w/Intent	30		
Delivery	27		
Manufacture	3		
Conspiracy	6		
Drug Type		<u>Largest Amount</u>	
Crack Cocaine	8	5 grams	
Cocaine	39	127 grams	
Heroin	2	1gram	
Marijuana	113	482 grams	
Marijuana Plants		101 plants	
Other Narcotics	9	20 dosage units	
Other Drugs	4	60 dosage units	
Rohypnol	1	20 dosage units	
Ecstasy	1	18 dosage units	
Ritalin	2	10 dosage units	
Psilocybin Mushrooms	1	2 grams	
Oxycontin	4	30 dosage units	
Methadone	1	200 milliliters	
Oxycodone	4	4 dosage units	
Hydrocodone	2	200 dosage units	
Unknown	4		
Arrested		<u>Prior Drug History</u>	
		Yes	No
Males	144	89	55
Females	51	32	19

Based on these numbers 63% of the arrests were repeat offenders.

Detention Facility



Deputy Jail Administrator Tom Polsin

Jail Administrator Molly Soblewski

Deputy Jail Administrator Kevin Hill

The Staff

History

In the turn of the century jails, the sheriff deputies were responsible not only for law enforcement but for the supervision of any inmates being held in the county jail. It was not uncommon in a county jail to lock the inmates into their cells, and leave the jail unsupervised either overnight, or during periods where the deputies were needed for other duties. In most counties in Wisconsin this posed a real dilemma as the sheriff was the only full-time law enforcement officer for the county. The sheriff was the jail administrator as well as the chief deputy, the detective, and the patrolman. Often times jails were built either in other government buildings to accommodate several counties or they included residence space for the sheriff and his family. At the turn of the century a county sheriff was paid an average of \$1,800.00 per year. Based on county population the sheriff hired part-time deputies who were paid \$2.00 per day for each day they were actually engaged in duty, but not more than \$75.00 per year (plus expenses). It was unheard of to employ women in any of these positions.

Present

Most county sheriff departments have specialized to the point that the corrections officers do not have duties in other divisions within the department. Within the jail division there are specialized positions. Before the new facility opened in 2001, there were approximately 18 fulltime jailers and a jail sergeant. We currently employ 3 deputy secretaries, 68 fulltime correctional officers, 4 programs officers, 8 supervisors, 2 deputy jail administrators and 1 jail administrator. Approximately half the staff are female officers. The current wage for an entry level correctional officer is \$19.89 per hour plus shift differential.

Future

The future will continue to be a balancing act between staff and space increases, and the portion of the inmate population that is contracted from other agencies. By mid-April of 2006 the expansion of the huber center should be complete. The expansion is at the site of the original jail, taking over the office space previously occupied by the sheriff's department. If the goals of the expansion project are met, we will add up to 5 additional employees to the correctional staff.

Detention Facility Budget

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Revenue	5,212,796	5,821,024	7,028,380	8,187,677
Expenses	5,886,719	6,809,500	7,497,151	7,547,105
Net Levy	-1,854,819	-1,648,786	-468,770	<u>+640,572</u>

The Building



History

The first known jail in Dodge County was located in Juneau and was part of the original courthouse structure. There were 2 cells located in the basement and each cell had 2 bunks. There was an office for the sheriff along with offices for other county government employees and the circuit court. Because of the proximity of the first prison built in Waupun in 1851, it was believed that overflow population would be transferred to the prison.

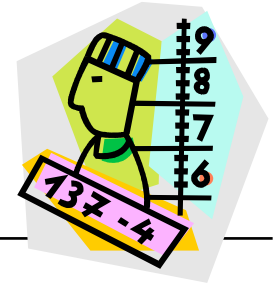
Present

In 2005 the main jail remains open as well as the huber facility. The square footage of the main jail is 138,500 sq. ft. and the huber center, at the completion of the expansion project, will cover 13,478 square feet. The new jail is fairly state-of-the-art and can house up to 358 inmates. The old jail, reopened as a huber center holds 64 inmates.

Future

In January of 2006 plans began to expand the work release center. As the sheriff's department administration, patrol, detective, and communications divisions have relocated to their new site just south of the old building, the space vacated is being converted into additional huber housing. The expansion project will increase the numbers of beds at the huber center from 64 to 109, and bring the total bed space number for the department to 467.

Inmate Population



History

Through the late 1800's and early 1900's the average daily population (ADP) of the county jail was a staggering 3. The 1957 construction included the sheriff's department, jail and living quarters for the sheriff's family. This provided space for 45 inmates, a full kitchen, and offices.

Present

In 2005 the combined average daily population for both facilities was 424.45, with an additional 39 inmates either transferred to another facility or on electronic monitoring. The ADP for county inmates was 147. Based on the projections in the study provided by Kimme and Associates in 1999, the actual ADP was approximately 20% higher than the estimate from the Kimme report.

Future

Based on the Kimme study, in 2010 the projected bookings for county inmates will reach 2106. I believe this projection is well below what will actually occur as the 2005 bookings for county inmates reached 2864. This evolution will continue to shape decisions on the number of contract beds and alternatives to incarceration.

Population Diversity

History

Not so long ago it was virtually unheard of to have women regularly occupying space in a county jail. Those suspected of committing crimes were most times committed to a mental hospital as it was believed that women only committed crimes if they were mentally disturbed. In the rare cases where women were found guilty and competent, they were housed in state correctional facilities. Most county jails built prior to the 1950s were not constructed to allow for housing units specific to females. Those jails have since expanded to incorporate space, or reorganized their existing housing units.

Present

In 2005 females averaged 14% of our population. The main jail was constructed to allow for a wide variety of changes in population not just for female inmates but for inmates with special needs. The average age of an inmate is currently 31.

Future

As we continue to see changes in socio, economic, and educational status among women, it is an unfortunate reality that we will also see an increase in the percentage of inmates that are women. Also, as the population becomes increasingly older, the average age of an inmate will likely increase.

Type Diversity

History

County jails were historically built to house those individuals serving less than 1 year in a correctional facility. Sentencing was for anything from horse stealing to spitting chew on the church steps. County inmates wore their own clothes which were washed by the sheriff's wife (or the schoolmarm). They were fed the same meals as the sheriff's family. Most inmates were local residents, young, white, male, and poor.

Present

Current population at the jail is fairly diverse. Because of the contract beds, we house inmates from dozens of countries spanning 4 continents. The majority of the inmates are still white males, but their economic situation is better and less than 60% of the bookings are local residents.

Future

The future goal is to continue to contract empty bed space to assist the county with revenue income. We will continue to diversify the contract bed space, including contracting with other counties in Wisconsin who experience over crowding.

Alternatives to Incarceration



History

Long gone are the days of the “ball and chain”, which might be considered the first house arrest program. In areas where no secure lock-up existed, the ball and chain was attached around the ankle and the inmate was placed on public display. The same device was used in courtrooms to avoid escape attempts. Another popular alternative was the “whipping post”. Also part of public humiliation, those found guilty were given an alternative sentence option to be publicly whipped in lieu of a fine or incarceration.

Present

A century of time, and many law suits later, current alternatives no longer are based in what has been deemed as “cruel and unusual” punishment. Current alternatives include electronic monitoring, house arrest, and alcohol-sensor devices. Most of these alternatives provide the inmate the ability to continue to work while being remotely observed for location and sobriety. In this way they can continue to meet financial obligations while having their freedom limited as punishment. In 2005 we averaged 35 inmates per day serving time using an alternative method to traditional incarceration.

Future

As technological advances are developed at record speed, it is difficult to imagine what the future holds for incarceration alternatives. It is conceivable that home detention with 24/7 live monitoring is not far off and additional proven methods of rehabilitation will be available.

Inmate Labor Programs

History

If you were doing time in a county jail at the turn of the century, you would be doing that, and only that. You were sentenced, waited out your time and were released. On a state level you may have been assigned to a chain gang or part of the work crew that built several of the buildings on the grounds of the state prison system in Waupun. The prison also had several industries including textiles, farming, and cabinet making. Or, you may have worked at the twine plant or the cannery. You may have even played in the prison band. Even in the early 1900's, it was believed that instilling a solid work ethic was not only rehabilitative but provided goods to the community as part of a payment for your crime.

Present

Inmate labor today also has rehabilitative value. More than half of the labor within the detention facility is completed by inmates. They do the laundry, work in the kitchen, clean the common areas, provide interpreter service and tutor other inmates. Outside the facility they provide no-cost labor for non-profit organizations.

Future

We are currently making plans for 2 additional programs. The first will be a small scale garden that will supplement food for the kitchen. The second will be a sewing program that will manufacture uniforms for the inmates.

Program Statistics

	Participants	Events
GPS	230	
Work Crew	84	20
GED	130	1,117
ESL	71	1,310
Spanish Bible Study	236	1,071
Bible Study	256	1,806
Catholic Bible Study	141	506
Female Bible Study	29	123
Christian Worship	206	1,379
Alcohol Abuse Education	N/A	
Anger Management	27	4
AA	151	655



Educational Programs

History

In the early to mid-1900s institutional education programs were created. The first corrections educational director was hired in 1932, but due to economic concerns the position was eliminated and not restored to the system until 1951.

Present

There are studies that indicate that an increase in educational programs decreases the recidivism rate in detention facilities. Offering programs has also shown to decrease the number of assaults. We currently offer classes in English, GED, anger management, AA, and bible study. Program funds are at a premium and we are lucky to have two instructors from the local technical college and one staff instructor, who often donate additional time to our classroom.

Future

We continue to work toward a life skills program. This program would offer 10 modules. Each module would concentrate on a different aspect of improving a specific basic life skill.

Transportation Statistics

	Miles	Trips
USMS Milwaukee	55,400	478
USMS Madison	7,209	78
USMS Chicago	65,533	227
ICE	147,045	562
TOTAL	275,187	1,345



Summary

History

Incarceration was “caged animal” in nature providing for only the minimal of basic human needs. Jails and prisons were holding facilities at best and torturous at worst. They were operated at a very low cost to the community, but at times a high cost to humanity.

Present

State and federal standards dictate many facets of a detention facility. They set out baseline conditions for food service, medical treatment, sanitary conditions, and access to the legal system. Jails are no longer merely holding facilities, they are business. In some cases big business. The Dodge County Detention Facility in 2005 saw revenues of nearly \$8,000,000.00. We continue to expand bed space, hire additional personnel, and add programs.

Future

As with any business you continually weigh costs and benefits. The staff will continue to specialize in specific areas of the division, new programs will be developed, and contract bed space will continue at a premium both on a state and federal level. At least for the next five years. My crystal ball gets a little cloudy beyond that.

Patrol Division



I'm writing my last annual report for the division. By the time you read this, I will be retired after thirty years of public service with two Sheriff's Departments and one state agency; all of them in the law enforcement arena. 2005 was a good year. It was also a year for some disappointment.

The end of the year was very positive with the move into our new building after a year of remodeling and anticipation. I want to thank the county board for seeing the need for expanded facilities for all the employees and for state of the art equipment in the communications center. There is a benefit to all of the divisions. Lieutenant Rodney Kreitzman deserves a big thank you for overseeing the whole project and persevering through countless meetings, questions, and decisions.

On the highways it was a year that could have been better. After a high level of optimism following a significant reduction in fatalities the previous year, 2005 took a decided turn in the opposite direction. January through August saw the county record 19 highway fatalities. Sadly, four of them occurred in a crash with a train at a railroad crossing just east of Columbus on April 10. This, after the driver, who was not from the surrounding area, had operated his minivan on a highway closed to through traffic because it was under construction. I can't help but wonder what conversation took place between him and his three passengers before the crash. They had to see the barricades and "road closed" signs. Why did he drive around them?

The division operated under a "handicap" during June and July. Several vacancies, military leave, and family leave combined with pre-scheduled vacations to reduce our ability to provide the degree of visibility on the highways that I would have liked. I can't place a quantitative measure on it, but I believe deputies proactively enforcing traffic laws, and therefore being "visible" are a significant deterrent to aggressive driving behavior and the resulting traffic crashes. I am confident my successor and the entire division will be working to reverse the 2005 slide.

As I hang my uniform in the closet for the final time, I extend best wishes for success to everyone in the division.

Glenn E. Welles
Captain

Five-Year Traffic Accident Trends

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change	2001-2005 Average
Fatal	14	28	18	11	18	64%	18
Fatalities	15	29	19	12	22	83%	19
Injury	235	242	239	264	289	9%	254
Car/Deer	341	403	521	358	333	-7%	391
Motorcycle	13	9	22	11	19	72%	15

Five-Year Citation Trends

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change	2001-2005 Average
OWI	205	232	302	429	376	-12%	309
Underage Drinking	177	147	191	233	188	-19%	187
Speeding	2469	1478	2112	2202	1853	-16%	2,023
Safety Belt	213	101	343	385	295	-23%	267
Fail to Stop	132	96	143	158	116	-27%	129



Court Security

MISSION STATEMENT

In response to Chapter 59.27 (3) of the Wisconsin statutes and Chapter 70.38 of the Wisconsin State Supreme Court Rules, the Sheriff of Dodge County and the Presiding Judge, has established a level of court security in the Dodge County Justice Facility. The Dodge County Sheriff and the Presiding Judge wish to address the potential dangers to the safety of County and State employees who work in the Dodge County Justice Facility as well as that of the public who conduct business in the facility.

Court security in the Justice Facility is designed to increase building security in a fiscally responsible manner. The manner of security is also designed to avoid unreasonable inconvenience to both staff and the public. Court security will provide a deterrent to acts of violence in the facility by maintaining a presence of security in the facility and by attempting to keep dangerous weapons and other unauthorized items out of the facility. A secondary mission of the court security staff includes providing information, direction, and other customer service needs to the public.

Part-time court security staff: Dave Beal, Fred Burger, Larry Huettl, Gerry Wolfgram.



Court Security Activity - 2005

Counties and State agencies continue to contact the Sheriff's Department regarding our policies and procedures as they relate to security matters at the Justice Facility. Washington County Sheriff's Department was the most recent to inquire on how security is conducted in the Justice Facility. These continued requests to us for information are an indication that Dodge County continues to be the example on how to design, implement, and maintain a safe environment for those who access and work in the courthouse setting.

One of the court security officers resigned in late 2005 to take a full time position as a police officer at an agency in Dane County. We look to fill that vacancy in early 2006. As we turn our attention to 2006, we anticipate new challenges and expansion of the court security system as the development of the third floor in the Justice Facility gets underway.

Court Security Activity -2005

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
ARRESTS					
Disturbances	0	1	0	0	2
Miscellaneous	2	3	1	1	0
Warrants	31	37	36	26	2
TOTAL	33	41	37	27	4
DISTURBANCES					
Clerk of Courts Area	0	2	0	0	1
Courtrooms	1	2	0	6	3
Family Court	1	1	0	1	2
Other Areas	1	5	2	2	4
TOTAL	3	10	2	9	10
MISCELLANEOUS					
Paper Service	1	2	1	1	1
Subjects Taken Into Custody	28	21	18	5	5
Special Requests for Security	40	50	8	4	4
Contraband Confiscated	2	0	0	1	1
Weapons Confiscated	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	71	73	27	12	12



Civil Process and Transport Division

Wisconsin State Statutes require that the Sheriff serve or execute all processes, writs, precepts and orders issued by lawful authority.

Dodge County Sheriff's Department also has the responsibility of entering and maintaining wanted persons by Dodge County into the Wisconsin and federal data base. To carry out this statutory responsibility the Sheriff's department has a 3 person division consisting of

One (1) person within this division with the primary responsibility of handling all legal process required of the Sheriff. Two (2) people within the division's whose primary responsibility is the service of writs, warrants and commitment processes. In 2005 there were 1539 warrants entered the States warrant data bank and 1658 and cleared. This division was also responsible for the 3,348 papers served.

Sheriff Transport Division

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Total Transports	1028	1017	917	1187
Warrant Pickups	268	313	268	378
Juvenile Pickups	150	146	63	131
Juvenile Transport/ Hours	343	364	144	351.5
Juvenile Transport/ Miles	12,311	12,945	5,554	13,177
Total Hours	2,772	2,809	2,379	2,789
Total Miles	104,770	107,398	90,580	115,347

Civil Process

WRITS OF REPLEVIN	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Writs Handled</i>	32	65	70	63	75
Returned per Atty	1	0	17	5	4
<i>Seized Personal Property</i>					
Autos-Semis-Boats	30	65	40	40	60
Mobile Homes- Motor Homes	0	3	3	3	1
Motorcycles and Shop Tools	1	2	8	5	4
Farm Machinery	0	40	20	10	6
Cattle	0	127	19	28	0
<i>Not Found</i>	6	5	0	0	0
WRITS OF CAPIAS					
<i>Writs Handled</i>	0	0	0	0	0

Civil Process 4 Year Trend

Civil Process	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Total Papers Served	4,277	4,076	3,925	3,348
Served/Cty Agencies	66	61	74	67
Prison Papers Served	193	170	73	112
<i>Revenue</i>	\$123,266	\$146,210	\$152,220	\$108,376
Sheriff Sales	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Total Sales	83	75	160	133
<i>Total Dollar Amount</i>	\$7,971,228	\$6,868,780	\$11,283,597	\$7,468,047

Warrants

Year	Warrants Entered	Warrants Cancelled
2002	1,221	1,139
2003	1,766	1,466
2004	1,649	1,631
2005	1,539	1,658