

# Green County Sheriff's Office



2015 Annual Report  
Board of Supervisors Meeting

August 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016



## Sheriff's Message

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It is my privilege to present to you the annual review of the Green County Sheriff's Office. 2015 was a significant year for our agency, experiencing an elevated demand for service and a number of volatile situations that tested our abilities. This statement is supported by more than just a few significant events, evidenced by increased activity, the shooting of a murder suspect, and the destruction of two drug manufacturing sites.

We should all be pleased with the dedication shown by the men and women of the Sheriff's Office, who continue to perform in a manner consistent with their oath to public service. They help provide for us a safe and orderly community, and a crime rate well below the national average.

The following pages of this report educate will describe the purpose and scope of our agency, and the many activities & programs used to support our mission.

*Sheriff Mark A. Rokloff*

## Executive Summary

“The Office of the Sheriff” is provided for by Article VI of the Wisconsin Constitution, with duties discussed in Chapter 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes. While the Sheriff is part of the County Government and works with the Board of Supervisors, his powers and authority emanate from the State, through the Constitution and Statutes. It is an elected office in each county and serves a term of four years. The Sheriff’s general statutory authority includes keeping the county jail, providing service to the courts, executing civil process, and keeping the peace.

Our facility consists of a jail, offices, impound lot, and garage are located at 2827 Sixth Street, Monroe, adjacent to the Justice Center. The agency employs approximately 70 members, consisting of sworn and non-sworn, both full and part-time staff, performing duties such as patrol, corrections, clerical, communications, courtroom security, and administration. We are operational 24/7, and provide law enforcement services to the unincorporated areas of the county; unless municipal officers are unavailable, then deputies will respond to calls within the cities and villages as well.

The information furnished in this report provides statistics for 2015 activities and a comparison to previous years, relevant to calls for service, crimes, and arrests. These summaries reflect the Sheriff’s activities alone, and do not include municipalities with their own police departments. Sources for the total county-wide representation are maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Justice.

Additionally, an effort has been made to identify supplementary functions used to further our mission effectiveness, and the many ancillary services provided to our residents.

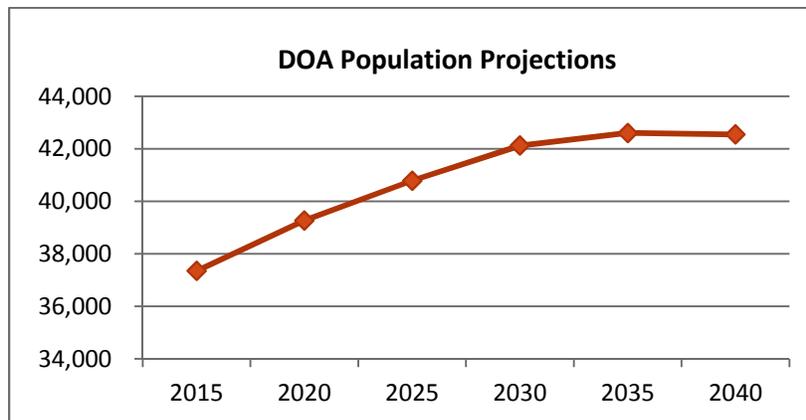
## County Demographics

Green County encompasses 593 square miles in south central Wisconsin. With a population of approximately 37,000, there are 1,457 farms and 14,748 households. It ranks as the 39th most populous of the 72 counties, is historically rural, and falls within the US Census Bureau metropolitan statistical area of Madison. Our borders contain two cities, six villages, 16 towns, and 15 unincorporated communities. We have approximately 122 miles of state highways, 279 miles of county highways, and 841 miles of local roads. The Monroe Clinic Hospital is the only trauma center in the county.

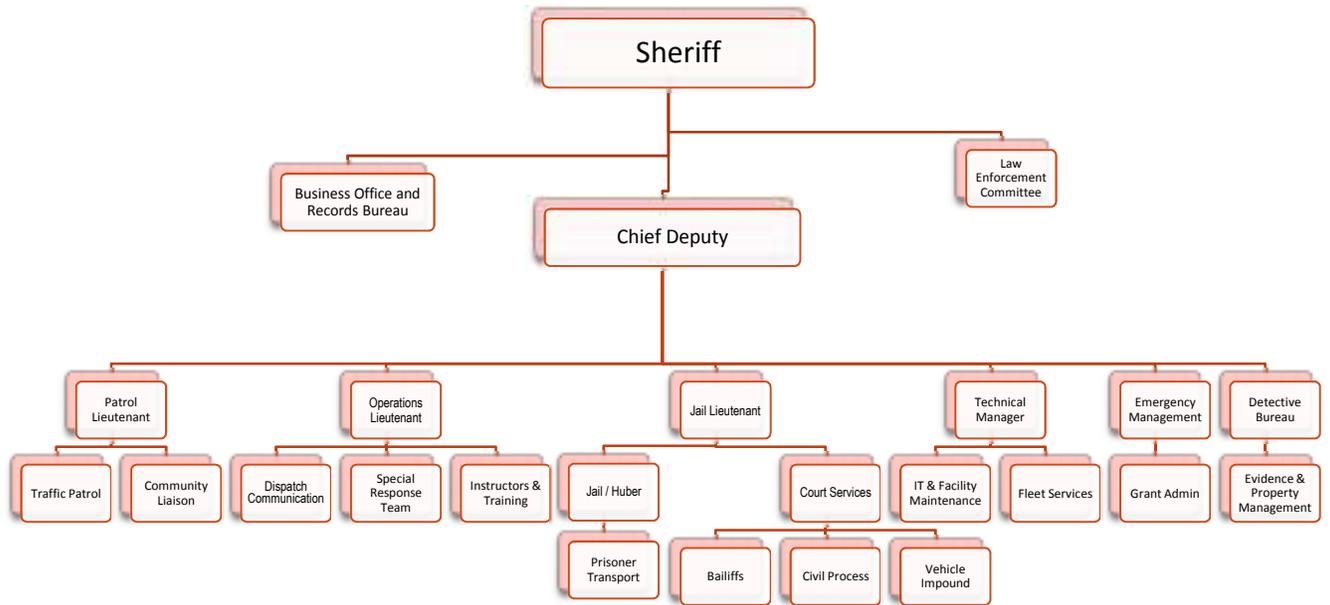
According to the latest available DOT statistics, there were 14,708 automobiles, 3033 cycles, 3153 trailers, and 20,981 trucks registered in our county, with an estimated vehicle miles traveled of 368,048,480. Census Bureau reports indicate a large commuting workforce, with over 7500 residents that travel daily out of Green County for employment, while another 4700 drive into the county for work. The county is also divided by seven state highways, and like many areas throughout southern Wisconsin, we are a major transit route for commodity flow through the state.



Government estimates have indicated that our population has increased 9.5% since the last census, which partly is attributed to its proximity to the State Capital. The Wisconsin Demographic Services Center has projected population of Green County to exceed 42,555 by the year 2040. Trends in population, employment, and traffic, all demonstrate a need for the Sheriff's Office to frequently reassess its ability to serve a changing community.



# Organizational Chart





## Public Safety Committee

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This committee of five County Board Supervisors has a responsibility to the Sheriff's Office, Communications, and Emergency Management. They hold monthly public meetings to discuss budgetary, operational, and personnel matters to insure compliance with Board policy.

The 2015 committee members included:

- Chairman Dennis Dalton, District 7
- Vice Chairman Calvin Wickline, District 20
- Richard Thoman, District 9
- Ted Fahey, District 26
- Sherri Fiduccia, District 17

Staff representation consists of:

- Sheriff Mark Rohloff, as agency head
- Chief Deputy Thomas Moczynski, as operations advisor
- Business Manager Dana Weber, committee secretary & fiscal advisor

This year continued efforts were made at improving operational safety and efficiency. This was done by some reassignment of duties, increasing training, upgrading technology, and standardization of equipment. Examples include issuing of sidearms to deputies, use of the state approved equipment bid list, moving the training cadre from administrative to peer-level training, and capitalizing on existing software for records management. All changes undergo a cost-benefit analysis prior to being brought to the committee for funding approval.

# Administrative Staff

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Responsibility for all operations of the agency rests with the Sheriff and four sworn Administrators. Duties include policy development, personnel support, risk assessment, training, and planning.



Chief Deputy Thomas Moczynski is responsible for the overall daily operations of the Sheriff's office. Chief Moczynski began his law enforcement career in 1992 and has over 24 years of law enforcement experience. Prior to appointment in 2014 to the Sheriff's Office, he was Chief of Police for the City of Brodhead for seven years.



Lieutenant Paul Weichbrod has 18 years of law enforcement experience, the past 16 as a deputy with the Green County Sheriff's Office. He has been lieutenant since 2008. His current duties include most all of our special operations, which includes SRT Administration (SWAT and Negotiators), Communications, Training Coordinator, Instructor of: Firearms, Less Lethal, Professional Communication Skills, TASER, Basic Law Enforcement, Basic Jail/Corrections.



Lieutenant Karalee Phillips has been with the agency for 23 years, and was promoted to lieutenant in 2011. She supervises patrol operations and is responsible for the management of patrol staff and administrative duties.



Lieutenant Curtis Quinn, Green County Jail Administrator, has 24 years of law enforcement experience and is a 22 year veteran of the Green County Sheriff's Office. Lt. Quinn currently supervises the Jail, Court Services and Civil Process. Lieutenant Quinn holds certifications in Patrol, SWAT, Jail, Dispatch, and Court Services.



## Jail Operations

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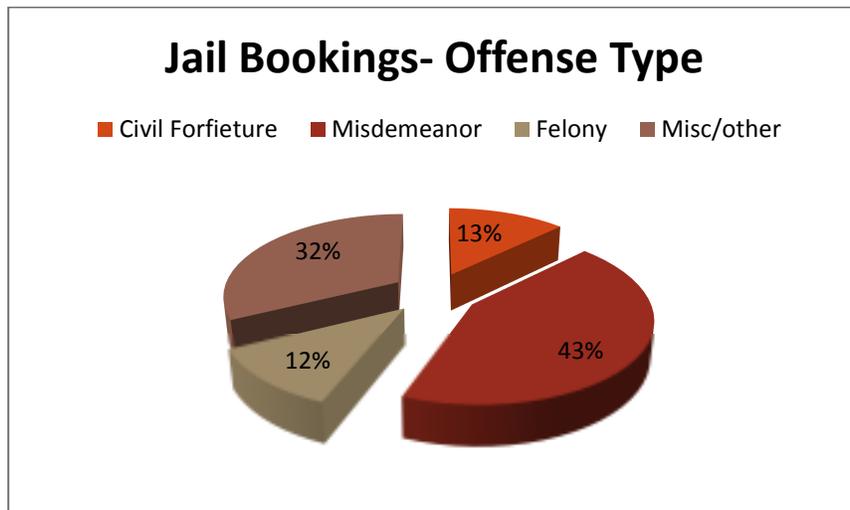
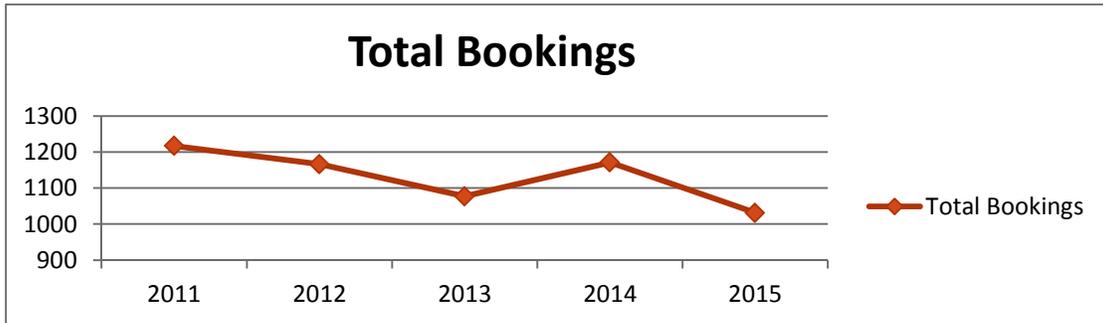
The Green County Jail was originally constructed on its current site in 1959 and expanded in 1982. It is a linear-design facility which consists of eight smaller housing units, and one male-only Huber dormitory. The jail's maximum rated capacity is 68 adult detainees, and is not approved for juvenile offenders. In recent years, inmate classification rules (high risk, female population, medical, mental, intake, etc.), and the lack of isolation areas, have effectively reduced available bed space in relation to the population makeup. The current jail facility occupies approximately 15,000 gross square feet at ground level, with another 5,200 of basement in the original building. In 2009 the Green County Justice Center was built on the adjacent property and an underground tunnel connecting the buildings was constructed to transfer inmates to the courts.

Certified correctional deputies serve as jail officers. They are required to possess a high level of skill and physical ability to maintain control of inmates while working in a close proximity to them. Their primary goal is to ensure the safety of themselves, coworkers and other inmates in the facility. The pressures of imprisonment can contribute to depression or anger, and correctional officers must recognize the signs of trouble before they lead to a violent altercation or suicide.

Inmates receive meals, laundry, medical and mental health services while in custody. Those on work release privileges must be checked in and out of facility on workdays. Court appearances, public visitation, and supervised meetings all require inmate movement under guard. This is labor-intensive and requires frequent searches of the inmates, personal effects, and individual jail cells. Any breach of security procedures may allow contraband drugs or weapons into the facility which may contribute to more violence. In addition to hourly rounds and unannounced inspections, Deputies also employ a surveillance monitoring system to help maintain physical security of the premises.

Oversight of operations is conducted by the jail administrator, a deputy at the rank of lieutenant, and two sergeants. This includes supervision of all activities, personnel, and operations of the division, insuring compliance with the Department of Corrections standards. Staff assignments within the Jail Division also include court services, bailiffs, and prisoner transport teams, which shuttle detainees between the jail court and the various jails & prisons about the state.

After a jump in numbers for 2014, this year totaled 1,031 intake bookings, averaging about three new inmates per day. This number typically represents holds and short-term incarcerations, usually persons held pre-sentence awaiting a court disposition.

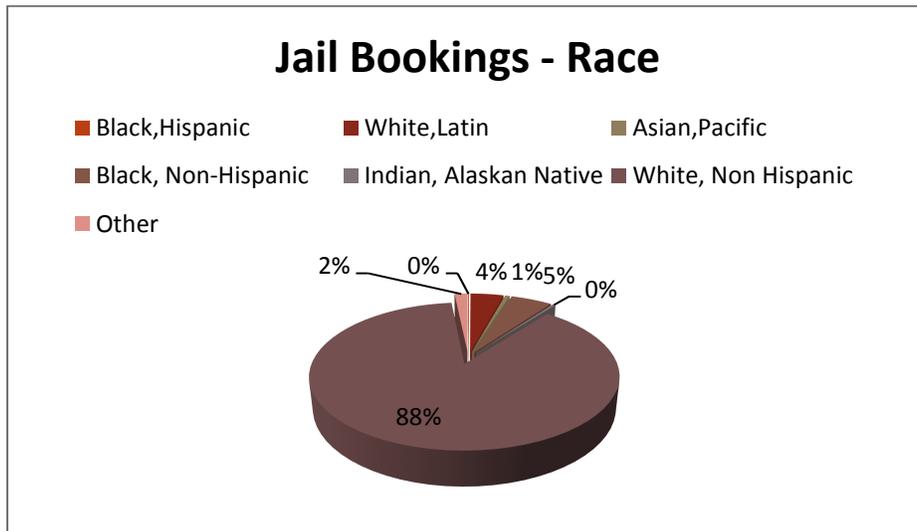
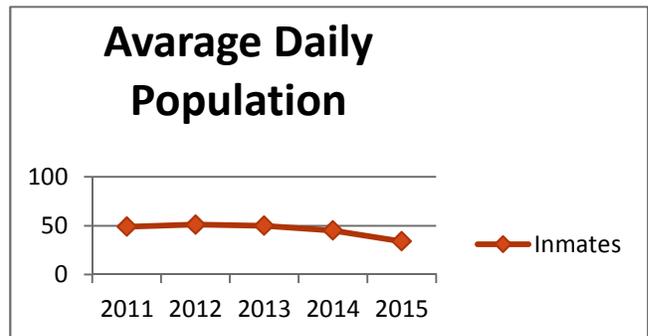
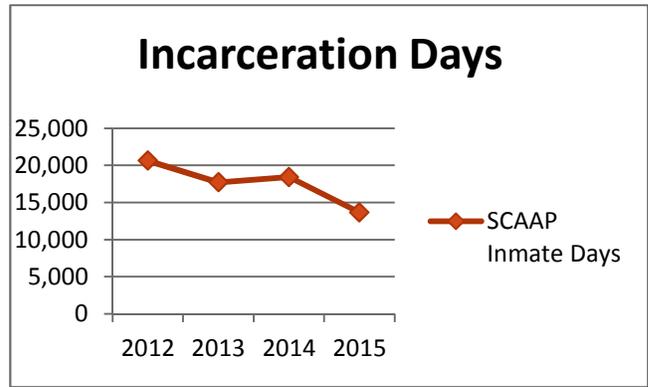


The statistical information reflected in annual reports provides both the total days of Inmate Incarceration Days and Average Daily Population. They serve different purposes for reimbursements to from the State and Federal government.

The trend for the last two years shows a annual decline in the Average Daily Population (ADP) report. Although is fluctuates daily, it has a correlation to an overall drop in booking of new inmates, persons incarcerated subsequent to a sentenced imposed by the court, and fewer days of probationers held by the Department of Corrections for intensive sanctions.

Because of limited space to segregate inmates by DOC guidelines, it was also necessary to find a means to drop the ADP to a sustainable level. This was done by:

- Eliminating the Extended Sanctions program for housing DOC parolees.
- Moving inmates requiring maximum security for more than 7 days to other county jails.
- Use electronic monitoring for low- risk inmates.
- Obtaining medical furloughs for inmates, or arrange for electronic monitoring at home or medical facility.
- Screening out medical and mental health inmates to other facilities, or arrange for judicial review to make a timely release decision.
- Have municipalities use a collection process for unpaid fines and reduce holds for commitment orders.



## Annual Jail Inspection

On July 16, 2015 the Department of Corrections conducted an inspection of our facility. Corrections made in 2015 from the prior inspection included:

- a new security camera system
- new inmate mattresses
- new live scan (fingerprinting) machine
- anti-slip shower strips installed
- Huber dormitory sinks were removed
- installation of a new cooler/freezer
- remodel dry food storage area



The jail was found compliant (for the age of the facility) but was in need of retrofitting cellblock door mechanisms, painting of the housing units, and an update to its jail policy manual of new DOC code requirements. Other operational requirements such as decreasing the interval of inmate wellness checks, additional staff training, and increasing sanitation & laundering standards were changed to comply with new State regulations. We anticipate these also to have a fiscal impact in the following budget year after implementation.

## Inmate Resources

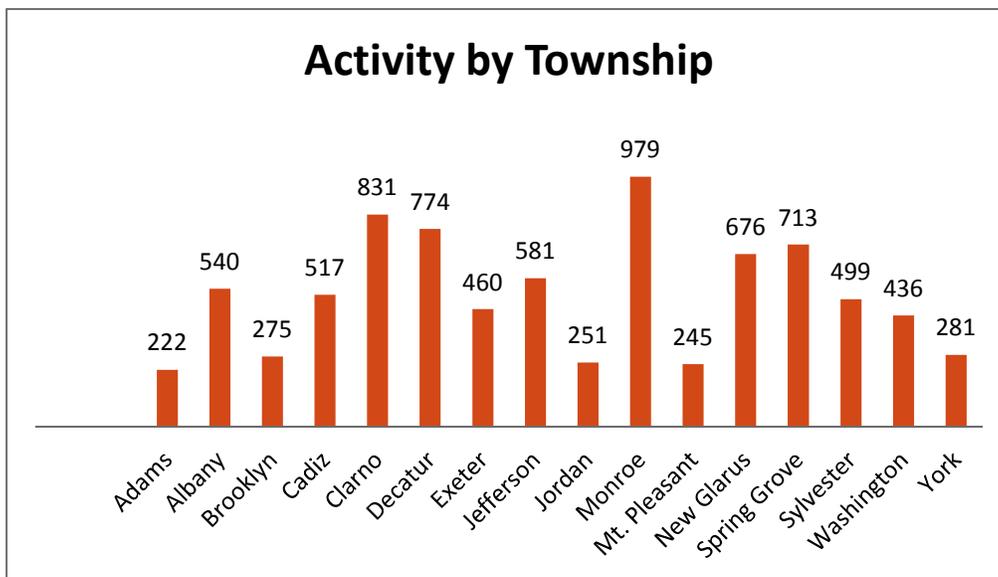
Because of its size and construction, our jail provides only a limited number of programs and opportunities for its inmates. Programs that furnish educational opportunities or life skills programs for rehabilitation are not available. By DOC standards, these are particularly necessary for long-term inmates confined at the jail for up to a year in lieu of a prison term.

We are however able to accommodate volunteer support groups, such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), religious services (by sheriff's chaplains), commissary, library, a recreation room, and weekly visitation.



# Patrol Operations

Patrol is the most visible operation of the agency. They are uniformed deputies and they provide 24 hour availability for service to the public. Being a visible presence in maintaining public order, they have the ability to respond quickly to law violations or other emergencies. The patrol deputy's available time is divided among calls for service, preventative patrol, officer initiated activities, and administrative tasks. Patrol is managed by a lieutenant and 3 shift sergeants, with scheduling patrol personnel to maintain coverage of three rotating shifts consisting of three to five deputies on the road at any given time.



Patrol deputies traveled approximately 497,000 miles, made 840 arrests, issued 1,514 citations and responded to 9,926 calls for service. The above graph shows the relationship between of calls to the communities in Green County. Such information is used to determine the best use of our manpower resources and deployment. This is utilized with an analysis of when calls are received in relation to anticipated activities, time of day, and day of week records.



Of the 719 traffic accidents investigated this year; six crashes were with fatalities, 116 with injuries, and 591 property damage. That represents over 74% of all 893 collisions occurring county-wide, and an estimated economic loss of nearly \$29 million dollars. After a high of 115 impaired driving arrests in 2011, we have been in a three-year plateau of approximately 90 impaired driving arrests. A portion of these violations include underage consumption and the use of controlled substances while driving.

## Fast Facts:

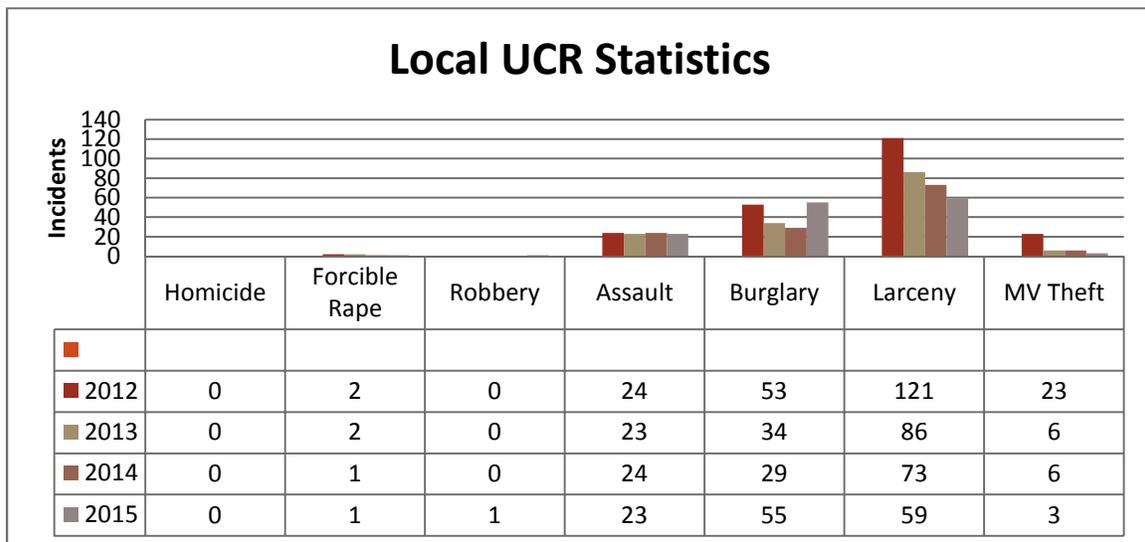
- The highest volume of self-initiated activity for deputies is for traffic offenses.
- In 2015 patrol recorded 4,183 violations.
- 36% of individual violations actually result in traffic citations, the remainder are recorded as warnings.
- The most frequent violation is speeding. The highest reading in this period was 116 MPH.
- Of the 90 OWI arrests, the most common BAC range encountered was .10 to .14. The highest was .396
- There were 9 attempts at fleeing an officer.
- Almost 52% of rural crashes in Green County involved deer. According to State Farm Insurance, your odds of striking a deer are 1 in 77, and Wisconsin ranks sixth in the nation for car-deer accidents.



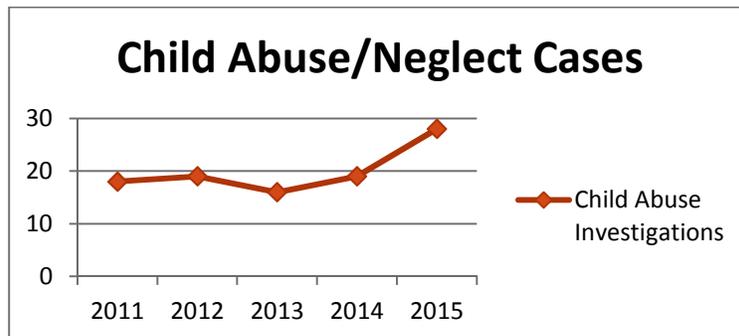
# Detective Bureau

The Detective Bureau is staffed by three full-time investigators. Their work commonly begins upon receipt of a report received from a patrol deputy, who conducted an initial interview with a victim. The detective proceeds to maintain the case file and completes follow-up reports at each stage of the investigation. If the detective is successful in obtaining sufficient information to bring a suspect to trial, he/she then works closely with the District Attorney's Office to prosecute the case until its final disposition in court. This position requires a highly methodical and scientific discipline to identify and evaluate physical evidence, such as fingerprints, tool marks, biological samples, and documents. Detectives must also work closely with other professionals, including doctors, pathologists, and state criminalists. Typically detectives are each actively carrying 10-15 cases at any given time.

In 2015, the Detective Bureau worked on the intake of 194 cases, with each detective averaging 64 assignments, and then about half of which become at-length investigations through the year. Among these included a robbery, 15 deaths, 6 sex assaults, 20 assaults, 3 aggravated assaults, 55 burglaries, 59 thefts, and 3 stolen vehicles. They are also called upon to provide their expert skills (i.e. photography, diagramming, interviews) to patrol deputies, such incidents as major crash scenes, fatal accidents, etc.



An ever challenging type of investigation conducted by the detective bureau is that of child abuse and neglect cases. These have been found to be in need of a new partnership between law enforcement, human services, and district attorney's office. A "Child Protective Services Team" was created to address this class of victim. Protocols were established to unite our efforts with medical services, victim advocacy, and mental health. Forensic interviews are video recorded at the Green County Child Advocacy Center while team members observe the interview on a monitor, all in hopes of alleviating secondary traumatization to victims and witnesses. Such investigations are lengthy, and the degree of difficulty varies with the age of the child, circumstances, and the absence of witnesses & evidence. Of the 52 complaints this year, 28 resulted in sustained cases, and 16 arrests.



Property crimes from theft and burglaries continue to result in significant dollar losses to our rural communities. The graph below shows their peak in 2013, a year in which salvage materials were at a premium and a substantial part of that figure. The following two years declined, chiefly due to the drop in total thefts, and the added deterrence to pawning stolen property caused by law enforcement web based innovations in tracking pawn transactions. With the requirement of positive identification of all sellers by second hand dealers, arrests have been significantly easier, including markets out of our immediate area, such as Madison, Janesville, Freeport, Rockford, and Dubuque.





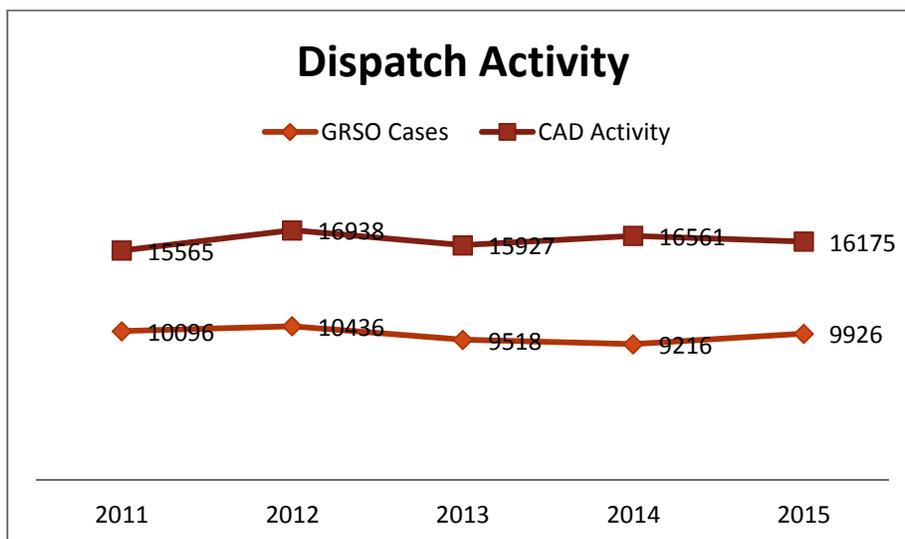
# Communications

Central to the operations of the Sheriff’s Office is the communications center through which agency activity flows. A team of seven dispatchers provide a variety of functions serving as the connection for all operations and monitoring of all on-duty personnel. Their duties include communication and paging of emergency services, call intake/attendant, jail staff safety monitoring, and public reception.

Through the use of flexing workhours and overlapping shifts, there are two dispatchers on duty at anticipated peak times. However during sudden emergencies, any available deputy or jailer may assist the dispatcher in answering phones and the radio. Several patrol deputies are cross-trained to sit in during vacations or staff shortages.

The Sheriff’s Office must maintain the primary control of 911 PSAP for emergency service requests, MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) for fire department response to major involvements, and WISCOM (Wisconsin Interoperability Communications) network for statewide emergency multi-disciplinary assistance. However as our scope of operations is so broad, both the cities in the county supplement communication services (Monroe with 6 full time; Brodhead with 4 full/4 part time) to meet the more intensive needs in their respective communities. The end result provides a coordinated response among the three centers for sending resources to emergency events in a timely manner, processing some 1,129 emergency 911 calls.

The dispatch activity totals indicated below have those two communities subtracted.



- For sheriff operations, dispatch logs all incident related activity in a computer aided dispatch (CAD) entry. In 2015 a total of 9,926 CAD incidents were created, an increase of 700 cases over the previous year. Such incidents are generated by phone, radio, teletype, or walk-in complaints. This starts the data entry process for both radio logs and law reporting.
- Communications personnel provides centralized 911 dispatching for previously listed emergency services in the county, CAD activity is recorded by zone. After making exception for the cities of Brodhead and Monroe, our number of entries last year was 16,175 calls.

The dispatch service is not exclusive to the sheriff office, but also serves as the Public Service Answering Point (PSAP) for all countywide law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services. Services are provided full or in part to:

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Albany Fire Department         | • Brooklyn EMS                 |
| • Albany EMS                     | • Brooklyn Police Department   |
| • Albany Police Department       | • Browntown Fire Department    |
| • Argyle Fire Department         | • Green County EMS             |
| • Argyle EMS                     | • Green County Sheriff         |
| • Belleville Fire Department     | • Juda Fire Department         |
| • Belleville EMS                 | • Monroe Fire Department       |
| • Belleville Police Department   | • Monticello Fire Department   |
| • Blanchardville Fire Department | • Monticello Police Department |
| • Blanchardville EMS             | • New Glarus Fire Department   |
| • Brodhead Fire Department       | • New Glarus EMS               |
| • Brodhead EMS                   | • New Glarus Police Department |
| • Brooklyn Fire Department       | • South Wayne Fire Department  |

In 2015 the sheriff's office added a component to its CAD system to provide a data feed to a web-based service, "IamResponding" (IAR), which is able to rebroadcast alert signals via cell phone to subscriber agencies members. Utilizing the existing public infrastructure, we were able to use this as a supplemental paging system for county fire and EMS departments. Subsequent to the initial expense to the sheriff's office, recurring costs are borne by the subscribers themselves. This was determined to be the most readily available solution to emergency paging needs caused by the 2010 FCC narrow-band requirements that were fully realized in 2013 as transition became final.

In-car computers were also migrated away from using an outdated radio based data technology platform called IP MobileNet, and switched to cellular broadband to support its mobile data system. While this resulted in a modest cost savings, it also offered a significant increase of the data transfer rate and coverage area. The investment equipment was minimal, and the use of public infrastructure provided the latest technology without reoccurring equipment costs. The mobile data system furnishes patrol deputies with voiceless dispatch, GPS call mapping and in-car reporting capabilities.

The most formidable challenge for the communications center is maintaining an aging radio system. A log of user complaints indicated an increased frequency of issues throughout the county. Typically most were

of low signal strength, missed pages, and unintelligible transmissions. While some issues were repairable, a substantial number could not be isolated. The computer based controls for transmitters are also no longer manufactured; necessitating keeping an inventory of spare parts or locating salvaged components on the open market. In 2015, we exceeded the budget contracted radio repairs, spending approximately \$111,000 for maintenance of the system.

Now we must consider a major overhaul, or quite possibly the selection of new technology to provide a lasting solution. Consequently this has taken us to the point where a professional consultant is needed, assuming a major investment is to be made.

## Emergency Management

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Emergency Management is required in each of Wisconsin's 72 counties under Section 323 of the State Statutes, with local responsibilities further detailed under chapter 13 of our county code. This office is headed by a director, appointed by the sheriff, and fulfills the county's emergency preparedness obligations. A part time program assistant is assigned to aid in completion of office duties. Additionally the Law Enforcement & Public Safety Committee is designated as having county Board oversight.

Given its own established responsibilities, this division within the Sheriff's Office operates with minimal oversight. During actual county-wide emergencies the division interfaces with our patrol operations & communications for crisis management, then later follows through on its own with post event mitigation operations.



Annually the division conducts training and preparedness exercises to assist county and local governments in providing a coordinated and efficient response to emergencies. Although major disasters are relatively few, all first responders (law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services) benefit by from using the practical application of learned concepts in their responses to frequent small-scale events and emergency calls.

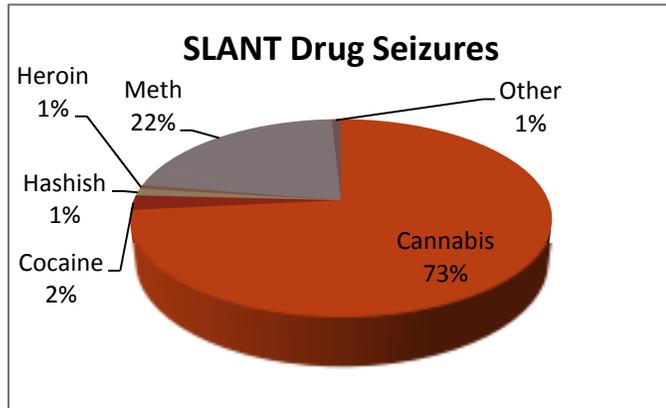
*(Because of the complexity and scope of this function of the Sheriff's Office, a separate Emergency Management Report is provided summarizing 2015 activities.)*

## Drug Enforcement

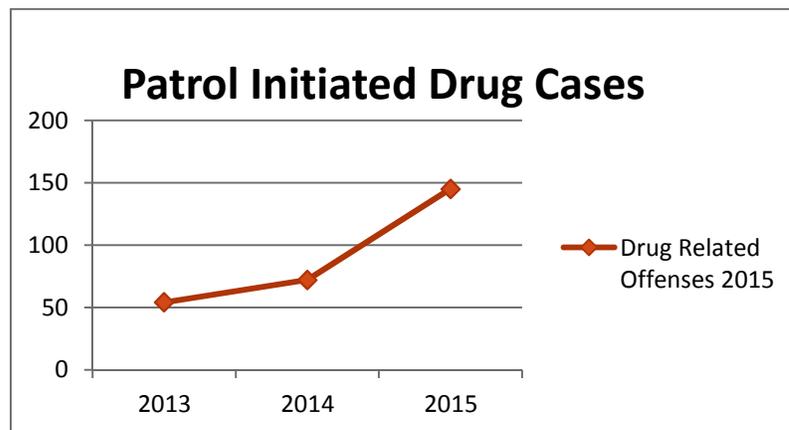
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Our drug enforcement efforts has chiefly become a multi-jurisdictional entity because of the transient nature of supply & distribution, and the manpower and specialization needed to investigate, develop, and successfully prosecute these cases. In the 1990s the Green County Sheriff's Office first began designating a deputy to a limited term assignment to the Stateline Area Narcotics Team (SLANT). It is administered by a board consisting of participating agency heads, while daily activities are conducted under the direct supervision of the Illinois State Police. During 2015, SLANT opened 34 cases in Green County alone, resulting in several major investigations of possession, manufacture & delivery of dangerous drugs, and a related case of money laundering. Approximately \$65,000 in drugs was seized and 25 persons arrested. The drugs most commonly encountered were cannabis, cocaine, hashish, heroin, methamphetamines, and numerous illicit pharmaceuticals.

Two notable investigations involved the production of methamphetamine at rural sites. One location resulted in an abatement notice and eventual destruction & removal of a mobile home because of environmental contamination from drug manufacturing.



Drug cases are frequently initiated by patrol deputies during encounters with the public, on traffic stops, or routine calls. As deputies are trained in drug recognition and interdiction, they frequently observe signs of illegal drug use & transportation. In 2015 there was an additional 145 such cases initiated, effectively doubling the previous year which either resulted in immediate arrest, or developed into more extensive investigations.



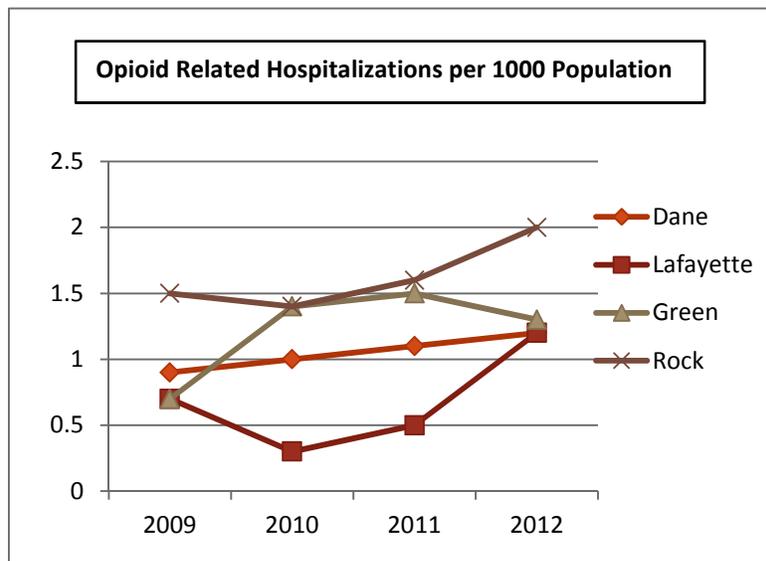
## Drug Abuse Initiatives

Drug Abuse and its effect on the community is a priority of the Sheriff. Not only do we recognize a direct correlation between crime and drug use, but also observe its impact on emergency medical services, impaired driving, family offenses, and our jail inmate population.



The illegal use of prescription medications is a substantial portion of case activity, normally leading to other illicit drugs as the addiction progresses.

Statistics from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services shows an alarming trend in opioid-related hospitalizations in Green County. A 2014 report indicated our rate of hospitalizations per 1000 population doubled in four years, and is projected to increase. These numbers consisted of pharmaceuticals such as methadone, codeine, and morphine, while other illicit drugs such as heroin, opium, and methamphetamine are equally prevalent, and similarly show an increase in incidents, buoyed by local arrest statistics and related medical emergencies.



Deputies encounter overdose victims when responding to emergency medical calls. Consequently, they have been equipped and trained in the use of Narcan, and opioid inhibitor, to stop the effects of Heroin in advance of the arrival of the ambulance.

Administration members also have representation on the Alcohol and Drug Abuse (AODA) and Green County Drug Court Initiative Committees. Curtailing substance abuse requires an effort beyond that of enforcement of laws. Deputies frequently encounter drug abusers and make arrests, only to find a high rate of recidivism because of the addiction and the need to support their habit. In working with the courts, community corrections, and support agencies, we are also looking to a means of treatment, counseling, and enforceable accountability to break the cycle of abuse.

# Special Programs

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A variety programs have been developed to assist the sheriff's office in its mission.

## Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D. A. R. E.)

Since 1993 the sheriff's office has been working with the elementary age children in Albany, Brodhead, Juda, Monticello, and New Glarus Public Schools, providing instruction in the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. The program encourages children to recognize these hazards and respond accordingly. DARE involves law enforcement, teachers, and parents in the educational process to send a unified message to students. It also offers an excellent opportunity for deputies to interact with school-age children in relaxed atmosphere and develop a relationship with them.



## Community Liaison

Keeping our residents safe and preventing crime requires much more than a traditional enforcement solution. Rather it is a partnership between the community and the sheriff's office to identify problems and work toward an effective solution to them. The community liaison is responsible for maintaining open lines of communication and act as a central point of contact to schools, community groups, businesses, and individuals needing assistance with their programs or special events. The position also serves as court officer during the intake court for traffic and forfeiture cases.



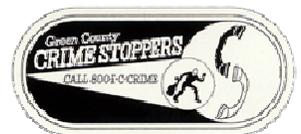
## Care Trak

Care Trak is a telemetry based tracking system for people at risk. Since in 1986 this equipment has located thousands of Alzheimer's wanderers and children with special needs such as autism, Down syndrome and other conditions and brought them home safely. The Green County Sheriff's Office started its own program in 2012 with a private grant, and today continues to provide services to approximately five county residents annually. The system can be easily expanded to meet the increasing needs of our communities .



## Crime Stoppers

Crime Stoppers is a service that rewards tipsters when they supply valuable information about crimes, and all tipsters may remain anonymous. The "Quick 50" program helps to eliminate weapons, drugs, and alcohol from our local schools, and focuses as an incentive at the middle and high school levels. Both programs are administered by a board of private citizens, who make the cash awards and maintain the confidentiality of the recipients. Their partnership with Green County law enforcement has been consistent for 31 years.



## Associate Chaplains

The Chaplain Program is composed of volunteer clergy from churches established within Green County and is a shared resource with the Monroe Police Department. Chaplains provide not only religious services to jail inmates, but also may be requested to give counseling to members, their families, and the public. They are trained to deal with law enforcement related crisis situations and assists in confidential needs within the organization.

Our roster of Chaplains includes:

- Dan Krahenbuhl
- Eric Skelton
- Thomas Schubring
- Rick Haworth
- Christopher Schmidt
- Paul Watkins



## DNR ATV/Hunter safety

The sheriff's office sponsors annual classes in Hunter Safety and ATV Safety in cooperation with other area DNR certified instructors. The classes provide the necessary training to obtain a safety certificate required for licensing. Deputies volunteer for the extra duty assignment, and provide an excellent insight for students from the law enforcement perspective. This accounts for good relationships with many of our county sportsman, and low incident rate of violations and hunting related injuries.



## Canine

The canine program at the sheriff's office consists of a dual-purpose handler-dog unit for drug detection and tracking (fugitives or missing persons). 2015 activity was affected by the team's involvement in a suspect shooting and subsequent administrative duty (reassignment) during the case review period by the Wisconsin DCI. This year, the team conducted 72 searches for narcotics, performed 10 trackings, conducted 10 public demonstrations, and several other miscellaneous activities in addition to a daily patrol assignment. Consequently they recovered 225 items of drug paraphernalia, 462 grams of marijuana, 16 grams of methamphetamine, 22 grams of cocaine, a small quantity of heroin and nearly \$4000 in drug related currency. To maintain the handler-dog team's high degree of proficiency, 214 hours of training were logged.



## Honor Guard

The Sheriff's Honor Guard is the official agency representative at ceremonies and public events. The squad of eight volunteers, provide a formal presentation of the colors (state and national flags) and may be called to attend parades, memorials, graduations, and visiting dignitaries. Members wear full dress uniforms and observe ceremonial protocol. In 2015 dress jackets and new M-1 Garand rifles were added to their list of equipment. They attended such events as DARE graduations, Green County National Day of Prayer Breakfast, the Memorial Day Parade in Brodhead, WPPA Convention, and Veterans Day programs.



## Truck Enforcement

Just prior to the close of 2015, two additional deputies were trained and certified as Level II Truck (WI DOT Standards) inspectors, adding to our single Level I (US DOT Standards) inspector. The increase was necessary to address concerns of large vehicles traveling county roads that would otherwise not receive safety inspections. Additional equipment, including a set of portable scales was also procured. Green County Emergency Management's "2015 Hazardous Materials Commodity Flow Study" underscores concerns of heavy truck traffic moving through the county, and noted that safety inspections have a direct correlation to reducing mishaps involving hazardous materials. The report cites statistics that the majority of truck crashes occur on rural roads, including 64% of all fatal truck related crashes, which are generally patrolled only by sheriff's deputies.



During 2015, there were 15 Level I, and 56 Level II motor carrier inspections. When staffing permits, these are conducted as a part of normal a patrol assignment, averaging an hour each. A percentage of trucks thus inspected are ordered out of service for repairs, for such violations being overweight, brake failures, damaged tires, and cracked frames.

## Special Response Team (SRT)

The Special Response Team is composed of a commander, assistant commander, 13 operators, 4 crisis negotiators, and a scribe (recorder). Elsewhere called SWAT, they employ specialized weapons, tactics, and equipment to engage violent confrontations and exercise search warrants for narcotics. Their military like hardware and training are used in high-risk situations exceeding the capabilities of an ordinary patrol level response. Because of their special abilities, tactical teams actually reduce governmental liability by their means of containing and dealing with violent situations.



GRSO is part of a multi-jurisdictional team with the Monroe Police Department and Lafayette County Sheriff's office, a resource totaling 43 members. The three agencies collaborate on training exercises, equipment, specialists, and team management. It is also recognized as a resource by the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, Emergency Police Services. Most area deployments involve a portion of each agency's available personnel as a combined unit.

## Humane Officers

This year a second position was added to the staff of humane officers for specialized enforcement of domestic animal related law violations. The team is certified by the Wisconsin State Veterinary Office on a wide variety of animal types concerning health and care practices and animal husbandry. Their duties include response to abuse and neglect complaints, vicious and at-large dogs, and animals causing damage to another's property. Of the 600 animal related cases opened this year, there were 13 reports of animals being mistreated, and seven incidents where animals were seized by the sheriff's office. Commonly the humane officer will address matters by issuing citations and abatement orders, while more complex investigations use the legal resources of the corporation counsel, or criminal charges brought by the district attorney.



## Court Services

The function is conducted by a designated full-time sworn deputy and a staff of part-time bailiffs. They provide service for court trials, hearings, and exercise the associated civil process duties. 2015 was an active year for the Green County Circuit Court System, with the clerk's office opening 6281 total cases; and of those were 642 criminal matters, 4333 forfeiture cases, and 1026 civil cases.



Building security is provided by of the sheriff. It includes monitoring a controlled access system of security doors at secondary entrances & offices, and a weapons screening station at the main public entrance. Screening is conducted randomly, at high profile cases, and when specifically requested by a court official. Carried items are x-rayed, while persons are checked magnetically or searched. Video surveillance is dual monitored by an office in the building and in the sheriff's communications center.

During this year a new wireless panic alarm system was installed, allowing for a voice generated radio message to be broadcast as an alert. Courtrooms and offices in the building can summon available deputies without the delay of dispatching through the communications center.

Of the 72 incidents occurring inside the justice center recorded during the year, deputies responded to 16 emergency 911 calls, 4 disorderly conduct complaints, 24 arrests for probation violations, and served arrest 11 warrants.

Civil process is a major function conducted under the authority of the sheriff as required by Wisconsin statute 59.27 (4). Deputies execute all processes, writs, precepts and orders issued or made by the court. In 2015 the Sheriff's office received 781 civil process actions, including 27 sheriff's sales, 253 summonses, 72 restraining orders, 63 affidavits, and 27 evictions. Many of these actions require multiple deputies and many hours in the field to execute the judge's orders.

# Facilities Report

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At the conclusion of the 2015 budget year funds were designated by the county board to prepare a facility analysis report by Potter Lawson Inc. This document included a site study, building condition summary, investigation of applicable building codes and DOC requirements, and the evaluation of the building mechanical & equipment conditions .

As portions of the building were nearing 60 years of age, and the last renovation being 35 years ago, an assessment was needed to determine if it was economically feasible to continue to make repairs to the facility, with an eye toward another renovation, or to consider a new building.



A previous study some 13 years ago had suggested major demolition to the older portions of the structure and the addition of a new wing to increase bed capacity of the jail, needed kitchen renovations, and added office space for patrol and administration. Since that time there have been a number of changes to jail design requirements which would necessitate resizing of individual cells and the addition of program rooms, windows, and emergency egress for fires. The new study ultimately determined that remodeling or additions to the existing county jail is no longer practical or cost-effective. The architects proposed building a new facility, incorporating the necessary features for efficiency of operation and making provisions for future expansion. The design process and initial estimates would continue into the following year when a proposal could be made to county supervisors.



Until such time as a decision is made regarding construction, it will be necessary to anticipate special maintenance and major repairs. Mechanical systems, such as air handling units, boilers, pumps, and miscellaneous control systems have either exceeded their life expectancy or median years according to the ASHRAE recommendations guide. Being integral parts of a facility, such expenditures should be carefully weighed with the timing of a future building project.



## 2015 Sheriff's Awards

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At the December County Board of Supervisors meeting, awards were given to five members of Sheriff's Office for exceptional service to the citizens of Green County. Those events are described in the following paragraphs:

- **Life-Saving Award** - On June 29, 2014, Deputy Scott Ellefson responded to a medical emergency in Exeter Township involving a resident with a severe laceration. The deputy was first on scene and arrived to find a 51-year-old male with a torn leg artery that could not be controlled by direct pressure. Deputy Ellefson immediately recognized the gravity of the situation, successfully applied a tourniquet to the limb significantly reducing blood loss to the patient, and subsequently requesting a helicopter to expedite patient transport to a hospital. The director of the New Glarus Emergency Medical Services concurs that this event and subsequent care provided by Deputy Ellefson merits recognition for his life saving efforts.
- **Life-Saving Award** - During the late afternoon hours of July 13, 2015 Deputy Aaron King was dispatched to medical emergency in Clarno Township. Deputy King was first on scene, finding a 48-year-old male in distress, who subsequently stopped breathing and went into cardiac arrest. Deputy King performed cardiopulmonary resuscitation during the ambulance crew's advanced life support functions as the patient's heart stopped seven times, requiring prolonged efforts at CPR and defibrillation. Being noted by the director of Green County Emergency Medical Services, that because of Deputy King's efforts and his ability to flawlessly interact with Emergency Medical Services, this patient survived a massive heart attack and was eventually discharged from the hospital with no neurological deficiencies and was able to return home to his family. Deputy King's training knowledge and willingness to help were a significant contribution to the successful resuscitation of the patient.

- **Sheriff's Commendation Award** - On the evening of July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015 a homicide took place in the city of Monroe. Dispatcher Katherine Vetterli was on duty in the communications center when the first emergency calls were received. She was able to solicit critical information and relate details to law enforcement, fire, and EMS departments managing to alert and direct to the scene. The incident at the initial shooting scene continued to escalate rapidly, with phone calls and radio transmissions flooding into the communications center, Dispatcher Vetterli managed to calmly retrieve and route important details to responders. With sightings of the shooter at another location in the city, it was necessary to redouble her efforts to coordinate response to a second event. The duration of this activity consumed nearly a full two hours of intense communications with deputies, officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians in the field. Dispatcher Vetterli managed to execute her duties in a manner, and under such circumstances, that she exceeded expectations of a telecommunicator's capacity to perform these obligations. Her work was pivotal in the successful culmination of the lifesaving efforts of the victims and the apprehension of a shooting suspect.

- **Medal of Valor Award** - During the evening hours of July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015, Deputies responded to a shooting in the city of Monroe, in which the assailant had fled the scene, leaving one person dead and another seriously wounded. A manhunt ensued, which eventually lead to a residence where witnesses reported observing an armed subject with blood soaked clothing. Deputies Cody Kanable and John Schuetz were first to arrive, finding a number of persons in close proximity to where the assailant was located. Without regard to their own personal safety, Deputies Kanable and Schuetz advanced to place themselves between the group and the gunman. Without option to retreat or seek cover, they confronted the subject, mortally wounding him as he leveled a firearm at them.



# Activity Statistics

The following raw number summary report for 2015 is derived from individual circumstances contained in a larger parent case investigation.

[No code entered]	539	G0137 Address-Fail to Change-10 days	4
A0502 Assist Citizen	2	G0139 Plates-Dealer misuse	1
A0505 Assist Other LE Agency	1	G0142 Plate-Display Unauthorized	5
A0706 Child Abuse / Neglect	1	G0143 Plate-Sticker Alter Registrat.	1
FORCE Deadly Force	1	G0144 Plates-Display False Registrat	11
G0005 ATV Permit Operation W/O Reg	2	G0146 Title-Fail to obtain vehicle	1
G0007 ATV Operate under influence	1	G0153 Title-Transferee/fail obtain	1
G0014 ATV on highway	5	G0158 Abandoned Veh.-Fail to report	1
G0023 Parks Violations	8	G0162 Impounded Vehicle	1
G0024 Conservation Violations	3	G0163 Drivers License-No Valid DL	86
G0027 Juvenile Runaway	5	G0164 Drivers License-No MC Endorse.	4
G0028 P.A.-Salvation Army	1	G0166 Commercial D.L. Violations	4
G0029 Emergency Detention	21	G0170 Registration, Improper display	6
G0030 Protective Custody / Detox	8	G0171 DL Instruction Permit Violatio	3
G0031 Mental Health - other	1	G0172 D.L. Not carried on Person	31
G0032 Property-Unclaimed/Found	54	G0173 Address/Name-Fail to Not.DMV	38
G0033 Highway-Materials on/hazard	196	G0175 D.L. Unlawful use,Restrictions	3
G0038 Highway-Trees on/adjacent	97	G0177 D.L. Operate After Suspension	100
G0039 Highway-Encroachments	4	G0178 D.L. Operate After Revocation	48
G0041 Highway-Littering	9	G0179 Permit Unauth Minor to Drive	1
G0043 Highway Sign Violation	1	G0180 Permit Unauth.Person to Drive	1
G0047 CMV Inspection / Violation	35	G0185 DL Probationary Lic Violation	4
G0048 Aeronautics Investigations	3	G0192 Fail to Obey/Offic/sign/signal	6
G0058 Alcohol-Underage/Posses-Consum	19	G0193 Knowingly Flee an Officer	7
G0065 Alcohol-Misc. Violations	2	G0194 Fleeing / Owner liability	2
G0067 (Not Defined)	1	G0195 Left of Center Line	82
G0070 Death-Natural	7	G0199 Pass-Unsafe cutting in	2
G0076 Possess Opium-Cocaine	2	G0202 Pass-or Rt Turn- Stopped Bus	3
G0077 Possess Marijuana (THC)	33	G0203 Pass-Unsafe on Right	4
G0078 Possess Synthetic Narcotics	2	G0204 Pass-Into oncoming traffic	6
G0081 Hazard-Mat.Incident/ Emerg.Gov	1	G0206 Pass-No passing zone	17
G0082 Natural Disaster-Weather	2	G0212 Unsafe lane deviation	14
G0083 Drug Paraphernalia-Possess	55	G0214 Deviation from Designated lane	2
G0089 Dogs-Unlicensed	1	G0215 Following to Close	26
G0091 Smoking in Prohibited Place	1	G0217 Wrong way on Divided Highway	2
G0092 Fireworks Violations	13	G0222 FYR While Making left Turn	1
G0093 Hazardous Substance Violations	1	G0223 FYR-From Stop Sign	20
G0105 Deer Disposal/Caus.Damage	8	G0229 FYR for Emergency Vehicle	3
G0108 Animals not to run at large	29	G0236 Standing on Roadway	1
G0109 Livestock on Highway	196	G0237 Fish/swim from posted bridge	1
G0111 Dogs-Causing Damage	5	G0238 Turn-Fail to follow indicated	1
G0112 Dog at Large or Untagged	121	G0240 Turn-Improper Left Turn	5
G0113 Dog Bite Case-Humans	33	G0242 Turn-Improp.Turn into Driveway	1
G0114 Dogs-Lost	2	G0243 Turn-Unlawful Y or U Turn	3
G0115 Dogs-Found	20	G0245 Turn-Fail to signal/unsafe	8
G0116 Dogs-Injured	4	G0246 Signal-Fail to stop/slowing	2
G0117 Dog-Barking	7	G0248 Signal-Trfc Control Viol-Vehic	1
G0126 Canine(K-9) Assist	101	G0250 Signal-Pedestrian viol by veh.	1
G0127 Registration-Non	45	G0254 Signal/Sign-Display Unauthoriz	2
G0128 Registration-Expired	73	G0261 RR Crossing-Improper Stop/Prccd	1
G0129 Registration-Improper	10	G0262 Fail or Impropr.Stop/Stop Sign	76
G0132 Registration-Fail.Display Reg.	9	G0265 FT stop at intersecting alley	1
G0134 Plates-Failure to display	16	G0267 School Bus-Fail to stop for	3
		G0269 Sch.Bus-Pass/Turn in front of	1
		G0272 Parking On/Off Rd Improperly	10
		G0276 Park/Stand Improperly	3
		G0281 Unreasonable & Imprudent Speed	50
		G0282 Too Fast for Conditions	61

G0283 Speeding 1-10 MPH Above Limit	27	G0435 Muffler-Defective or None	6
G0285 Speeding 11-15 MPH Above Limit	1179	G0436 Muffler-Exhaust Cutout	1
G0286 Speeding 16-19 MPH Above Limit	629	G0438 Jail Incident	19
G0287 Speeding 20-24 MPH Above Limit	235	G0439 Tire -Improper/Prohibited	4
G0288 Speeding 25-29 MPH Above Limit	63	G0445 Safety Belt Violations	26
G0289 Speeding 30-34 MPH Above Limit	15	G0446 Safety Belt-Children W/O	1
G0290 Speeding 35-39 MPH Above Limit	3	G0457 Length of Vehicle Violations	2
G0291 Speeding 40-44 MPH Above Limit	5	G0458 Vehicle Trains Violations	2
G0292 Speeding 45 MPH + Above Limit	3	G0460 Load Limitation Violations	13
G0294 Impede Traffic by Slow Speed	13	G0461 Weight Viol.on Class A Hwy	8
G0296 MC-Over 2 abreast in lane	1	G0471 Snowmobile-routes/races/derby	1
G0302 Reckless Driving-Endangering	7	G0845 M/V Insurance Required	88
G0304 Reckless Drv.Caus.Great-B.Harm	1	G0846 M/V Ins/No Proof on Person	260
G0305 Operate Under the Influence	89	G0872 Tobacco, Under/18 Posses Prodt	3
G0306 Operate w/Prohibit Alcoh.Concen	56	G1030 Landlord-Tenant Dispute	6
G0307 Cause Injury by O.W.I.	2	G1040 Property Disputes	5
G0308 Cause Injury W/Proh.Alcoh.Conc	1	G1050 Domestic Disputes	67
G0309 Absolute Sobriety-under age 21	1	G1072 Civil Process	63
G0310 Intox/Blood Test .10-.14	17	G1075 Dom Abuse Injunctn Violation	10
G0311 Intox/Blood Test .08-.09	3	G1077 Harassment Injunctn Violation	3
G0312 Intox/Blood Test .15 -.19	16	G1411 Battery-Simple	29
G0313 Intox/Blood Test .20-.24	9	G1413 Battery-By Prisoner	1
G0314 Intox/Blood Test .25-.29	1	G1414 Battery to Law Enforcement	4
G0315 Intox/Blood Test .30-.34	1	G1421 Sexual Assault- 1st Degree	3
G0316 Intox/Blood Test .35 +	1	G1422 Sexual Assault- 2nd Degree	2
G0317 Test Refusal - OWI or Ab Sob	7	G1423 Sexual Assault-3rd Degree	1
G0319 Hit and Run - Property Damage	4	G1424 Sexual Assault-4th Degree	1
G0330 Ignition Interlock Violations	3	G1425 Sexual Activity-Forced Viewing	1
G0332 Assist Person Flee Crash Scene	3	G1426 Reckless Injury-1st & 2nd	1
G0333 Accident-MV Own Liab Prop/Hwy	1	G1428 Injury by Intox Use of Vehicle	1
G0342 Hit and Run - Unattended Veh.	2	G1429 Abuse of Vulnerable Adults	1
G0343 Hit and Run - Prop.Adj.to Hwy	6	G1432 False Imprisonment	2
G0344 Accident-Fail to Notify Law E.	38	G1439 Intimidation-Victim	2
G0359 Unsafe backing of Vehicle	2	G1440 Court Order Vio-Undr ss 940	1
G0360 Text/email while driving	1	G1441 Missing Person	7
G0364 Obstructed Vision by Load/Obj.	5	G1442 Stalking	1
G0366 Inattentive Driving	34	G1499 Firearms Surrender-Dom/TRO	1
G0372 Underage Per.Trans. Intoxicants	1	G1500 Vehicle- Negligent Operation	1
G0373 Intoxicants in a MV Drink from	8	G1501 Burning Material-Negl Handling	3
G0374 Intoxicants in a MV-Possess	17	G1505 Weapon Reckless Use/Dangerous	7
G0375 Intox.In MV Own./Driver Permit	2	G1513 Firearm-Possess by Felon/Other	1
G0376 Sidewalk-Driving MV on	1	G1515 Recklessly Endanger Safety	5
G0379 Foreign Substance on Hwy	2	G1603 Letters - Opening	1
G0380 Littering Violation	23	G1699 Graffiti	1
G0381 Littering, Permitting from MV	3	G1700 Criminal Damage	90
G0382 Spill Load Waste On/Along Hwy	4	G1701 Criminal Damage - Mailbox	39
G0386 MC Attach to Moving MV	2	G1702 Crim Dam School/Church/Cemetery	5
G0389 Abandoned MV-Public/Private	147	G1703 Criminal Damage- Traffic Signs	45
G0394 Registration-Suspended/Revoked	16	G1705 Arson - Other than Building	1
G0399 Passing Stopped Emerg.Vehicle	2	G1710 Burglary & Attempt Residential	17
G0400 OWI- Restricted Substances	6	G1711 Burglary & Att Non Residential	36
G0401 Transportation Order Violation	57	G1714 Trespass to Land	52
G0403 Lamps-Operation W/O Required	15	G1715 Criminal Trespass to Dwelling	7
G0404 Lights/Reflectors Unclean/Def	163	G1717 Entry to Building/Dwelling	2
G0405 Headlamps-Over 4 Lighted	2	G1718 Theft Under \$1000	67
G0406 Lights-Improper Color/Flashing	5	G1719 Theft \$1000 - \$2500	22
G0407 Headlamp Violations-Other	20	G1720 Theft \$2500 +	17
G0409 Headlamp Use (low) Insufficient	4	G1726 M/V Theft / OMVWOC	7
G0410 Headlamp- Fail.to Dim-Meet/Flw	73	G1729 Issue Worthless CK/Over \$1000	1
G0411 Tail Lamp-None/Defective-night	52	G1736 Robbery by Using Force	1
G0412 Tail/License Lamp Violations	8	G1742 Forgery	2
G0413 Stop Lamp-Defective/None	33	G1744 Fraudulent Writings	25
G0414 Stop Lamp-Inadequate/Improp.	3	G1747 Financial Card Crime <\$1000	9
G0416 Directional Lamp Viol.Other	5	G1749 Financial Card Crime \$2500 +	1
G0420 Lamp Violations on other Veh.	1	G1750 Telecommunication Fraud <\$1000	8
G0421 SMV Not Displayed	3	G1751 Telecommunication Fraud \$1000 +	4
G0432 Horn-Defective/Unnecessary use	2	G1765 Computer Crime Under \$1000	1

