WALDO CANYON FIRE

ACA & CALEA ACCREDITATION ACHIEVED

BALLOT ISSUE 1A PASSED

NEW MOBILE COMMAND POST RECEIVED

NEW DETOX SPRUNG STRUCTURE OPENED

UPGRADES COMPLETED THROUGHOUT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER

“TOP DOG” HONORS EARNED

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

COMMUNITY DOES NOT BURN DOWN
# Promotions

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I am very pleased to present to you the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office 2012 Annual Report. We have seen history in the making for this community and for the Sheriff’s Office.

El Paso County experienced the most significant event in its history with the Waldo Canyon Fire. When it was first discovered on June 23, 2012, there was no way to know the damage and devastation it would bring to our community. We will be recovering from this disaster for years to come. Throughout the remainder of this year, I continued to hear compliments about the professional manner in which our employees not only performed their regular duties, but went above and beyond to do what they could to help.

We implemented a new security feature in the jail called SECURPASS. This new technology allows us to produce a full body scan of inmates. The operator is able to view the interior of the human body to the extent that the operator is able to see ingested contraband or any materials in pockets on a person. The Sheriff’s Office has once again taken the lead in using state-of-the-art technology as we become one of only a handful of agencies in the United States that use a SECURPASS instrument. We have also equipped the Criminal Justice Center (CJC) with a pole-mounted Automatic License Plate Reader (ALPR) that takes pictures of every vehicle license plate entering the CJC campus and compares the photo to a database for stolen vehicles, license plates, or associated felony/misdemeanor warrants. These two pieces of technology will increase security and compliment our public safety role.

In November of this year the members of this community, in a margin of 64.2%, passed the Ballot Initiative “Support Our Sheriff” (SOS) 1A. There are no words to describe what this has done for every member of the Sheriff’s Office. Our employees know now there is a “light at the end of the tunnel” and they will have the resources they need to fulfill the statutory requirements of the Sheriff’s Office. It will also allow us to increase the efficiency of our services to the citizens of this community, as well as provide an increased degree of safety for our employees.

We built a second sprung structure, designed specifically for Detox. In conjunction with Fort Carson, we broke ground on the Cheyenne Mountain Shooting Complex. We received a new Mobile Command Post, which will prove invaluable should we encounter another event like the Waldo Canyon Fire. Two other significant accomplishments were our 5th re-accreditation with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and our 7th re-accreditation with the American Correctional Association (ACA). Clearly, 2012 was an incredibly busy year and one in which so much was accomplished.

I hope you will take a few minutes to review our 2012 Annual Report, as it is a small reflection of the many accomplishments we have experienced this year. I am proud to be your Sheriff and I am proud of the men and women who make the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office such an innovative, caring, and successful organization.

Regards,

Terry Maketa, Sheriff
From Wikipedia:

Patrol Officers are uniformed police officers assigned to monitor specified geographic areas—that is, to move through their areas at regular intervals looking out for any signs of problems of any kind. They are the officers most commonly encountered by the public, as their duties include responding to calls for service, making arrests, resolving disputes, taking crime reports, conducting traffic enforcement, and other crime prevention measures. A patrol officer is often the first to arrive on the scene of any incident; what such an officer does or fails to do at the scene can greatly influence the outcome of any subsequent investigation. The patrol officer, as the person who is in the field daily, is often closest to potential crime and may have developed contacts who can provide information.

And so it is. The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Patrol Section consists of three shifts, Days, Swings, and Mid Shift. Fifty-nine sworn deputies staff these three shifts. Their primary responsibility is to move about an assigned geographic area known as their “district” while providing law enforcement services and protection to the public. Besides being a visible deterrent, they monitor their surroundings and actively search for indicators that a crime may be in progress or may have recently occurred. They respond to calls for service when citizens report criminal activity. In addition to being the first line of defense against the criminal element, they are frequently the first responders to traffic accidents, fires, medical calls, and animal complaints.

Throughout 2012, uniformed deputies in marked patrol cars continuously patrolled the unincorporated areas of El Paso County. Every day, 24 hours a day, the Patrol Section fields seven to nine deputies per shift to cover the 14 patrol districts and 2,158 square miles that encompass El Paso County.

Over the past year, deputies logged more than 1,658,448 miles while serving the community. Patrol Section deputies handled 40,163 calls for service and took approximately 8,215 cases, averaging a clearance rate of 66%. If divided equally among the fifty-nine deputies assigned to the Patrol Section, this would equate to 139 cases per deputy. While 6,167 traffic summonses were issued, more often than not the motorist was allowed to continue on his or her way with only a warning given. As in the past, we seek voluntary compliance to traffic laws and only cite people for egregious behavior or when it becomes clear that voluntary compliance is not likely.

The year 2012 brought many challenges, but by far the most significant challenge in the history of the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office was our response to the Waldo Canyon Fire. No one will ever forget the devastating Waldo Canyon Fire, but the patrol deputies who went door-to-door in smoke-filled neighborhoods ensuring that every citizen had been evacuated or at least apprised of the risk of staying will never forget that event. Deputies from all areas of the Office responded and worked tirelessly to evacuate neighborhoods, direct traffic, and close roads. Patrol deputies assisted with these details as well. What sets them apart is that when not actively working the fire fighting effort, they often worked the rest of the county with very little assistance, as all available resources were being sent to support the fight against the fire. As the fire burned on, the calls for service throughout the rest of the County did not stop. Deputies worked 12–18 hour shifts with many working seven or eight days in a row to support the fire fighting effort.

In addition to their primary responsibilities, most of our patrol deputies are involved in at least one ancillary assignment. Ancillary duties include but are not limited to S.W.A.T., CNU, Mounted Unit, Honor Guard, Field Training Officer, Academy Instructor, Explosives Ordinance Unit, Hazmat, and Cadet Adviser. Additionally, many deputies are very involved in their community during off-duty time, participating in projects such as athletics coaching, Shop with a Cop, Refuse to be a Victim, Special Olympics Tip-a-Cop, Neighborhood Watch Groups, and National Night Out.

In recent years, the Patrol Division has mostly been reactive due to limited resources and increased demands on the Office. That is about to change! As 2012 came to an end, the citizens of El Paso County demonstrated an overwhelming show of support for the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office by passing Tax Initiative 1A. The resulting increase in funding will enable us to obtain the assets needed to protect our community. The Sheriff’s Office will add forty deputies to the Patrol Division; most will wind up on one of these three shifts. With this addition of manpower, the Patrol Section hopes to become proactive rather than reactive. We will finally have the deputies to actively patrol side streets and neighborhoods that until now only saw a deputy when they called and requested one. We are very fortunate to live in a community that values public safety and entrusts the Sheriff with the funding necessary to ensure quality law enforcement services. I know I speak for all assigned to the Patrol Section when I say that we will not let the community down. We are excited to be a part of this new opportunity to serve and we pledge to do the very best job possible.

Standing with the Sheriff’s Office motto of Honesty, Loyalty & Unity, members of the Patrol Section served with distinction this year in spite of strained assets and immense challenges. The desire to offer the most professional law enforcement services available and continue to protect our community has never been stronger.
The four-legged members of the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office K9 Unit are often called upon to handle situations that are not easily remedied by their human counterparts. One such situation occurred on January 28, 2012, when Deputy Mark Miller and K9 Axel were called to the area of I-25 and the Pueblo county line to search for a missing child. The child’s mother had been found wandering shoeless along the interstate near the railroad tracks. The mother was not cooperative with law enforcement personnel, but witnesses reported that a child had been seen with the mother earlier in the day. This information prompted an anxious search for the missing child given the local terrain, which included the river, vast fields, I-25, train tracks, and unseasonably cold temperatures. Under normal circumstances, it is often difficult to locate people who are lost in the wilderness, especially with the limitations of human senses. Fortunately, canines have senses that perform far beyond those of humans, especially when it comes to smell. Deputy Miller deployed K9 Axel in a search for the missing child. The search required the team to negotiate several fences and difficult terrain. After an extensive search, K9 Axel jumped into a large pile of tumbleweeds and found the missing three-year-old boy. The boy had been placed under the tumbleweeds by his mother, told to stay there, and left to die. The boy was cold when he was located by Deputy Miller and K9 Axel but was otherwise in good health. Cold temperatures and the surrounding wilderness certainly placed the child’s life in imminent danger, but he was saved by Deputy Miller’s swift action and K9 Axel’s keen sense of smell. K9 Axel was later honored by the Pikes Peak Chapter of the American Red Cross and received the Animal Hero Award during the Hometown Heroes award ceremony in March.

On April 28 and 29, all three of the teams assigned to the K9 Unit traveled to Firestone, Colorado, to participate in detector and tracking trials sanctioned by the United States Police Canine Association (USPCA). Deputy Brad Bengford with K9 Falco, Deputy Patrick Younkin with K9 Blitz, and Deputy Miller with K9 Axel all performed very well during the trials and were each certified in narcotics detection and tracking. This was Deputy Younkin and K9 Blitz’s first formal trial. Despite having been together only for a short time and still actively learning the ropes, the team finished in the top ten.

August 10th through 12th the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office K9 Unit hosted Police Dog 1 (PD1) Trails for Region 14 of the USPCA. The trails included K9 teams from Colorado, Kansas, and Wyoming. Trial events included exercises in obedience, agility, evidence search, suspect apprehension, and handler protection. Most of the events were conducted at Widefield High School. All three K9 teams from the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office performed well during the trial and received a PD1 certification from the United States Police Canine Association. K9 Axel excelled and received the “Top Dog” award for the second consecutive year. Each of the three K9 teams also received the Jack Lenning Award for earning certifications in three different trails (Detector, Tracking, and PD1) during the calendar year. Because of his numerous accomplishments and consecutive awards as Top Dog at the regional trials, K9 Axel qualified for and was invited to participate in the National Field Trials sanctioned by the USPCA. Deputy Miller and K9 Axel traveled to Punta Gorda, Florida, in October. Deputy Bengford accompanied the team to assist as a decoy. Deputy Bengford makes an excellent chew toy, and together the group represented the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office in an extraordinary manner. K9 Axel earned his first national level certification.

During 2012, members of the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office K9 Unit responded to more than 1,100 calls for service and 34 off-duty call-outs. They participated in 19 S.W.A.T. or SRT operations and conducted more than 70 narcotics searches. Not bad for a human size chew toy, a K9 rookie, and a Hometown Hero.
The year 2012 was a unique and challenging year for the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Mounted Unit. The Mounted Unit consists of two full-time deputies and eight auxiliary members. In March, the Mounted Unit added two new members, Russ Hovanec and Daniel Wood. In July, we bid farewell to longtime Mounted Unit Deputy Gene Krull, who retired from the Office. We wish Gene well in his retirement.

In an effort to address quality-of-life complaints and curb property crimes, which were drawing negative attention to the historic West Side, the Mounted Unit assumed the task early this year of working with residents and business owners of the West Colorado Avenue area on what had become a favorite stop for transients, panhandlers, and scrappers. As members of the Avenue Task Force, Deputies Murphy and Ives have become very familiar with the property owners and the transients who frequent the area. The folks who live and work in the area have come to enjoy watching as the Mounted Unit patrols the area, sometimes on horseback and sometimes from one of their assigned marked units.

The Mounted Unit was honored to assist other first responders with the critical mission of fighting the Waldo Canyon Fire. The Mounted Unit evacuated more than thirty horses from the threatened areas. They were also used to assist with the evacuation of vast communities and neighborhoods threatened by the fire. They provided ongoing security in those areas that had been evacuated, and helped with traffic control and road closures.

Following the fire, the Mounted Unit was assigned to regular patrol shifts in order to augment the Patrol Summer Schedule. Patrol’s available staffing had dropped to dangerous levels, making it nearly impossible for them to meet established minimums. The Mounted Unit recognizes they play a patrol support function and the patrol shifts must be safely staffed before the specialized units are called up. The Patrol Summer Schedule lasted through fall, and both Deputies Murphy and Ives have since returned to their full-time Mounted Unit duties.

The Mounted Unit hosted a Basic Mounted Police School in April of this year. In addition to the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office deputies who were present, the school was attended by mounted unit members from the Douglas County Sheriff’s Office, the Denver Police Department, and the Loveland Police Department. The school was a complete success, and the unit received many accolades for its efforts.

In July, the Mounted Unit was invited to Douglas County to instruct at a crowd management exercise that Douglas County had hosted. They were very happy with the quality of the unit’s instruction during the previous training and therefore wished to include it in this training opportunity.

Since returning to regular duties in November, the Mounted Unit has resumed its efforts on the West Side. In addition to the Mounted Unit, the Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) and the Colorado Springs Police Department Homeless Outreach Team (H.O.T.) have now stepped up efforts in the area. It is a wonderful opportunity to work with such professionals who share a common goal of finding innovative ways to address the criminal and quality-of-life issues faced by the business owners and residents of the area. In an effort to address trespassing complaints on undeveloped property in unincorporated El Paso County, the Mounted Unit is working with identified property owners to obtain authorization letters which will enable the Sheriff’s Office and other law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction to enforce applicable statutes on their properties without having to track down the owner to sign a complaint each time this occurs. This process is commonly known as securing a “Trespass Letter.” The Mounted Unit’s goal is to ensure the area is safe and residents and business owners along “The Avenue” are aware of the law enforcement resources available to them and allowed or even encouraged to take back their neighborhood.

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The Mounted Unit enjoys the opportunity to use its unique skill set and four-legged assets to assist the Sheriff’s Office in its ongoing mission to serve the citizens of El Paso County.
The School Resource Officer (SRO) Program is composed of six full-time deputies who are assigned to junior and senior high schools throughout unincorporated El Paso County. Each SRO provides law enforcement services, teaches classes, conducts mediations, and acts as a liaison between the schools and the Sheriff’s Office. Some of the classes taught include preventing bullying, eliminating sexting, Internet safety, and drug awareness. The SROs frequently conduct mediations between students when criminal charges are not relevant. When charges are relevant, the SROs conduct the criminal investigation, follow up, and make arrests as necessary.

One of the primary duties of the SRO is to ensure school safety. SROs work with schools to develop and implement school safety plans. Throughout the school year, they practice these safety plans by conducting lockdown or shelter drills and evaluating the performance of the students and staff. SROs are also always on the lookout for ways to make each school safer through design or procedure changes. It is important that the schools be familiar with Incident Command System (ICS) in the event they are confronted with an act of school violence or a natural disaster. SROs work with the administrators to ensure they understand and can implement the ICS if necessary.

We provide SRO services to numerous schools within the unincorporated El Paso County. We have contracted SROs in Lewis Palmer School District #38, Widefield School District #3, and Falcon School District #49. We also provide non-contracted SRO services for Peyton Schools, Calhan Schools, Ellicott Schools, Hanover Schools, Miami Yoder Schools, and Edison Schools.

All SROs are active in the Cadet Program as Cadet Advisors. While completing their duties as SROs, they get to know many of the students, so each SRO plays an active role in the recruiting of new candidates for the Cadet Program. The SROs attend cadet meetings, where they teach various law enforcement related topics. The SROs frequently take cadets on “ride-alongs” during the summer months when they are not working in the schools.

During this school year, SROs conducted 2,157 citizen contacts, participated in 878 mediations and made 167 juvenile arrests. SROs assisted patrol by taking 1,137 calls for service and 494 case reports.

During June of 2012, the SRO Program was winding down with SROs getting out of school for the summer. They were assisting Patrol with the regular and expected increase in crimes associated with schools’ letting out when the Waldo Canyon Fire raged out of control and all law enforcement assets were dedicated to fighting the fire and ensuring the safety of the public. SROs spent countless hours supporting the Waldo Canyon Fire effort through evacuations, road closures, and patrolling evacuated areas.

All deputies working in the SRO Program are committed to the safety and security of the students and staff within their schools. Most deputies will admit that not every deputy is well suited to working with children of junior and senior high school age. While this work is often tedious and frustrating, it is also very rewarding for those deputies who accept the challenge. When an SRO provides assistance to a student and later sees that student became successful, it is very satisfying. These dedicated deputy sheriffs working in the SRO Program are an invaluable resource to the schools and the communities they serve.
The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) program again sets the bar for community support and commitment to our youth within El Paso County by being one of the first law enforcement agencies in Colorado to implement the new “keepin’ it REAL” curriculum. The “keepin’ it REAL” (kiR) curriculum, developed by Pennsylvania State University and Arizona State University, is based upon more than 22 years of research which examines how youth are presented with and competently resist offers of drugs. In addition to substance abuse curriculum, other age-appropriate lessons are presented on a variety of subjects to include bully prevention, gang violence, Internet safety, and other risky teen behaviors such as the choking game. Rigorous scientific evaluation has shown kiR to be “evidence-based”— research proves that it works. Students participating in the kiR program showed:

- 32-44% reduction in marijuana, tobacco, and alcohol use
- 30-38% increase in knowledge about and negative attitudes towards drug use
- 29-34% decrease in intent to accept other substances

During 2012, approximately 1,800 elementary and junior high school students participated in the D.A.R.E. “keepin’ it REAL” presentations at their schools, with another 683 students graduating from the extensive 15-week 6th grade program. The graduation success rate increased by 2% during the 2011–12 school year to an all-time 20-year high of 98%! This increase occurred after program expectations and school district writing benchmarks were raised.

In addition to educating the youth of El Paso County, a program goal for 2012 was also to inform parents and families of the newest drug trends and risky behaviors that teens may become involved in. There were 8 D.A.R.E. presentations specifically tailored for adults that were presented at different locations throughout El Paso County during the year. Every event was successful and well attended, with an average of 45 participants at each presentation. The “Choking Game” presentation was becoming so successful locally that requests for out-of-state presentations and consultations were being made from school districts nationally.

The “D.A.R.E. 2nd Annual El Paso County Talent Show” was held in April and was a huge success with more than 50 student acts competing for nearly $1,300.00 in donated prizes. Celebrity judges included Undersheriff Paula Presley, County Commissioner Dennis Hisey, and KRDO News Anchor Jon Carroll. A student master of ceremonies from each junior high school added to the friendly competition and provided some formal flare to the special evening. This annual event raised more than $1,500.00 to supplement the D.A.R.E. budget by providing classroom materials such as workbooks and supplies.

The bottom line—The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office D.A.R.E. Program had a very successful 2012 and will continue to keep the lines of communication open between law enforcement and our youth by providing strong and trusted relationships that can make our community a better and safer place to live.
COMMITMENT TO THE YOUTH OF OUR COMMUNITY

The commitment to the youth of our community is a highly regarded and long-standing tradition for the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office. Such commitment is demonstrated, in part, through the Sheriff’s support of the Cadet Program. The Sheriff’s Cadet Program was established over 40 years ago and consists of volunteer members between the ages of 14.5 and 21. The Sheriff has continued to dedicate funding and personnel to facilitate this valuable program, an integral element of the volunteer programs at the Sheriff’s Office.

Cadets experience an innovative program bursting with individual excitement and a contribution to their community. Members have a unique opportunity to discover their potential in the law enforcement profession through a combination of academic and hands-on instruction provided by Sheriff’s Office personnel and other criminal justice professionals in our community. A common highlight for all cadets is to experience the true-to-life work of a deputy as they participate in patrol ride-a-longs, communication center observations, and various detention bureau observations. They are also required to complete community volunteer hours, maintain academic achievement standards, participate in monthly training, demonstrate good decision-making ability, and have a willingness to explore the criminal justice career field.

The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Cadets are dedicated youth who averaged 33 members strong and supported the mission of the Sheriff’s Office with over 2,600 volunteer hours in 2012. Members donated their time at numerous community events, to include D.A.R.E. events, Dream Night at the Zoo, Boo at the Zoo, K9 Trials, Pikes Peak International Hill Climb, United States Air Force Academy events, National Night Out, Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo, Community Holiday events, Sheriff’s Office Awards Ceremonies, and Crime Victim Rights Week. Cadets also assisted with the facilitation of the Sheriff’s Teen Academy and participated in a multi-agency Cadet/Explorer reality-based training day.

It is the goal of the Sheriff’s Office Cadet Program to install positive character attributes such as leadership, respect, and ethical behavior, in all Cadets. Those along with many other goals are met through the combination of career-related training, a focused atmosphere of both individual and team success, professional mentor/advisor relationships, and community volunteerism. The year 2012 was an excellent year inclusive of much change and transformation, a new direction in training, and significant professional growth.

Our eight chaplains had the opportunity to represent the county in a spiritual capacity while participating in 10 death notifications, 24 unattended deaths and 6 suicides. In addition to these events, our chaplains also participated in 2 missing person searches.

In 2012, one of the more noteworthy challenges that took a significant amount of time for our chaplains was responding to families in need from the tragic Waldo Canyon fire. Several of our men participated in handing out needed supplies to families who lost their homes or had to be relocated (one of our own chaplains was forced to evacuate). In
addition, there were many hours spent simply talking to people about what they had gone through; and when requested, there were times of prayer for them and their families. This kind of support to families is what our Chaplain Program is all about, and our team is honored to come alongside of these families and others throughout the calendar year. There have been many occasions as well when a chaplain has been asked by a family to participate in a funeral or memorial service. We view this as a sign that the chaplain has done his job well, offering comfort and counsel in a very significant time of need.

The Chaplain Team also participated in events such as Academy Graduations, Annual Award Banquet, Citizens Academies, and the Annual Pikes Peak Regional Law Enforcement Memorial Service, leading those in attendance in an invocation or benediction inviting God to be the honored guest at that particular function. These events, in addition to spending time with our deputies in the patrol car, comprise the lion’s share of the activities our team participates in throughout the year.

Thank you for the privilege of serving a small part in the overall success of the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office team.

VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Victim Assistance Program consists of 3 full-time staff and 20 volunteers. In January 2012, advocates celebrated the 20th anniversary of the program’s existence. The Office is proud to have implemented a program dedicated solely to the service of crime victims and those associated with victims of violent and sudden death, even before it became mandated to do so with the passage of the Crime Victims’ Rights Amendment of 1993. In April 2012, Kimberly Barnett received the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Volunteer of the Year Award for her dedication not only to crime victims, but also to the community and her fellow advocates.

As we look back to the inception of the program in 1992, our single program advocate/coordinator served 358 victims. As grant funding opportunities through VALE (Victim Assistance and Law Enforcement) and VOCA (Victims of Crime Act) funds became a reality, the program grew from 1 paid advocate to 3 paid advocates who, along with volunteers, currently provide services to more than 4,441 victims per year. Victim advocates provide on-call direct victim advocacy 24 hours a day 7 days per week. Twenty years ago advocacy was provided on 57 crime scenes; in 2012, advocates responded on scene to render assistance to victims and their loved ones 274 times.

Program advocates have responded on several scenes in the last few years that have required more than 1 vehicle to transport victims in times of crisis. Sheriff Maketa, recognizing this need, provided the program with a van. This vehicle allows us to transport 7 passengers at a time and accommodates cargo and car seats easily as victims are transported to safe locations, court, and other community resources.

As the times have evolved, so have the means by which we communicate with victims. In 2012, it was not uncommon to communicate with victims via text, Facebook, or e-mail.

Another El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Volunteer Victim Advocate Training Academy was held during the year. Attendees who successfully completed training graduated on July 2, 2012, and 11 new volunteers were welcomed to the team. Throughout 2012, these individuals contributed 24,879 hours of on-call advocacy. Some of these on-call hours were used as an in-kind match for grant dollars. Advocates responded on crime scenes and assisted victims one-on-one with direct services for a total of 325 hours. They also contributed 1,612 hours of their time for training and meetings. Without our volunteer victim advocate staff, the Office would not be able to provide 24/7 advocacy services to not only the Sheriff’s Office but also Fountain and Manitou Springs Police Departments.
The purpose of the Citizen Patrol program is to support the Patrol Division by responding to calls for service which do not require law enforcement to resolve or address the issue. In doing so, the Citizen Patrol serves as a force multiplier, freeing up patrol deputies to focus on calls for service which do require law enforcement. By keeping the deputies available, the Citizen Patrol increases the likelihood that the deputies will be immediately available when a high priority or emergency call for service needs to be dispatched. This results in shorter response times and improves the service we provide to the citizens of El Paso County. The Citizen Patrol program directly affects the quality of service the Sheriff’s Office is able to provide to the community, while at the same time allowing dedicated volunteers the opportunity to give back to their community and assist law enforcement in a safe and beneficial manner.

Currently, the Citizen Patrol program has thirty-three dedicated members who serve the community with pride, respect and integrity. In 2012, the graduation of the sixth Sheriff’s Citizen Patrol Academy added nine new members to the program. The Citizen Patrol Academy is five weeks in length and full of exciting and interesting training which includes, but is not limited to, report writing, patrol observation, defensive tactics, and various job specific topics, as well as a review of Sheriff’s Office policies and procedures.

In addition to the routine calls they assist with while actively patrolling, Citizen Patrol members are often called upon to assist with numerous community events throughout the year. Some examples of the events Citizen Patrol members have been involved with are Neighborhood Watch Group Meetings, National Night Out, Emergency Preparedness Night at Sky Sox, County Fair, Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo, Safety Fairs, Boo at the Zoo, Safe Trick or Treat, Election Night Security, and the Annual Colorado Springs “Parade of Lights” Christmas Parade.

On June 23, 2012, citizens of El Paso County witnessed the most destructive fire in Colorado’s history. The Waldo Canyon Fire spread across western El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs, burning 18,241 acres. The fire caused the evacuation of 32,000 residents of Colorado Springs, Manitou Springs, Woodland Park, and various other communities. By the end of the fire, 346 homes were destroyed and 2 lives were lost. Members of the Citizen Patrol were some of the first volunteers called to duty. Several showed up almost immediately, gathered their assigned gear, and headed out to assist in the field. Citizen Patrol members were instrumental in assisting with road closures and traffic control. Their efforts and willingness to come to the aid of the community and the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office were never more apparent than during this tragic event. Citizen Patrol members logged over 300 volunteered hours. Citizen Patrol members assisted with residential evacuations, manned road closures, and assisted with the care of countless evacuated farm animals at the Norris-Penrose Equestrian Center where all large animals had been evacuated to. Citizen Patrol members provided around-the-clock security at the stables to ensure a safe environment for the animals. They further assisted in categorizing, photographing, and assigning tracking numbers for all the animals that were dropped off to ensure they were returned to their rightful owners following the fire. The presence of our Citizen Patrol members at the Norris-Penrose Equestrian Center allowed animal owners to feel safe and leave their animals in the custody of the caretakers while the owners found safe housing for their families and assisted their friends and neighbors. Several community members thanked us for remembering the animals and dedicating our resources to their needs.

Citizen Patrol members are an integral part of the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office family. They are able to provide professional assistance and services by personally contacting victims and assisting them with their needs, while at the same time freeing up deputies to address high priority or emergency calls. The services provided by Citizen Patrol members, coupled with the professional and invaluable work completed by the deputies, ensure that the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office continues to provide the highest quality of law enforcement services to the citizens of El Paso County. Citizen Patrol members serve alongside their full-time brothers and sisters with Honesty, Integrity, and Respect.

In 2012, Citizen Patrol members invested 3,336 volunteer hours and logged 45,884 miles while patrolling and responding to countless calls for service. The 2012 estimated savings to El Paso County Citizens was approximately $100,199.10. Since the inception of the Citizen Patrol program in 2009, the estimated savings are approximately $457,778.27.
T he El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Neighborhood Watch Program currently has eighty-nine neighborhood groups actively involved in the program. Eleven of these groups are new this year and are in various stages of establishing their own programs. Some have just received the initial informational via meetings hosted by the Sheriff’s Office and others are in their final stages of selecting Block Captains and assigning duties to involved members. All are busy completing their training and scheduling their meetings.

A quarterly newsletter is distributed to neighborhood watch contacts as well as other individuals or groups who request to be added to the e-mail distribution list. There are several home owner associations and individuals who are interested and continue to receive the newsletter despite not having formed a formal Neighborhood Watch group. The Neighborhood Watch newsletters include information regarding proactive safety tips, recent crime patterns in the County and a breakdown of crime statistics for each district. In addition to the newsletters, members occasionally send out approved crime bulletins to specific neighborhood watch groups when trying to solicit information regarding a pattern of criminal activity occurring in their area. These bulletins include information on specific crimes and crime patterns that are taking place in the respective districts. The Crime Analyst, Patrol Deputies, and Public Information Officers often seek assistance from the neighborhood watch program members in developing suspect information to assist in solving crimes and thwarting criminal activity.

In 2012, the Crime Prevention Coordinator attended 50 Neighborhood Watch meetings and along with deputies, citizen patrol members and dispatchers hosted another 8 community events, to include “Thank a Hero,” Safety Fairs, Safe Trick or Treat, “Refuse to be a Victim,” and Emergency Preparedness night gatherings. The Crime Prevention Coordinator takes advantage of each of these opportunities to share information with those in attendance regarding how to start up a Neighborhood Watch group, learn more about crime trends in their neighborhoods, and take advantage of our personal safety education programs. These events have proven to be a great opportunity for the citizens of El Paso County to ask questions regarding the Sheriff’s Office services or voice their concerns regarding crime and crime prevention to the Sheriff’s Office.

Noteworthy community events that we were involved in include:

National Night Out is an event to promote and encourage citizens to take back their neighborhoods by coming together and celebrating their community approach to fighting crime. Communities across the nation stage events of all sizes. It is a night to show their support to their neighbors and law enforcement by turning on their porch light, coming outside to meet their neighbors, and taking part in community activities such as block parties, cook outs, and sporting events. A common theme across these events is a desire to get to know the members of their neighborhoods and working together to ensure a safer community. Members of eight El Paso County Neighborhood Watch groups held National Night Out events to promote crime prevention. Several members of the Sheriff’s Office attended or visited these eight events and introduced themselves to the community members who were present. We were fortunate to have representation from Staff, Deputies, Cadets, Citizen Patrol Members, and Victim’s Advocates who all gave of their time to assist in this amazing event. Once again, Target played a large role as a participating sponsor and donated gift cards and merchandise to give away as door and raffle prizes at all eight block parties.

Emergency Preparedness Night at Sky Sox allowed Sheriff’s Office members to team up with the Office of Emergency Management and several other agencies for a special event to promote emergency planning. We took this opportunity to also promote our Neighborhood Watch and crime prevention programs. The evening was dedicated to educating the public on what to do during an emergency evacuation or natural disaster. In addition to attending the baseball game, fans had the opportunity to visit booths that represented different first responder agencies, including the Colorado Springs Fire Department, E911, The Humane Society, and our Crime Prevention/ Neighborhood Watch booth. Each booth handed out flyers and pamphlets on its programs as well as information regarding fun activities for the kids. As it turned out, the emergency preparedness event followed the Waldo Canyon Fire and may have helped ease the minds of many who were affected by the Waldo Canyon Fire. Hopefully this event coupled with our response to the fire helped demonstrate to the public that the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office and other local first responders were prepared to handle emergency events.

The Crime Prevention Coordinator is privileged to work alongside several other members of the Sheriff’s Office to provide information to FOX 21 News for its Safety Tip of the Week Program. Each five-minute segment addresses concerns such as stranger danger, back to school tips, Halloween safety, Neighborhood Watch information, as well as personal and home safety tips. This program has proven to be an excellent media opportunity to help educate the public on how to keep safe while promoting the Sheriff’s Office. This was the first year for the partnership between the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office and FOX 21 News, and thus far it appears to have been very successful in addressing safety concerns. It is a partnership that we hope will be maintained for years to come.
The Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) underwent a complete reorganization in 2012, with a new focus on providing the Patrol Division with a specialized unit able to adapt quickly to varying crime trends and patrol needs. This meant an emphasis on directed patrols, and identifying, prioritizing, preventing, and solving community problems. Additionally, the CRU was relied upon heavily this year for specialized assignments, in-depth investigations, and training purposes.

It was a year that marked partnerships for the CRU. CRU members were called upon to work with outside entities to help improve the quality of life within our community. One assignment tasked

The CRU was also called upon to develop and enact a plan to address ongoing issues on the west side of Colorado Springs in an area that had previously been referred to as “no man’s land.” This phrase was coined based on the fact that the jurisdictional lines for the cities of Colorado Springs and Manitou Springs are not always clear; compounding this matter is an “island” of unincorporated El Paso County situated in the center of the two municipal jurisdictions. Based on these concerns, the Westside Enforcement Detail (W.E.D.) was created to address area-specific issues. Again, CRU members worked with the El Paso County Commissioners, the CSPD Homeless Outreach Team, and Officers from the Manitou Springs Police Department, along with local residents and merchants. This project is ongoing, relying on assistance from the EPSO Mounted Unit. Since enacting the W.E.D. in October of 2012, deputies and officers have spent over 130 hours on the project with a noticeable decline in complaints for vagrancy and aggressive panhandling.

Some notable CRU activity during the year includes the following events:

- CRU members assisted the Patrol Division with a rash of criminal mischief complaints in the Falcon area. Vandalism had spray painted Falcon High School, residences, and vehicles in the Woodmen Hills neighborhood. Investigative efforts led to the arrest and conviction of four individuals who were responsible for over $30,000 in damage.

- CRU members investigated a spree of automobile break-ins in the Cimarron Hills area. Over 100 criminal trespasses into vehicles were linked to the suspects in Colorado Springs as well as the unincorporated portion of El Paso County. Multiple suspects were arrested in relation to these incidents.

- CRU members used social media to conduct multiple investigations. One suspect in automobile break-ins and narcotics distribution was located with social media assistance. The suspect was in possession of narcotics when arrested, was convicted, and received five years in the Department of Corrections. Another group of suspects was investigated for automobile break-ins in the Falcon and Colorado Springs area. CRU members were able to locate the suspects with social media and crime stoppers assistance. This resulted in two suspects arrested and convicted under the Colorado Organized Crime Act (COCA). One suspect was sentenced to 16 years in the Department of Corrections, with the other serving a year.

- CRU members were called upon to assist with the Waldo Canyon Fire. CRU members worked tirelessly, putting in countless hours to help evacuate, secure, and investigate the fire.

- CRU members followed up on burglary and theft complaints in rural eastern El Paso County. Investigative efforts led to the search of suspects’ property and resulted in the arrest of four individuals for burglary, theft, narcotics, and other charges. This investigation was conducted to the CRU was the Rainbow Falls detail. CRU members worked with the El Paso County Parks Department, the Manitou Merchant’s Coalition, El Paso County Commissioners, and El Paso County Security to help prevent further vandalism to the Rainbow Falls recreation area and conduct enforcement at the site. Covert operations, surveillance, and uniformed patrols were used to facilitate these efforts. CRU operations resulted in a decrease in vandalism with over 70 citations being issued for criminal mischief and park violations.
jointly with deputies from the Lincoln and Elbert County Sheriff’s Offices and resulted in additional charges in their jurisdictions.

- CRU members assisted the Patrol Division with investigating a string of burglaries that had just occurred in the Black Forest area. CRU deputies were able to apprehend the suspect as he fled the area with stolen goods. The suspect, a convicted felon, was caught with 7 stolen firearms and over $20,000 worth of property. This arrest resulted in several EPSO burglaries cleared and prompted a partnership with the Douglas County and Teller County Sheriff’s Office where the defendant is suspected of multiple burglaries as well.

During 2012 the CRU responded to over 1,900 calls for service, initiated 342 cases, and cleared over 430 active cases. Over 310 arrests were made, with 63 of those being warrant arrests. Over 1,100 traffic contacts resulted in the issuance of 364 citations. Of those 364 citations, 27 were for DUI or DUID offenses. Lastly, 12 firearms were recovered that were either stolen or used in the commission of a crime. This was all accomplished while the CRU operated two short of the authorized staffing during the last six months of the year.

In 2012, the Reserve Section had its busiest and most demanding year on record. The Reserve Section met every challenge, and our dedicated volunteers donated about ten thousand hours supporting the Sheriff’s Office mission.

One of the goals we had for 2012 was the development and implementation of an augmentation schedule to supplement the patrol function without detracting from the support we currently provide to detentions. The Waldo Canyon Fire came upon us in June and thwarted this goal, as it became the priority for all law enforcement in and around El Paso County. The Reserve Section responded immediately and provided critical staffing in support of evacuations, checkpoints, and area security missions in response to the fire. After the fire had been extinguished, the Reserve Section continued its support by taking the lead in providing law enforcement services during many of our traditional events such as the Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo, El Paso County Fair, and the U.S. Air Force Academy Football games. With critical staffing issues being experienced in Patrol and the use of Special Operations deputies to develop and sustain the Patrol Summer Schedule, many of these events fell to the Reserve Section to staff without the level of assistance experienced in the past from deputies assigned to Special Operations. While it was a difficult summer, the Reserve Section was honored to assist and humbled by the level of trust placed upon them. The Reserve Section responded to a total of twenty-three unplanned call outs and twenty-six scheduled events during 2012.

Over the past five years, the Reserve Section has averaged approximately twenty-five deputies active in the program. The Reserve Section’s current strength is thirty-five. Eleven new Reserve members graduated from Basic Reserve Law Enforcement Academy (12-1R) this past December. However, with the expansion coming to the Office because of the passing of 1A, many of these new Reserve members will be hired and attend the full-time academy, which is expected to start in early 2013. The Reserve Section will continue its efforts to actively recruit new members for a Reserve academy to start in late 2013 to maintain our ability to support the Sheriff’s Office.

Reserve Deputies come from all walks of life and a wide assortment of careers. These members are an excellent cross section of the community and are true “Citizen Soldiers” on a local scale. The Reserve Section receives its funding from donations, grants, and a contract for services with the USAFA Athletics Office. It receives no direct funding from taxpayers. During 2012, the Reserve Section increased its readiness and flexibility by purchasing a fully equipped patrol car at no cost to the taxpayers.

Members of the Reserve Section volunteered approximately 10,000 hours in support of the Sheriff’s Office during 2012. If these services were performed by a paid member of the Office, the cost to the county and therefore the taxpayer would be approximately $300,290.00. Members of the Reserve Section are committed to increasing those hours in the years to come. We are already recruiting new members and look forward to the challenges that lay ahead.
The Crime Analysis Unit is composed of one civilian who supports the Patrol and Investigation Divisions, Command Staff, and other law enforcement agencies by providing information about suspects, statistics, crime patterns and trends as well as other topics through various means of communication. The analyst is able to create large maps showing aerial views of residences, neighborhoods, or geographic slices of the county. These maps have proven very helpful in viewing patterns, trends, and in assisting S.W.A.T., CRU, or Patrol Personnel in planning for various operations. The analyst has access to an abundance of information from a variety of sources, such as crime reports, arrest and detention records, utility account systems, NCIC/CCIC, CJIS, E-Trace, Pawn Detail, and many other databases.

The year 2012 was a concerning year for parents of small children, with increased reports of enticement and child abductions across the nation as well as a few noteworthy cases here in Colorado. In unincorporated El Paso County there were thirty-five related cases involving enticement of a child, kidnapping, attempted child abduction, and suspicious incidents. In mid-October, the EPSO learned the Colorado Springs Police Department (CSPD) and Fountain Police Department (FPD) were bringing in a suspect to be interviewed in relation to a string of child enticement cases. On October 23, 2012, Aaron Lucas, a Ft. Carson Soldier, was arrested by FPD. Inter-agency cooperation and sharing of information has allowed Aaron Lucas to be connected to ten FPD cases, six CSPD cases, and seven EPSO cases. One of the seven EPSO cases involved the kidnapping of an eight-year-old girl from the Stratmoor Valley area. Aaron Lucas was also identified as a suspect in similar cases as far away as Alabama and Texas.

Because most property crimes occur while the owner is away, it is rare that the victim of a burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, or criminal mischief is able to provide suspect description and vehicle information. This sometimes allows a criminal to commit countless crimes before law enforcement is able to develop intelligence which leads to suspect identification and arrest. It is in this area where the crime analyst spends most of her time trying to link cases, develop information on suspects, and identify trends or patterns which will allow the deputies to develop suspect information or catch the suspect in the act. This year, Districts 1 and 2 experienced a string of daytime burglaries in May and June. In each case, the suspect would kick a door open, steal jewelry, iPods, laptops, and TVs. It seemed the suspect took only property that could be quickly removed before moving on to the next house. Although the Sheriff’s Office had received a description of the suspect from a victim who was at home when the suspect attempted to burglarize the home, there was not enough information to positively identify the suspect. Working with CRU, we were able to develop reasonable suspicion and identify a possible suspect but we lacked probable cause to effect an arrest. As we continued to have burglaries of a similar nature and developed more and more information in reference to the suspect’s vehicles and modus operandi (MO), CRU focused their efforts on patrolling the area during the days of the week and the time of the day when the majority of these burglaries were occurring. On December 18, 2012, a burglary occurred in District 2. Just as in one of the previous cases, the suspect was scared off by the home owner, who was able to provide a very limited description. While responding to the call, Deputy McCormack and Deputy Robble observed the suspect’s vehicle leaving the area. They conducted a traffic stop and found the vehicle contained stolen property linked to burglaries that had occurred earlier in the day, in plain view inside the car. A total of seven burglaries had been reported over a six-hour period that day. Kevin Mosher was the driver of the vehicle stopped and just happened to be the suspect in the burglaries which had occurred in May and June. Through investigation, Kevin Mosher has been linked to cases in Teller County, Douglas County, and numerous burglaries in El Paso County. The investigation is still ongoing but it is expected that more cases will be linked to Mosher as time goes on.

This case is highlighted to demonstrate the importance of first responders, crime analysts, and investigators working together to thoroughly document all aspects of a case and the benefits of sharing information.

New for 2013, Crime Analysis Bulletins which are event or suspect driven will be disseminated throughout the Office and in some cases to neighboring jurisdictions. It is our goal to tap into the wealth of information and experience throughout the organization to assist us in providing the very best in law enforcement services. By sharing information and soliciting feedback, we hope to piece together information from different sources, then share that information with the investigating entity to help establish crime patterns, identify suspects, and clear cases. These Crime Bulletins will also serve as the platform to disseminate officer safety information widely and quickly.

The Crime Analyst serves as the conduit of intelligence from multiple law enforcement resources to investigative authorities. One small piece of intelligence can never be disregarded as it may be the link to solving a major crime or series of crimes. The goal of the Crime Analysis Unit is to serve as the central repository for a variety of intelligence and data, an examiner of this information, and ultimately a resource to provide potential leads and evidence to the investigative officers.
The Crisis Negotiations Unit (CNU) is composed of seventeen team members, both sworn and civilian, who work in different divisions throughout the Sheriff's Office. The unit consists of three rotating teams who, in addition to the regular assigned duties, respond to assist the Special Weapons and Tactics Team (S.W.A.T.) as well as the Special Response Team (SRT) during activations involving crisis situations. Members of the unit are trained to handle a variety of situations including but not limited to suicidal persons, barricaded persons, hostage takers, and other high-risk situations.

As with every year, 2012 brought new changes to the unit. Our former unit supervisor, Sergeant Jon Mueller, was promoted to Lieutenant; and Sergeant William Haragan became the new supervisor for the unit. The unit also obtained grant funding that will provide a brand new, state-of-the-art, throw phone system that has been long overdue.

Deputy Keith Duda, a member of CNU, worked with the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) Negotiations Team to host a 40-hour FBI Basic Crisis Negotiations Course. The course was open locally and statewide to law enforcement agencies. In 2013, we hope to host an Advanced Negotiators Course.

The CNU is on call 24-hours a day, 365-days a year, and the 3 teams rotate every 15 days. In 2012, the team responded to 6 activations. The unit works closely with S.W.A.T. to ensure a peaceful resolution to all situations involving people in crisis. Most of our calls revolved around armed and barricaded suspects and suicidal parties. Many suffered from some form of mental illness.

Below we have highlighted a few of our calls:

- Deputy S. Brown and Deputy J. Arndt worked with S.W.A.T. to negotiate with a suspect who was wanted for stabbing his parents. This situation turned into a face-to-face negotiation when the suspect threw his house phone and robot out the front door. After S.W.A.T. deployed a gas canister into the house, the suspect threw it back out at the deputy in the front yard. The negotiators learned quickly that gas masks are essential and should be kept with them at all times. Gas masks are not much help if left in the patrol vehicle. After a two-hour stand off, the suspect was taken into custody without any injury to himself or the deputies.

- During activation, a woman was threatening suicide in Cheyenne Canyon, and Deputy Eric Miller, Sergeant Brian Livingstone, and Dr. Sharon Trivette responded. Colorado Springs Fire Department had also responded. Deputy Miller was given a ride by a firefighter on a dirt bike to the scene while Dr. Trivette and Sgt. Livingstone were left to hike the trail to the top of the mountain to assist with negotiations. By the time they arrived at the top, the situation had been resolved. The female voluntarily backed away from the edge of the cliff and allowed herself to be taken into custody and transported to the hospital for a mental health evaluation.

- In November, the Monument Police Department was dispatched to a shopping center where a suspect had been observed breaking into vehicles. When officers contacted him, the suspect barricaded himself with a loaded assault rifle and handgun. CNU member Deputy Rachel Lamb was on shift and responded to the scene and began to negotiate with the suspect. After many phone calls, Deputy Lamb was able to negotiate a successful surrender.

All CNU members have joined the Rocky Mountain Hostage Negotiators Association (RMHN), which provides additional training. We are looking forward to taking advantage of these trainings opportunities to share our knowledge and experience with others as well as benefit from the knowledge and experience others bring to the table.

In 2013, the CNU plans to add some additional members and participating in more cross-training with local agencies, to include Teller County, Pueblo County, Colorado Springs Police Department, and the Department of Corrections.
The mission of the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from disasters. During 2012, the OEM was extremely active, finalizing numerous emergency plans, drafting and finalizing numerous Memorandums of Agreements with stakeholders, testing emergency plans, and training and exercising the county staff members that staff the Emergency Operations Center. This all paid heavy dividends during the Waldo Canyon fire when response and recovery operations were extremely well supported and prevented the loss of many homes.

Included in this effort was the completion of the Mass Care Plan that includes sheltering, support to access and provide functional needs to residents, behavioral health support, donations management, and relief item support, just to name a few annexes of this plan. This plan was well executed during the Waldo Canyon fire by numerous agencies and non-profits and included the establishment and operations of 6 simultaneous shelters. The OEM is extremely grateful to the Pikes Peak Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Medical Reserve Corps of El Paso County, Discover Goodwill, the Salvation Army, the Norris Penrose Events Center, and the Care and Share Food Bank of Southern Colorado, to name just a few organizations that provided outstanding support during the Waldo Canyon fire.

The County Animal Response Plan (CART) for evacuation and sheltering was also completed, including an agreement with Norris Penrose Events Center to support large animal sheltering. This plan was immediately tested during the Waldo Canyon fire when 176 horses, mules, ponies, and a few goats were evacuated and cared for by the CART. The CART supported these large animals with sheltering, daily feed and water, as well as safety and security for over 14 days.

The OEM dedicated numerous hours to training and exercising the Emergency Operations Center staff on disaster response operations. During the Waldo Canyon fire, the EOC was opened and staffed 24 hours a day for over 2 weeks. During that time frame, the EOC staff did an outstanding job in every task that was required.

Following the fire there were long hours dedicated to emergency planning for flash flood response operations because of the significant threat posed by the Waldo Canyon fire burn scar. On July 30, 2012, the EOC and responders performed in an outstanding manner, ensuring the safety of residents during that flash flood. Since then the OEM has spent many weeks and months obtaining federal grant funding for flood mitigation projects and conducting flood mitigation operations in the burn scar. With the assistance of the County Public Services Department and the Coalition for the Upper South Platte, all at-risk homes have been protected and thousands of hours of mitigation work have been completed.

During 2012 the OEM also received the new Mobile Command Post and began final tasks to complete the installation and integration of all the system components from radios and cameras to computer systems and phones.

The OEM volunteer teams that include the CART and the Special Communications Unit and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) had a full year of training and exercises to improve their skills.

The OEM will continue to plan, train, and respond to any emergency or disaster within El Paso County.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS UNIT

A hazardous material incident is generally described as the intentional or accidental release of toxic combustibles, or illegal or dangerous biological or chemical agents into the environment. Members of the Hazardous Materials Unit receive both basic and specialized training to safely respond and handle any of these scenarios. Initial training of team members consists of a basic 40 hours. The 40 hours of training consist of identifying hazardous material incidents, safety control measures, and notification processes. Another 80 hours of training is required for a total of 120 hours for team members to be fully functional technicians. Technician training consists of learning all the classifications and sub-classifications of each of the 11 chemical categories. The various storage methods and transportation of each chemical are taught as well as how to manage a release of each chemical. Some basic chemistry is also taught in the technician course. There is also very specialized training for rail cars, radioactive material, chemical identification, and terrorism events. All but three members of the team are Deputy Sheriffs for whom this is an ancillary duty and requires they attend 8 hours of training each month with the possibility of call-outs at all hours of the day. Members must be able to use specialized equipment in very dangerous environments in fully encapsulated suits and air packs in all types of weather to save lives and protect the environment.

In 2012, the EL Paso County Sheriff’s Office Hazardous Material Team received over 221 pages and responded to 10 calls for service involving hazardous material incidents. The team also expended approximately 1,958 hours in training.

Hazardous material calls include the dumping or abandonment of drums of toxic materials, collisions resulting in material spills, and container breakage. During these occurrences, the Hazardous Material Team is responsible for the detection, containment, and neutralization of the hazardous material. The illegal cooking of methamphetamine in clandestine labs releases hazardous and dangerous chemicals into the environment and contaminates the area being used to contain the lab, in many cases for years unless mitigated. Fortunately, the number of clandestine labs has decreased significantly in unincorporated El Paso County, and there were no meth lab responses in 2012. In one particular case, a spilled material turned out to be only water; however, team members must use caution when responding to these types of incidents, as numerous hazardous materials may exhibit or have similar properties similar to inert or other harmless materials. The team must first determine what the chemical is through a series of tests. Once the chemical is classified, the team then determines how the chemical is to be handled and disposed.

This year the team supported a South Central Region Homeland Security exercise in Buena Vista. This training consisted of multiple trainings and tabletop exercises prior to the functional exercise. During the functional exercise, the Hazardous Material Team participated as players, exercise controllers, and training staff. Sodium cyanide was the chemical simulated for this exercise. Sodium cyanide is a chemical used in mining and is transported on Highway 24 through Chaffee County routinely. The team was able to train the local fire departments and law enforcement agencies on proper hazardous material responses, handling, containment, evacuation, and reporting. City Police Officers and Sheriff Office deputies demonstrated tactical control and procedures, as well initiating the incident command system early into the exercise. The hazardous material team put a lot of effort into building exercise props and ensuring the exercise was as close to real as possible. Their direct efforts made the exercise an extreme success.

The Hazardous Material Team also received an AreaRae monitoring system from the Colorado State Waste Tire fund. This monitoring system allows the team to monitor toxic chemicals within a 2-mile area. This is extremely important, especially during a waste tire fire. El Paso County is the home to Colorado’s second largest tire mono-fill, which contains over 30 million tires.
The Fire Investigations Unit is part of the Emergency Services Division of the Law Enforcement Bureau. The unit is composed of one deputy under the direction of Division Commander Jim Reid.

Statistics show the number of fires reported in unincorporated El Paso County during 2012 decreased to 261 from 301 reported in 2011. Coordination with the local fire districts on-scene and the increased ability of those districts to make origin and cause determinations for small and accidental fires has been instrumental in decreasing the number of responses by this unit. As drought conditions worsened and several large wild fires occurred within the state, the number of wild fires reported in the unincorporated portions of El Paso diminished slightly. The combination of large wildfires and fire restrictions lead to an increased awareness of the wildland fire danger by our citizens. Local state and federal agencies across the state imposed fire restrictions and bans for the first time in several years. Public events and fire works displays were cancelled in numerous locations across the state due to the significant fire danger. Drought conditions are expected to worsen as we move into 2013.

Of the 261 arson pages received in 2012, 53 investigations were initiated, which is an increase of over 39 investigations initiated in 2011. Thirty of these were determined to be arson, which resulted in the arrest of 13 individuals charged with some degree of arson. The determined causes of the remaining 23 fires varied, ranging from mechanical malfunction of equipment, to improper disposal of smoking materials, to natural causes including lightning. All arson fires and fires involving death or serious bodily injury continue to be investigated by our office.

The Green Mountain Falls Town Hall was destroyed by an arson fire in February. El Paso County Fire and Criminal Investigators along with Green Mountain Falls Fire Department and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives descended upon the scene to complete a very complicated arson investigation. Within 3 days, two suspects were arrested: Zachariah Shaffer and Kyle Lawrence. Each of these men was found guilty, with Shaffer receiving 12 years in prison and Lawrence receiving 10 years in prison with 5 years of probation. Through hard work, investigative tenacity, due diligence, and teamwork these men were brought to justice.

In June 2012, El Paso County experienced the Waldo Canyon fire, the largest wildfire in state history, which burned almost 18,000 acres. The fire was named for the hiking trail area where the fire originated. During the Waldo Canyon fire, only a single home was damaged by fire in the unincorporated area of El Paso County with no loss of life. The Waldo Canyon fire was determined to be human caused. Investigation into the fire by federal and local resources continues.

The number of arson-related vehicle fires continues to decline. In 2011, there were 8 vehicle fires investigated compared to 5 in 2012. As older cars are replaced with newer models equipped with improved security features, the number of cars which are being reported stolen and then set on fire continues to decline. The increased difficulty involved in vehicle thefts has reduced the opportunity to stage fraudulent arson fires for the purpose of collecting on insurance policies.

The sheriff’s office plans to add an additional fire investigator to the team in 2013.
In 2012, the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Wildland Fire Crew received 724 wildland fire pages. A wildland fire is defined as any non-structure fire which occurs within the wildland, to include prairie, grasslands, and forested areas. Most of these investigations were handled by the involved fire districts and required no response by the crew. The wildland fire crew responded to 80 wildland fire calls for service within unincorporated El Paso County and also responded to and was involved in 5 “high profile” fires in 2012, including the Lower North Fork Fire in Jefferson County, the Springer Fire in Park County, the Myrtle Fire in South Dakota, the Springs Fire in Idaho, and the Waldo Canyon fire here at home.

During the initial days of the Waldo Canyon fire, the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office’s all-volunteer fire fighting crew along with other County partners battled the blaze until support teams arrived. The team built fire breaks, assisted in evacuations, and engaged the fire as it approached homes. They worked tirelessly for almost 48 hours until the other teams began to arrive and provide relief. Because of their training and expertise, many of the EPSO wildland fire fighters were resourced to the Type 1 team and continued to support firefighting efforts for an additional 10 days. The night the fire entered the Mountain Shadows community, the EPSO wildland firefighters were in the thick of the fight to save homes. Even though the Waldo Canyon fire consumed most of the crews fire fighting efforts for the next two weeks, other fires continued occurring throughout the county and required appropriate responses from an already stretched thin fire crew. During this time, the wildland fire crew responded to 51 smoke investigations and 21 other fires not related directly to the Waldo Canyon Fire.

The El Paso County Wildland Fire Crew is composed of 38 volunteer firefighters many of which have full-time jobs and yet find the time to provide immeasurable hours of support to their community. The crew members must pass a rigorous physical agility test prior to being selected for the team. Crew members must always maintain this high level of physical fitness, as they are tested each year before being allowed to remain active on the team. The crew meets once a week to accomplish training, equipment maintenance and testing, or to accomplish general business. Crew members are nationally certified and can be deployed across the nation and even into Canada to support wildland firefighting operations. Over the last two years, the Sheriff increased our firefighting capability with the purchase of two new wildland firefighting vehicles. In 2012 the El Pomar Foundation also provided two ATVs to assist our wildland firefighters in field operations. These volunteers provided over 2,763 hours training and 2,814 volunteer hours on fires, for a value to the county over $117,000.00.

The team members provided support to the Pikes Peak Regional Wildland Fire Academy, the annual Black Forest parade and the annual Miramont Christmas gift distribution program. The team also provides support to several communities within the county by assisting with fire mitigation as well as their slash-mulch programs. AmeriCorp volunteers consisting of young adults from across the country, who serve through a network of partnerships to make the community safer, performed fire mitigation efforts on various Fort Carson firing ranges, Cheyenne Mountain Propagation, and in several El Paso County Parks, to include Black Forest Park and Fox Run Regional Park.

Because of their efforts and sacrifice throughout the years and especially their response to the Waldo Canyon fire, the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Wildland Crew was selected as the Sheriff’s Office Unit of the Year for 2012.
Colorado State Law mandates that all Sheriff’s Offices within the state maintain a Civil Unit. The Civil Unit is responsible for the service of all civil papers received by the Sheriff’s Office. The Civil Unit also executes all court orders involving civil process issued by the courts.

The Civil Unit is composed of one sergeant, six deputies, and two full-time and one part-time civilian employee. The civilian employees receive, process, and distribute all papers to the deputies. The sergeant not only supervises the Civil Unit but coordinates all Sheriff’s sales and assists deputies when necessary due to absences or increased workload.

All civil deputies are responsible for scheduling evictions assigned to them and organizing their day. Civil Deputies complete numerous processes before their first scheduled eviction, which normally occurs at 0800 hours. On average, each civil deputy completes between two and three evictions each day before spending the balance of his or her day posting notices and serving processes. In 2012, the Civil Unit received 10,996 processes, which is a 6% decrease from 2011. An example of some of the processes served by civil deputies includes but is not limited to the following:

- Protection Orders
- Summons
- Divorce Papers
- Write of Restitution
- Demands for Interrogatories
- Child Custody Orders
- Emergency Custody Orders

From fees associated with the Civil Process was $464,982 in 2012. When necessary, civil deputies are called upon to assist in the Civil Office by working the counter and are often asked to respond to calls for service or provide cover to patrol deputies who are in the area and require assistance.

The Civil Office civilian staff works equally hard. Their day consists of a constant cycle of incoming phone calls and customers needing assistance at the counter. When not on the phone or assisting at the counter, these hard working professionals are busy at their desks. The mountain of paperwork that flows through Civil is never-ending and at times can be very complex.

Over the past year, the Civil Unit has taken a critical look at its operation and made several changes to improve its efficiency and service to the community. One of the biggest changes made was automating the filing of completed routing slips. Several hours a day are now being saved because there is no need to manually sort and file documents in filing cabinets. The automated filing system also eliminates the need to box old files up and send them off to long-term file storage at the county facility. Each routing slip is scanned and stored on the county server, which allows for easier retrieval when necessary.

The Civil Unit also changed the way to process incoming mail, resulting in getting the processes out of the office and into the hands of deputies quicker. The deputies’ regions are constantly realigned as the workload changes to ensure efficiency and to distribute the work equally. The administrative staff is all cross-trained and shares the duties in the office, resulting in quicker and more efficient returns to the courts and citizens. Thus, wait times for customers at the counter have decreased this year as now double the counter staff is available during peak customer periods. Individually, these changes are minor but together they have proven to be very effective in improving customer service.
EVIDENCE UNIT

The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Evidence Unit is composed of two civilian employees. They are responsible for receiving and storing all evidence, found property, impounded vehicles, and property for safekeeping. During 2012, more than 13,000 items of evidence/property were processed for safekeeping. This included items ranging from envelopes containing drugs, ID cards, cell phones, etc., to furniture, TV sets, and vehicles. In all, over 900 items were returned to owners, 389 items were sent to auction, and 9879 items were destroyed.

During the period of April 22-25, 2012, the Evidence Unit experienced an on-site inspection by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) Assessors as part of a re-accreditation audit. No deficiencies were found within the Evidence Unit; in fact, the CALEA auditors were quite impressed with the Evidence facility and the staff.

In June 389 items were sent to auction. These included numerous electronics, computers, watches, jewelry, toys, clothing, tools, bicycles, cameras, and many other items. These items were no longer of evidentiary value, and owners were not able to be located. Proceeds of the auction are placed into the county general fund, thus assisting in funding the unit.

In July, numerous items of evidence were destroyed at the steel mill in Pueblo, Colorado. These included 1959 drug items and 3971 drug paraphernalia items from 3185 different cases. Other items destroyed included 91 firearms and 2293 miscellaneous weapons. These items are destroyed because the associated criminal cases have been deposed and there is no other reason to keep illegal or non-functional items.

METRO CRIME LAB

The Metro Crime Lab is a joint operation between the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office and the Colorado Springs Police Department. The Crime Lab is composed of 12 personnel who provide forensic services in the areas of Crime Scene Investigation, Controlled Substance Analysis, Serology/DNA, Latent Print Analysis, Firearm/Tool Mark Analysis, Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation, Footwear and Tire Track Analysis, and Crime Scene Reconstruction. In addition, laboratory personnel provide training in the forensic disciplines to the Basic Law Enforcement Academies for the Sheriff’s Office and the Police Department and to the District Attorney’s Office. Analysts are also called upon to present talks at various events hosted by the Sheriff’s Office and Police Department in an effort to promote community awareness of the many functions of the Crime Lab and the vital role forensic evidence plays in the successful prosecution of many serious crimes.

The year 2012 was a year of rebuilding and changes for the Metro Crime Lab. After sustaining the loss of several essential personnel, the Lab was forced to temporarily suspend Serology/DNA and Controlled Substance Analysis services. In 2011, the long process of seeking out, selecting, and training new analysts began. As 2012 came to a close, the Metro Crime Lab was re-staffed with an immensely qualified group of individuals eager to restore the suspended services and prepared to expand the scope of the Laboratory’s ISO Accreditation. Looking ahead, the Metro Crime Lab anticipates reopening the Serology/DNA and Forensic Chemistry Units during the first quarter of 2013.

After more than 30 years in the field of Firearms and Tool Mark Analysis, 2012 brought the retirement of the Laboratory’s Senior Firearm’s Examiner, Cordell Brown. Cordell’s commitment to the Metro Crime Lab and his expertise were the driving force behind the successful development and sustained success of the laboratory’s Firearms Unit.

The laboratory was fortunate to receive another Federal Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant for 2012. These funds supplied the Crime Lab with a new state-of-the-art Bullet Recovery System for the Firearms Unit, a video scope, and new metal detectors for the Crime Scene Unit, digital imaging equipment for the Latent Print Unit, and continued training for laboratory personnel.
The Major Crimes Unit is composed of 4 major crimes detectives, 1 cold case detective, and 1 sergeant. Major Crime's detectives are responsible for investigating all suspicious deaths, homicides, kidnapping, aggravated robberies, and attempted murders. The unit investigated 3 homicides, 1 child abuse resulting in death, 10 attempted murders, 3 kidnappings, 13 robberies, 66 other deaths, and numerous other cases during 2012. The unit is also responsible for investigating unsolved homicides, regardless of when they occurred.

A brief synopsis of several major cases investigated during the year includes the following:

On February 12, 2012, a man shot and killed his estranged wife in front of their 2 children, at her home located in El Paso County. After shooting his wife, the man turned the weapon on himself, killing himself in front of the children.

In March 2012, the body of a female was found under a fifth wheel trailer located in Manitou Springs, Colorado. The body was wrapped in a blanket and secured with ropes. The Manitou Springs Police Department contacted the Sheriff’s Office requesting assistance. The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office assumed the investigation. The investigation revealed that the victim had been in a relationship with the resident. The resident of the trailer was arrested on February 10, 2012, by Colorado Springs Police Department for an armed robbery. During the course of the investigation, it was learned that a third party was in the trailer at the time of the murder. The witness explained he was present when the victim was strangled. The Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) forensic lab was able to confirm the suspect’s DNA was found on the victim’s body. The suspect was arrested for first degree murder and the witness was arrested as an accessory.

In June 2012, Detectives investigated the first degree kidnapping of a nine-year-old girl from her friend’s yard. The victim said a bald white male in a blue sedan grabbed her by the wrist and pulled her into the car. This was witnessed by her eight-year-old friend. The victim was later released at her aunt’s home several miles away, apparently unharmed.

In October 2012, an eight-year-old girl reported she was walking home from school when a bald male told her to fondle him. The suspect grabbed her by the arm but she was able to pull away and report the incident to her parents and authorities.

The Investigations Division was contacted by the Colorado Springs Police Department and the Fountain Police Department, advising they had arrested an active duty lieutenant at Ft. Carson for similar incidents. A photo line-up was shown to both victims of our cases. They positively identified Aaron Lucas as the suspect. A photo line-up was also shown to the witness of the kidnapping, who also identified the suspect. The suspect was arrested and charged with first degree kidnapping and enticement of a child.

In December 2012, CBI informed our office of 2 out-of-state combined DNA index system (CODIS) hits from Alabama and Texas linked to DNA evidence from the kidnapping case investigated by our Office. Because of these hits, Alabama authorities issued an arrest warrant for the suspect, Lucas.

The Major Crimes Unit also assists other investigative units as needed by preparing and executing search warrants, conducting interviews, and following up on investigative leads. The unit is available to assist the patrol division with needed support such as unattended deaths and suicides.

In 2012, the Cold Case Unit assisted the Emergency Services Division with a series of complex arson cases. The detective assisted with processing the crime scenes by advising on correct collection and cataloging of evidence, conducting interviews, and surveillance.

The Cold Case Unit detective obtained DNA from a family member of a 1982 missing person to be submitted to the University of Northern Texas laboratory, requesting a profile be developed and entered into National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs). We have not received results from that analysis yet.

At the request of the 4th Judicial District Attorney’s Office, the Cold Case Unit continued to re-investigate a double homicide which occurred in 1991. A suspect was arrested in 1995 and was convicted of the murders in 1997. In 2008, the defendant was granted a new trial 35C (ineffective counsel). The district attorney’s office has filed an appeal on the court’s ruling.

The Investigations Division as a whole made 179 arrests, executed 189 search warrants, and conducted 420 recorded interviews during 2012.
The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Investigations Division General Crimes Unit consists of three detectives. The unit conducts follow-up investigations into property crimes, such as burglary, motor vehicle theft, and other crimes that do not fall under the responsibility of the other investigations units. One of these additional duties is animal abuse investigations. The detectives also process stolen recovered motor vehicles and assist with high priority investigations as needed.

During 2012, the General Crimes unit investigated 112 burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, criminal trespasses, and thefts. In addition, the detectives followed up on 21 animal abuse allegations. In February, detectives from the Elbert County Sheriff’s Office contacted the unit requesting assistance to execute a search warrant in Eastern El Paso County on a series of burglaries and thefts. Their investigation disclosed the presence of at least one stolen travel trailer on the property in question and the high probability of more stolen property being located there. Detectives were familiar with the resident who had been long suspected in similar crimes in our jurisdiction. Detectives from the Elbert County Sheriff’s Office and the Colorado Springs Police Department responded and initiated a search, which took more than 24 hours to complete. Two travel trailers, a skid steer, and a number of other items, including scaffolding, tools, tool chests, a competition grade rodeo-loading chute, and an old jukebox were recovered. Several weapons were seized, and the Metro Bomb Squad responded to dispose of commercial grade fireworks stolen from the Sky Sox baseball stadium. Metro Vice, Narcotics, and Intelligence (VNI) responded to take down the remnants of a suspected methamphetamine lab as well. Ultimately, over a half a dozen additional warrants were executed at the address, leading to the recovery of a steel Quonset hut, trailers, and other stolen property. Victims from as far away as Fort Lupton and Louisville, Colorado, recovered their stolen property. A suspect was arrested on multiple charges and is awaiting trial. Over $100,000 worth of stolen items were recovered, and the case resulted in a suspect being charged with many counts of theft.

The General Crimes unit also assisted the Fire Marshal with an arson investigation. On February 23, 2012, the Green Mountain Falls Town Hall was burned to the ground. Two suspects were arrested for the crime.

In December, the detectives assisted the Crime Reduction Unit with an investigation of series of daytime burglaries. A suspect was detained while leaving the area in a vehicle matching the description of a vehicle provided by a victim. The suspect was arrested on burglary charges after items were seen in the vehicle that matched what was reported stolen. As more follow up was conducted, it was discovered that the Douglas County Sheriff’s Office was also investigating the suspect for similar crimes within its jurisdiction. Further investigation disclosed the suspect along with another individual owned a pawnshop. Search warrants were executed at the pawnshop and the suspect’s residence. This investigation is ongoing and will likely result in additional charges in multiple jurisdictions.

### Crime Statistics for 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Number Cleared</th>
<th>Clearance Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted Murder</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kidnapping</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
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<td>75%</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault on a Child</td>
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<td>83%</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Abuse</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
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</table>
The Investigations Division’s Financial Crimes Unit saw a lot of changes in 2012. The unit was restructured and now has three detectives and one sergeant assigned to the unit. The unit is responsible for the investigation of a wide range of complex economic crimes. During 2012, the Financial Crimes Unit investigated more than 89 cases, which involved organized crime, counterfeiting, forgery, embezzlement, identity theft, and various types of fraud including high tech computer and Internet crimes.

One of the more intriguing investigations occurred in June, when detectives were alerted by a victim that his credit card number was compromised while shopping on the Internet. This isn’t uncommon, but what made this case more intriguing and potentially more dangerous was that the credit card number was used by someone in India to purchase two airline tickets from the country of Dubai through China and into the United States. Detectives learned the travel occurred one day after the victim contacted the Sheriff’s Office. Immigration Custom Enforcement (I.C.E.) officials and Homeland Security were alerted to the travel, but unfortunately were unable to detain or apprehend the travelers and no arrests were made.

In July, detectives were contacted by a woman who was a victim of an identity theft in December 2011. She reported that someone was passing checks printed in her name and using her Colorado driver’s license number. Detectives knew no one was arrested in her original case because of the lack of investigative leads. Armed with copies of the new counterfeit checks, detectives learned the name of the actual owner of the checking account used. Detectives gathered store surveillance and successfully identified the two women involved in the crime. It was essential to the investigation to locate the hideout of the suspects so the check printing operation could be shut down. On September 12, 2012, detectives located the hideout and executed a search warrant. The following ID theft precursors were found: laptop computers, a heat laminator, check stock, and stolen mail. Detectives also located over twenty copies of birth certificates and two books containing the names, dates of birth, social security numbers, and driver’s license numbers of several people. This case investigation expanded into a total of six Sheriff’s Office cases and seven Colorado Springs Police Department cases. During the prosecution phase of these cases, defendant #1 accepted a plea agreement and is serving a twelve-year sentence at Colorado Department of Corrections. Defendant #2 also accepted a plea agreement and is serving a twelve-year sentence at the Colorado Department of Corrections. Theft of U.S. Mail and methamphetamine use are commonly associated with organized financial crime, as was the situation in this particular case.

Some may think, “It’s just another paper crime,” but the reality is this type of criminal investigation is often complex and far reaching, sometimes crossing state or international boundaries. As a result, these types of crimes can go undetected for extended periods of time, resulting in significant financial loss to the victims. Investigations such as these are challenging and require a great deal of resourcefulness and tenacity to connect the paths of evidence leading to the perpetrators.
The Metro Vice, Narcotics, and Intelligence Division (Metro VNI) is a multi-agency law enforcement partnership involving the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office, Colorado Springs Police Department, 4th Judicial District Attorney’s Office, Teller County Sheriff’s Office, Woodland Park Police Department, Fountain Police Department, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and FBI Safe Streets. Metro VNI is also a member of the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, whose mission is to support the national drug control strategy of reducing drug use in this nation.

The following two cases are examples of the excellent results from strong collaboration displayed between the Federal task force officers and the street teams of Metro VNI.

Between May 2011 and June 2012, agents with the Metro VNI initiated what would become a lengthy investigation into a Colorado Springs-based heroin trafficking organization. During the course of their investigation, detectives made a series of undercover purchases and identified several individuals associated with the organization. In March 2012, investigators from the Drug Enforcement Administration Colorado Springs Resident Office Group II and FBI Safe Streets Task Force began an independent investigation into a regional heroin organization. The ensuing investigation quickly revealed links to the local group operating in Colorado Springs. Additionally, rumors had surfaced that the Colorado Springs based heroin organization was responsible for distributing heroin to local high school students. Through a series of undercover purchases, federal investigators identified several co-conspirators, vehicles, and locations used by the organization.

On June 5, 2012, the investigation culminated with the arrest of five key members of the heroin organization. Those arrested were found to be in possession of approximately two pounds of heroin plus cocaine, firearms, and United States currency. As the investigation continued on June 6, investigators with MVNI, DEA, and the FBI conducted reversal operations targeting street-level heroin distributors and users in Colorado Springs. During the operation, eight adults and one juvenile were arrested for criminal attempt to possess a Schedule I controlled substance. Additionally, four individuals posing as heroin customers engaged an undercover officer in a threatening manner. Nearby officers quickly detained the four involved individuals and later learned that they were rival heroin distributors intent on robbing the undercover officer. All four were later charged with attempted robbery and conspiracy.

In total, this operation resulted in 19 arrests, the seizure of 2 pounds of heroin, 3 ounces of cocaine, 3 handguns, 2 vehicles, and $14,500 U.S. currency. Of the 19 arrested, 8 were under the age of 21.

During 2012, Special Agents and Task Force Officers of the DEA Colorado Springs Resident Office conducted a series of enforcement actions leading to the seizure of large amounts of methamphetamine and drug proceeds. With the assistance of the Colorado Springs Police Department's Commit Unit, a suspect from one of these investigations was stopped, leading to the seizure of a half-pound of methamphetamine from a vehicle. A search warrant on a residence was then executed that resulted in the seizure of 8 pounds of methamphetamine, 10 pounds of liquid methamphetamine, $50,478 in drug proceeds, and a loaded 40 caliber handgun. The liquid methamphetamine was one of the first seizures of the drug in liquid form that has been recovered in our area and may be the start of a new emerging drug trend.

**RESERVE ACADEMY 12-R1 GRADUATION - December 13, 2012**
ATF TASK FORCE

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is a federal law enforcement organization within the United States Department of Justice. Its responsibilities include the investigation and prevention of federal offenses involving the unlawful use, manufacture, and possession of firearms and explosives; acts of arson and bombings; and illegal trafficking of alcohol and tobacco products. The ATF also regulates via licensing the sale, transportation of firearms, ammunition, and explosives in interstate commerce. Many of ATF’s activities are carried out in conjunction with task forces made up of state and local law enforcement officers.

The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office (EPSO) has been a part of the ATF Colorado Springs Field Office, Gun Task Force, since its inception in 2001. The unit is a multi-agency task force consisting of ATF Special Agents, Officers from the Colorado Springs Police Department, Officers from the Pueblo Police Department, and an EPSO Deputy. All task force members are sworn in as federal Task Force Officers (TFOs) and given federal arrest authority. The unit focuses on combating illegal gun and gang violence by taking violent criminals off the streets to improve the quality of life for the citizens of El Paso County and Southern Colorado.

In 2012, The Colorado Springs ATF Task Force seized more than 286 illegally possessed firearms, federally prosecuted numerous EPSO and CSPD patrol cases, and assisted in a number of high-profile investigations including but not limited to the Aurora Theater shooting, the Green Mountain Falls Town Hall Arson, and the Waldo Canyon Fire.

On July 21, 2012, the Sheriff’s Office received re-accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Sheriff Maketa received the award on behalf of all Sheriff’s Office employees at the CALEA awards banquet held in Scottsdale, Arizona. This is the fifth consecutive award for the Sheriff’s Office.

Every three years, the Sheriff’s Office undergoes a CALEA on-site assessment to demonstrate continued compliance with 426 CALEA standards. They represent a standard of excellence that must be maintained in Patrol Operations, Investigations, Emergency Services, Communications (Dispatch Operations), Evidence Facility Operations, Training, Human Resources, Court Services, and other areas within the Sheriff’s Office that are integral to the delivery of law enforcement services.

Prior to the on-site visit, a Mock-Audit was required to ensure compliance and gain insight as to our readiness. Six CALEA assessors were located within the State of Colorado and contacted to ascertain their interest in conducting an off-site review. All agreed to meet at one time and receive a portion of our agency files. Each assessor was able to keep the files at his respective agency for two months. In November of 2011, the CALEA Conference was held at the Broadmoor Hotel, and all files were returned with the assessors’ respective comments. This unique and innovative process saved the Office thousands of dollars. All the agencies involved with this process have since adopted this method for their respective agencies, as it gives more time for assessors to spend with each file, thus allowing for a more in-depth review.

After an extensive review process conducted by CALEA auditors in April 2012, the Sheriff’s Office was found to be in compliance. The auditors noted there were only two minor applied discretions and no file maintenance issues. The successful completion of the CALEA re-accreditation process was the result of the hard work and dedication of the employees of the Sheriff’s Office. The award validates the fact the men and women of the Sheriff’s Office meet the highest standards in the law enforcement profession.

ATF Task Force members also investigated several cases involving Mexican Cartels resulting in seven arrests of their members. They were attempting to purchase large numbers of machine guns and military explosives from undercover ATF Task Force members to illegally export to Mexico.

The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office continues to be a valued member of this multi-agency coalition with the ultimate goal first and foremost being safeguarding the public through the ongoing removal of illegal firearms and explosives from the community and the successful prosecution of those offenders who use these weapons in the commission of their crimes.
During August 27–29, 2012, the Sheriff’s Office Detention Bureau/Criminal Justice Center (CJC) underwent an extensive performance-based evaluation conducted by the nationally recognized American Correctional Association (ACA). An ACA audit is conducted to measure the Sheriff’s Office Detention Bureau’s ability to staff and maintain a Local Adult Detention Facility that complies with 60 Mandatory Standards and 324 Non-Mandatory Standards established by the ACA.

CJC has the responsibility for the booking, release, classification, and floor security functions, and houses minimum to maximum security classifications, which include females, males, and court-adjudicated youthful offenders. The facility is a third generation direct supervision facility, using the unit manager concept of supervision with 1 deputy assigned to each of the units. The average daily population of the facility between August 2011 and July 2012 was 1,373. These inmates are supervised by 355 full-time staff members consisting of Security, Support and Programs, and Management personnel.

Other services and areas included within the facility that are a part of the accreditation process include Medical, Mental Health, Dental, Kitchen, Laundry, Programs, Gateways through the Rockies, Trusty Workers, Work Release, Visitation, Stores and Supply, Vehicle Sally Port, Secure Perimeter, Weapons and Security Equipment, Safety and Sanitation, Emergency Procedures, Offender Housing, and Court and Transport.

During the audit process, 384 standards outlining the ACA expected practices were used by the audit team during the 3-day audit covering the areas following:

- Security
- Environmental Conditions
- Sanitation
- Fire Safety
- Food Service
- Medical Service
- Recreation
- Religious Programming
- Offender Work Programs
- Academic and Vocational Education
- Social Services
- Visitation
- Library
- Laundry

A complete examination of Bureau records was conducted to ensure compliance standards were met. Inmates were interviewed by the auditors. Staff members were also interviewed. At the conclusion of the audit, the Sheriff’s Office Detention Bureau received a rating of 100% compliance with all Mandatory Standards and a rating of 99.4% compliance for the Non-mandatory Standards. This is the highest non-mandatory compliance rating the Sheriff’s Office has received since being initially accredited in 1992. Some of the comments offered by the audit team were:

- The team had the pleasure of speaking with a staff of dedicated, knowledgeable professionals. The team spoke to approximately 65 staff members who were eager to share the very positive things they have and are accomplishing in corrections. They were equally proud of their involvement in the accreditation process and very appreciative of the opportunity to interact with members of the team.

- The inmate/staff interaction was good. Inmate workers displayed good attitudes at their workstations. Most of the inmates spoke very positively of life in the facility and felt safe.

- The staff was very professional in their approach to their duties and responsibilities.

In Summary, the ACA Performance Based Audit validated the services, programs, operations essential to good correctional management (including administrative staff and fiscal controls), staff training and development, physical plant, safety and emergency procedures, sanitation, food service, and medical and mental health services. Rules and discipline are in place and practiced daily by the Sheriff’s Office. The process of accreditation and re-accreditation has been maintained for over two decades despite a continued rising offender population and the associated challenges the facility, staff, and offenders face each day. The staff dedication and its pride in the facility it maintains continues to show how well the staff deals with each hurdle and strives to maintain one of the best jails in the State of Colorado.
During 2012, several improvement projects were undertaken at the Criminal Justice Center and Metro Work Release facility to improve the level and quality of service provided to the citizens of El Paso County, and to insure the safety of those housed in the facilities and those using the various services provided by the Sheriff’s Office. Among the improvements were:

**Automatic License Plate Reader (ALPR)**

The Criminal Justice Center (CJC) is now equipped with a pole-mounted Automatic License Plate Reader (ALPR) that takes pictures of every vehicle license plate entering the CJC campus and compares the photo to a database for stolen vehicles, license plates, or associated felony/misdemeanor warrants. This is the third ALPR the Office owns, with the other two installed in Sheriff’s Office vehicles. Each of these ALPR cameras was purchased with grant funding.

The database is housed and installed on a host server maintained by the Colorado Springs Police Department, and each respective agency on the system is connected to the host server. This unified and collaborative approach saves participating agencies significant money because each agency does not have to purchase a server but has access to the database. The pole-mounted ALPR camera rapidly scans every license plate entering the CJC complex day and night, relying on the reflective paint each license plate has; however, it cannot differentiate among states. The ALPR photograph/scan is then automatically compared against the database. If a stolen vehicle or associated warrant is in the database, an alert tone is sent to the monitoring location.

The responsibility for monitoring and dispatching an appropriate response is the Central Control Room (CCR). The system is designed so alerts on suspect vehicles are displayed on a second station. The CCR employee will then dispatch Deputies based upon the confirmed ALPR hit.

**Kitchen Upgrades**

With the passing of ballot measure 1A, the kitchen at CJC will receive some much needed equipment to replace existing equipment that has worn out due to repetitive use and old age. One critical piece of equipment to be replaced will be the dishwasher. The current dishwasher has outlived its service life and has cost the Office over $71,000 in parts alone the past 4 years to keep it operating. It has also been incapable of reaching the proper sanitizing temperature required by the Health Department, so sanitizing liquid has been used to maintain proper sanitary regulations. The new dishwasher should be installed by February of 2013.

In addition to the dishwasher, the kitchen will also receive a new set of double ovens, two warming cabinets, and a 125-gallon kettle that will replace an older small kettle that has not worked. One of the steam tables for the serving line was replaced earlier this year when a 20–25-year-old steam table failed and could no longer be repaired. This new equipment will allow the kitchen staff to prepare meals once as opposed to cooking in batches to feed the inmates. Some of the equipment will also give some redundancy so the kitchen can continue to operate even if an existing piece of equipment is shut down for repair.

**Metro Barrier Project**

During 2012, a facility safety project was approved and completed at the Metro Work Release facility, which greatly improved safety and security. A large gap existed between the tops of the lockers and ceiling in the inmate locker rooms. This gap allowed inmates to very easily toss contraband over the wall into the ward or set the contraband on the top of the wall and retrieve it at a later time once searched by the deputy on duty. With the assistance of Facilities Management, a solution to the problem was implemented. A rigid wire mesh was mounted to the framework, closing off the openings. This mesh is fine enough so contraband cannot pass through, yet sturdy enough that it cannot be easily compromised.

**Offender Management System**

In August of 2011, the Sheriff’s Office contracted with Global Tel Link (GTL), the provider of the inmate phone system, to replace the current Jail Management System (JMS). The new program, the Offender Management System (OMS), is a web-based application used by multiple agencies around the country. The capabilities of the OMS system and
the use of a web-based application were compatible, and this, coupled with the lack of on-going maintenance support for the JMS system, helped to make the final determination to migrate to the OMS system.

In late August 2011, a team was formed composed of personnel from Floor Security as well as Intake and Release with the intent of testing the system and putting into place procedures for the new system. The team started with identifying Standard Operating Procedure and Post Orders specific to the operation of the JMS. The documents identified would be those which incorporate information and basic procedures regarding the new system. Once the administrative side of the project was managed, the team was able to access and use OMS and determine how procedures would change to meet the capabilities of OMS as well as meet facility needs and goals.

There were many units and sections throughout the Office and some other organizations that used the JMS software. These same entities needed to have access to OMS and be trained on how to use the new system. Over several months, information was gathered from Inmate Classification, Programs, Mail, Intake and Release, Floor Security, Records, Investigations, Video Visitation, Medical, Courts, District Attorney’s Office, Victims Advocate, and Patrol in regards to their specific uses of JMS. This information was used to help develop the different modules within OMS. Following the system development and prior to implementation, the OMS team created training sessions specific to the Sheriff’s Office.

On July 23, 2012, the Sheriff’s Office implemented OMS as the primary inmate management software at the Criminal Justice Center. The system went from vision to realization in approximately eleven months. This aggressive schedule attests to the quality of the people working in our office and the level of professionalism we, as an agency, display on a day-to-day basis.

The OMS system will continue to improve as we pursue other options for integration with additional software systems to improve efficiency. As with previous inmate record systems, this will be an evolving process; and the assistance and ideas from our staff will help to ensure the system’s long-term success.

Sprung II Construction

In November 2012, El Paso County Community Detoxification Facility (Detox) personnel moved into a new building designed and specifically built to better accommodate and serve the clients at Detox. The new structure was designed from the ground up in consultation with Detox personnel. CJC Security participated in the construction by supervising and providing inmate labor to erect the Sprung Structure, and to install the security fencing and landscaping. The structure, encompassing 12,861 square feet, was erected using 2,967 hours of inmate labor and 638 hours of supervision by the Sheriff’s Office staff.

Although from the outside this structure appears identical to the previous Sprung Structure erected, there are several changes which were implemented that have enhanced the quality of care for the clients.

These notable construction aspects are:

- Quiet rooms were incorporated to de-escalate clients.
- Transitional Residential Treatment (TRT) beds were incorporated into the facility to further the mission of the Detox program for the community.
- A brick screen wall was installed along the CJC entrance for the privacy and security of the Detox Clients and a professional appearance commensurate with the CJC Campus.
- A separate boiler room was constructed between the screen wall and the Detox Facility to house the boilers for heating and other plumbing structures.
- The existing drive gate is now electrically operated. Detox has control of this gate; however, personnel can open it from the gate by using one of the code entry boxes.

We are very proud of the newly erected structure and look forward to the benefits this facility will provide in the future for the community we serve.
In 2012, the Reintegration and Recovery (R&R) Program continued its mission to provide professional and consistent treatment and opportunities for 342 newly enrolled participants. Most R&R participants received 90-plus days of education and therapy. Labor and time-intensive case management is conducted on all enrolled participants, using individualized treatment plans. The treatment plans are designed to be interactive with each participant, employing Cognitive Behavioral and Reality Therapy and individual needs assessment.

The R&R Program works under our approved Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) three-year state license as a recognized provider for weekly outpatient treatment. The Criminal Justice Center, which uses the R&R Program, is still the only county jail in Colorado with licensure. Our program has maintained compliance and protocol for all participants enrolled. Through our established case management practices, all participants are assessed for an Axis I diagnosis, treatment plans are prepared, and participants are assigned to mandatory weekly therapy, such as Driving with Care, Education and Therapy (DWCT), or Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment: Strategies for Self Improvement and Change (SCSC). All participants are enrolled into general elective classes and assigned to a Thinking for a Change (TFC) group. In addition to their assigned floor security duties, the deputies assigned to the R&R wards provide small group instruction on the “Thinking for a Change” curriculum to the 342 newly enrolled participants. All R&R education and therapy provides opportunities for participants to evoke personal needs, experiences, and discussions; engage and develop individualized treatment plans; participate in therapy sessions; and develop peer support opportunities for changing criminal conduct and substance use concerns.

The R&R staff completed the computerization and automation of the Master Antenna Television (MATV) system, which provides educational curricula via the inmate television system. Video and Power Point instructional material was converted into DVD format, providing the ability to present curricula throughout the entire facility. The R&R multi-media presentations are provided three times a day, five days per week, consisting of topics including Anger Management, Drugs, Alcohol, and Addictive Behaviors, Methamphetamine Awareness, and Healthy Life Styles.

The R&R program has continued its collaboration efforts with School District 11 for GED classes, and our partnerships for sober living assistance with the Alano Recovery Homes, Liza’s Place, and ComCor. Additional collaboration efforts include relationships with Access Recovery, Colorado-211, DHS, Ecumenical Social Ministries, Goodwill, LEAP Program, Pikes Peak Workforce Center, Peak Vista, Serve-Empower-Transform (SET) Program, and Catholic Charities. Collectively these entities provide assistance for medical, dental, financial, and employment services.

In July 2012, the R&R program was approved for the second of a five-year contractual funding opportunity through the Colorado Department of Human Services Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) Jail-Based Behavioral Health Services. This funding supports the R&R non-sworn staff salaries and allows us the ability to provide therapy to the incarcerated population during their stay at the county jail.

Gateways Program

In 2012, the Sheriff’s Office Gateways Through the Rockies (GTR) Program offered job skills to 177 sentenced inmates,
COMMUNITY DETOXIFICATION FACILITY

On October 16, 2012, the El Paso County Community Detoxification Facility (Detox) celebrated with an open house, the completion of its new building directly adjacent to the existing Detox facility, and officially moved into the new facility on November 8, 2012. With the help of several deputies and willing inmates, the move went without a hitch.

The new facility is very user friendly, with an open bay concept to house clients, which is a very beneficial feature for optimum care and safety of our clients. In addition, the new facility has Transitional Residential Treatment (TRT) rooms in each unit. These rooms will be used for clients who will be participating in the in-patient residential programs.

Another added feature is “quiet rooms” for clients whose behavior may be too disruptive for the common areas. Individual interview rooms add another extra measure of privacy for staff interviews and outside agencies’ visits. The nurse’s station is conveniently located between the male and female units for easy access.

The Detox program leadership and personnel are community minded and work diligently to try to mitigate the problems of addiction and homelessness. Throughout the year, several schools in El Paso and Teller County received a presentation entitled “The Dirty Truth.” This presentation outlines the dangers of drug and alcohol use and includes interviews with a cocaine addict and a heroin addict.

The average length of stay for Detox clients is approximately 2.5 days. Clients who are under the influence of drugs as opposed to alcohol typically have a longer length of stay due to the severity of withdrawal. We are proud of the strong working collaboration with local sober-living homes. To accommodate the needs of the sober-living homes, on occasion clients may stay longer at Detox to insure continued aftercare.

Each client entering the facility, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, meets with a Detox Specialist for a case management interview. The interview is designed to determine the particular needs of each client. This information is used to help the client leave our facility with a solid plan for a successful recovery. Referrals and appointments for issues such as future medical needs, housing, food stamps, and employment, outpatient therapy, inpatient therapy, and support systems are made before the client is discharged.

The El Paso County Detoxification Facility has experienced much success in helping many of our citizens obtain sobriety in a safe and secure environment. Since its inception, Detox has served 16,941 clients. We are making a difference and filling a service that was greatly needed in the community.

In addition to gaining life and work experience in the program, the income earned from inmates helps pay costs assessed by the court. In 2012, inmates participating in the program paid more than $21,566.00 in fines, costs, and restitution to the Fourth Judicial District Victim’s Compensation Fund, a fund established to compensate victims of crime. Since the inception of the GTR Program, participants have paid more than $312,625.00 into the fund, which has been used to pay for funeral services, victim’s medical bills, counseling sessions, and many other victim services.

While participating in the program, the inmates have also fulfilled their obligation to perform community service by completing more than 3,037 hours of community service. Some of these hours were used at, or during, the Waldo Canyon fire, World Arena, El Paso County Fair, Evergreen Cemeteries, Colorado Springs City Auditorium, El Paso County Detox facility, and with the program’s janitorial contract. Since the program began, the participants have completed more than 30,462 hours of community service.

The Gateways Program remained consistent in its delivery of participants to the community work force, thus benefiting participants, local businesses, and the community. The program worked with and for 16 business partnerships and developed 2 new partnerships with Bestway Recycling and Western Forge. The program looks forward to 2013 with renewed interest and commitment to doing the very best to make El Paso County a better and safer place to live.

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he Intake and Release Section continues to be a high-energy, fast-paced environment where both the sworn and civilian staff constantly meet and overcome challenges. The units in the section: Administrative, Bookkeeping, Property, and Warrants, work together with Pretrial Services and Work Release to ensure the Section operates in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 17-26-103.

During 2012, the Section processed 19,709 bookings and 19,561 releases. This was a slight decrease from the year before as well as a decrease in lobby arrests: 3,632 compared to 3,755 for 2011. In-custody bookings for inmates already incarcerated rose slightly to 2,004 compared with 1,814 for 2011.

Intake staff were able to accomplish these tasks efficiently, along with carrying out all the responsibilities associated with the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (I.C.E.) 287(g) program.

The 287(g) program is a partnership with local law enforcement agencies and I.C.E. Through a memorandum of agreement, specific immigration duties can be delegated to specially trained individuals who become designated immigration officers. Those officers can process individuals who are illegally in the United States to be adjudicated by a Federal Immigration Judge. This increases the ability of I.C.E. to apprehend illegal aliens and enforce federal immigration laws throughout the country. Once a foreign-born individual has been arrested and brought to the jail for processing, a screening process begins to insure the individual is lawfully in the United States. The process is conducted by sworn personnel specifically trained in immigration law at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Charleston, South Carolina.

Any foreign-born individual who is lawfully arrested and brought to the jail for processing is screened by a 287(g) trained deputy. Such designated deputies have access to a variety of immigration databases to assist in determining the status of the arrested individual. If the investigation reveals the subject is in violation of federal immigration law, the deputy then begins the process of placing the individual in proceedings to appear before a Federal Immigration Judge.

In 2012, the 287(g) trained deputies provided significant contributions to the mission of I.C.E. and the Sheriff’s Office in processing foreign-born inmates. This effort does more than assist with the apprehension of criminal illegal aliens. It allows proper identification of foreign born U.S. citizens and lawfully residing immigrants. The following statistics indicate the efforts of the 287(g) team and their mission as part of Intake and Release and the Sheriff’s Office.

- Total Foreign Born Contacts: 617
- Total Foreign Born Processed for Removal: 135
- Total Foreign Born Not Processed for Removal: 482
- Total Staff Hours Applied to 287(g) Program: 953.5

One of the responsibilities of the 287(g) deputies is the monitoring of the Secure Communities Database. Hit returns were based on inmate fingerprints submitted through the Department of Homeland Security’s Immigration and Custom Enforcement. The deputies screened the responses and took the appropriate action when required. In 2012, there were 5,181 responses, of which 86 were identified as criminal illegal aliens.

**Pre-Admit**

A welcome addition to our arsenal of tools to insure a safe and secure environment has been the SECURPASS system. SECURPASS has added an additional level of security by preventing contraband such as narcotics, weapons, cigarette lighters, coins, and pens from getting into the facility.

As we look toward the future, it is anticipated the PictureLink and PositiveID+ systems will reduce the time it takes to complete the information on a booking report. Once fully functional, this software and accompanying equipment will automatically populate demographic information into the pre-admit forms as well as the booking report.

The Administrative Unit has been faced with one of the more challenging tasks in 2012: processing 38,123 judicial updates from the Courts. The Property Unit completed 38,270 inmate property transactions, and the Bookkeeping Unit collected fees totaling $1,401,344.48 for 2012.

**Pretrial Services**

In February 2012, the Sheriff’s Office provided an additional service to the community and judicial system by re-establishing the Pre-Trial Service Program. The El Paso County Pretrial Services Program provides additional options for judges to consider for inmates in pretrial status awaiting court appearances. The program will help alleviate jail overcrowding and improve the overall court appearance rate of those out on bond by allowing inmates awaiting trial to be released with conditions set forth by a judge.

Pretrial Services insures due process to those accused of a crime, maintaining the integrity of the judicial process by encouraging the defendant’s appearance for trial, minimizing the unnecessary use of secure detention, and protecting victims, witnesses, and the community.
from threat, danger, or interference. The court, using information provided by the Pretrial Services staff, decides whether to release a defendant on personal recognizance, release a defendant on personal recognizance with conditions or a combination of conditions, release a defendant on Pretrial Release—Work Release, or decide to detain the defendant in custody with a standard bond or no bond. Alcohol and drug monitoring, if ordered by the court, is conducted by the Work Release Staff at the Work Release Facility. The Personal Recognizance (PR) Bond Commissioner also maintains contact with those out of custody on pretrial release to ensure they remember upcoming court appearances or other court ordered requirements.

The objective of the Sheriff’s Office Pretrial Services Program is to provide accurate and timely information to assist the courts in making informed decisions regarding bond, responsibility, and treatment. Defendants are supervised and monitored in a respectful manner, using cost-effective measures that promote compliance with court orders, court appearances, and support public safety.

During 2012, Pretrial Services conducted 1,132 interviews with incarcerated inmates to ascertain whether they qualified for a PR bond. Upon completion of the interview process, 942 inmates were recommended for approval to the various courts in El Paso County with the judges eventually approving 742 of those recommended.

Warrants and Extraditions

The Warrant Unit continues to play a vital part in accomplishing the daily mission at CJC. Warrant Technicians entered 17,630 warrants into the NCIC/NCIC system, served 11,700 warrants, and processed 118 Fugitive from Justice (FFJ) cases. There were 387 people arrested out of state on local warrants in 2012, of which 258 were approved for extradition to El Paso County by the District Attorney’s Office.

The Warrant Unit arranged for 225 of these extraditions to be completed. Of those arranged, 203 inmates were returned on signed waivers of extradition, 10 were returned on Governor’s Warrants, 5 were returned on a mittimus, 5 were returned on the Interstate Agreement on Detainers (IAD) Form 6, which relates to the disposal of detainers against prisoners based on untried cases, and 2 were returned on writs.

The actual process of returning the 225 inmates to El Paso County was performed by 2 contracted service providers or Sheriff’s Office personnel, largely dependent upon cost, notification, pick-up timelines, and security concerns. Security Transport Services conducted 179 of the extraditions for a total cost of $184,928.08, while North West Shuttle transported 24 inmates for a cost of $19,367.62. The remaining 22 extraditions were done by Sheriff’s Office personnel for a cost of $25,336.26. The cost of returning these wanted felons back to El Paso County to be held accountable for their criminal actions was $229,631.96.

Work Release

From its inception on April 15, 2007, to December 15, 2012, 6,656 inmates have been sentenced to Work Release, which allows convicted individuals to continue their employment and support their families while being held accountable for their actions. In 2012 alone, 1,020 inmates were sentenced or elected to participate in the Work Release Program. Once individuals are sentenced to work release and successfully complete 75% of their sentence, they have the opportunity to be placed on Non-Custodial Work Release status. Non-Custodial Work Release allows the individual to live at home while still being monitored with the aid of a Global Positioning System. Non-Custodial Work Release is monitored by ComCor Inc., in partnership with the Sheriff’s Office.

Since the inception of the Work Release Program, 5,610 inmates successfully completed the program for an 84% success rate. Inmates assigned to work release must comply with very strict guidelines and can be revoked or removed from Work Release for acquiring new charges, having an active warrant, drug and/or alcohol use, and violations of the Work Release rules and policies.

The offender sentenced to the Work Release Program must pay a daily fee of $22, which helps offset some of the incurred costs to operate the program. In 2012, this fee generated over $716,000.00.
In 2012, the Inmate Classification Unit has seen a busy, productive, and very rewarding year. Training for all staff members in the unit, in the various areas within the unit, and on the new Offender Management System (OMS) has continued. As a result, all staff members are well versed in the various areas of responsibility within the unit and all have a better understanding of each other’s duties and how to use OMS effectively to perform those duties.

During the year, Inmate Classification counselors interviewed 15,066 inmates, reviewed and processed 5,449 incident reports, and processed over 2,166 trusty contracts. They assigned and tracked 1,884 grievances and completed 120 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) interviews. There has been a lower number of classifications completed but a considerable rise in the number of grievances. With changes in computer software, we have experienced a great deal of new challenges with the grievance procedures. In addition, monthly billing invoices were prepared and bills were sent out to federal, state, and local authorities for housing of their respective inmates, totaling more than $3,253,782.00.

The assaults and fights within the facility have seen a rise in numbers from 2011. There was a 34% increase in inmate assaults on other inmates (62 compared to 47) and a 186% increase in assaults on staff by inmates (20 compared to 7).

A Veteran’s Ward was established within the facility that is designed to provide services tailored to meet the needs of our active duty and veteran military members. The basic concept is to allow interaction of inmates that share common experiences. This will allow peer support and information sharing of resources afforded to the military veteran population. The peer support is expanded by assigning deputies with military backgrounds to supervise the ward. In addition, it provides direct access to resources that can assist in advocating for benefits for our military veterans. This assistance will ultimately help veterans reintegrate into society, hopefully becoming productive members of society. In the near future, programs specifically tailored to the needs of our military veteran inmate population will be instituted. These programs will include information on posttraumatic stress syndrome and traumatic brain injury. We will also include referrals to organizations outside the CJC facility upon release.

We look forward to the new challenges of 2013 as we continue to grow stronger and more knowledgeable as an important element of the Sheriff’s Office.
from Community Corrections Facilities to CJC.

The Transport Unit has the responsibility for transporting inmates to and from court; transporting inmates to and from other correctional facilities throughout the State; and conducting transports of inmates who have medical appointments with providers outside of the Criminal Justice Center.

Some of the service level milestones reached in 2012 were:

- Total number of Inmates transported: 24,733
- Inmates transported to court, to include juveniles: 20,361
- Other transports, to include; mental health, extraditions, etc: 4,372
- Remands processed: 2,506
- Warrants served at the Courthouse: 1,728
- Inmates processed for work release: 1,067
- Transport trips: 4,312
- Total Miles Driven: 198,467

With the passing of Ballot Measure 1A, Court Services is anticipating an authorization increase of 12 deputies by the end of 2013. This increase will be greatly useful in helping Court Services more effectively carry out all its various duties.

In 2003, the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office introduced legislation that would increase the processing fees that could be collected from individuals booked into jail from fifty cents to thirty dollars. The legislation requires that twenty percent of the collected fees be allocated for mental health treatment. The Sheriff’s Office clearly recognized the lack of services available for mental health needs and established a collaborative partnership with Comcor, Inc. for mental health treatment for post-release inmates through the Jail Mental Health Aftercare Program (JMHAP).

Since 2004, the JMHAP has provided services for 348 clients, with 62 of those served in 2012. The Average Daily Population is 20 clients and the Average Length of Stay in the program is 150 days. The program costs approximately $19 per day for each client and provides case management, housing, transportation, group mental health treatment, individual mental health treatment, psychiatric care, psychotropic medications, substance abuse testing, vocational services, and emergency supplies such as groceries, clothing, etc.

The recidivism rate or (relapse with new criminal charges) for the JMHAP clients is 50% within the first 12 months of completion and 57% after 5 years from completion. These percentages are significantly lower than other published studies of similar programs which indicate an average recidivism of 65 to 70%. Comcor, Inc. diligently works to expand services available in the JMHAP program and to partner with a variety of providers such as pharmaceutical companies and psychiatric providers that have donated $72,412.13 worth of psychotropic medications, significantly reducing operational costs of the program.

Recently the JMHAP has developed a partnership with Mental Health Court for the Fourth Judicial District. As a component of sentencing and conditions for release, the Court is partnering with the JMHAP program and using it as an option for condition of release. Additional collaboration with the courts strengthens the program and also opens additional opportunities for grant funding to expand the program.

Treatment for individuals with mental health issues has always been a complex issue and has recently been emphasized throughout the debates on gun control. It is often difficult to identify individuals in need of mental health treatment and more difficult to find resources for that treatment. The JMHAP program is structured to respond to both of these concerns. Those incarcerated who have serious mental health issues are identified and treated while in custody as well as referred to the JMHAP program post release for continuation of appropriate care and treatment. The intent is to provide the treatment and services needed to successfully reintegrate these individuals back into the community so they may lead productive lives.
The Detention Security Division is home to 155 authorized sworn personnel, 15 Detention Specialists, and 32 civilian personnel. Floor Security has 5 shifts to accomplish the mission on a daily basis. It is an interdependent system which relies heavily upon mutual assistance, support, cooperation, and coordinated interaction among the 5 shifts to achieve the mission effectively. Deputies are assigned to inmate housing wards on 1 of the 5 shifts. In addition to these posts, deputies are also assigned to hospital duty, the Metro Work Release Facility, and other duties. Security Technicians are responsible for staffing control rooms, the front desk at the Criminal Justice Center (CJC), and the public Video Visitation Center.

In addition to the primary mission of providing public safety by detaining incarcerated individuals in a safe, secure, and constitutional manner, members of this Division are also responsible for the accreditation process. This year, the Criminal Justice Center successfully completed an ACA audit, re-accreditation, and the annual Immigration and Customs Enforcement (I.C.E.) Audit.

During 2012, a project team from Floor Security and Intake was organized to facilitate the implementation of the new Offender Management System (OMS). Although manpower intensive, the commitment and dedication of these personnel will open the door to many additional technological advances in the near future. These new systems will be beneficial to Floor Security and the rest of our organization.

Hospital Transports

With an ever increasing population of inmates with chronic or pre-existing medical issues, the need for hospital care increased significantly in 2012. This proved to be a challenge, as numerous times more than one inmate was under hospital care in different rooms, and transportation to the hospital must be decided and completed within minutes. During 2012, a record number of 244 inmates were sent to Memorial Hospital for further treatment and evaluation. This was an increase of 66 inmates over the previous year and required more than 5,405 hours of manpower. The approximate cost of this commitment exceeded $150,991.00 dollars. While the reasons for transport vary, the top reasons why inmates required transport to Memorial Hospital were:

- 30 inmates experienced chest pain or cardiac conditions.
- 28 inmates were injured as a result of an accident or sustained injury.
- 24 inmates had reactions to drug ingestion (prior to being booked into CJC) or from drug withdrawal.
- 20 inmates were experiencing blood pressure issues.
- 19 inmates were sent due to infections.
- 14 inmates were experiencing abdominal pain or possible appendicitis.
- 12 females were sent because of pregnancy complications.
- 11 inmates were experiencing blood sugar or other diabetic issues.
- 8 inmates suffered a seizure.
- 1 inmate was sent to the hospital 10 times because of a tendency to commit self harm.

During 2012, 8 reserve deputies assisted CJC personnel with security and guarding inmates at the hospital that accounted for 145 volunteer hours of duty. It has been a tough year for hospital duty, but with the assistance of our floor security deputies and the Reserve Section, all expectations were met.

As demonstrated in the previous 8 years since hospital transports were tracked, they will likely continue to increase as our inmate population continues to age and increase. However, those responsible for the transport and security stand ready to meet the challenges head-on.

Inmate Programs Unit

The Inmate Programs Unit had a wonderful and challenging year. New challenges in programs were encountered with the implementation of a new Offender Management System (OMS), the establishment of a Veterans Ward, and Library Volunteers. The unit is still in the process of getting 2 new Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) machines permanently installed in
The video visitation system was implemented in the spring of 2005, and within the first year the number of visits increased by 183% and has increased steadily each year since. The system has been a valuable tool in providing an opportunity for the community members to visit their family and friends in the facility with more frequency and with limited waiting times, while greatly reducing the potential for contraband to be introduced into the facility.

During 2012, the Video Visitation Center began experiencing difficulties with the hardware that operates the visitation system. On March 12, 2012, the center had a major hardware failure which required several days of repairs and troubleshooting to get the system functional. Notification was made to the community of the outage while we continued to search for the problem and repaired the system.

In the interim, the Sheriff’s Office returned to the more “traditional” and previous means of conducting visitation by using the visitation booths within the facility. The intent was to allow some form of visitation despite the fact the options were very limited. This process of visitation is more manpower intensive and required all visitors to check in at the front desk, go through security, and be served on a first-come basis. With an average daily population of between 1200-1300 inmates, this option was extremely limited and time intensive, based on several factors such as the number of visitation booths, staffing, and insuring a fair opportunity for visits for all inmates.

On April 12, 2012, the system was functional and the Office was able to return to visits for inmates through the video visitation center. It was learned there were several problems with the software and hardware within the existing system, most of which are no longer available or supported due to the age of the system. As a result of this ongoing problem, the Detention Security Division. With the passage of ballot measure 1A, there will be training of new staff on a continual basis and also unprecedented career-development opportunities for all employees. With these additional personnel, safety and security will be greatly enhanced. Currently, deputies are assigned to fill 1 of 23 fixed posts, while the facility requires 32 posts to be staffed. Security Technicians currently staff 2 control rooms. With the additional assets, all sworn positions can be staffed, along with staffing for the 4 control rooms on a regular basis.
The Training Section had another successful year in 2012 and once again demonstrated that we are a flagship agency when it comes to the planning and implementation of challenging and realistic law enforcement training based on case law, statutes, policy, and best practices.

In replacing Lt. Ross and Sgt. Petterson, Training welcomed Lt. John Brandt and Deputy Paul Mynatt, who were assigned to the section in May. Additionally, Deputy Beverly Long was assigned to the section in December in anticipation of a very busy 2013. The assignment of these dedicated individuals to the section will ensure the continued success and cutting edge training opportunities for our sworn and civilian personnel.

Reality Based Training

Our Reality Based Training (RBT) program continued to challenge sworn personnel and academy recruits by replicating real-world incidents. The stress inoculation gained by these scenarios helped deputies make more tactically sound decisions and respond in a timely manner to events that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving. Scenarios conducted included but were not limited to the following:

- Response to active shooter
- Building searches
- Traffic stops
- Domestic disturbances
- Threats disarming deputies
- Response to suicidal subjects

Firearms Training

Range records indicate that 4,548 training and qualification entries were recorded. Over 341,700 rounds from all weapons systems were fired during 2012 training and qualifications.

Weapon inspections included an annual armorer maintenance inspection on approximately 439 issued duty handguns, 138 patrol rifles, 125 shotguns, 83 backup/off duty, and 300 off-duty weapons.

Lead mitigation on Ranges 1, 3, and 4 was completed with minimal impact on scheduling. The new range at the Cheyenne Mountain Shooting Complex (Ft. Carson) will be used extensively by Sheriff’s Office personnel in 2013.
The academy firearms training program was inspected by P.O.S.T. and received an “Exceeds P.O.S.T Standards” rating.

The Move

In late November and early December, the Training Section moved from the Training Academy adjacent to CJC to the Office of the Sheriff (OTS). This in itself was a remarkable achievement in that the section had to prepare for the move, relocate equipment and items to the new Tactical Training and Fitness Facility, complete the 2012 in-service, and plan for the 2013 in-service, lateral, and basic academy during this time frame.

Preparation for 2013

With the passing of IA in November, the Training Section is looking forward to the challenges of 2013. These challenges are unprecedented in the history of our Office. The Training Section will plan, coordinate, and conduct three overlapping 40-person basic academies and at least one lateral academy, as well as our standard in-services, plus citizen, teen, and SCP academies. The section is not only looking forward to these challenges, but we expect to excel in accomplishing them.

Conclusion

The accomplishments of 2012 and the success we anticipate for 2013 would not be possible if it were not for the professionalism and efforts of hundreds of instructors and role players that make our Office’s training program second to none.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Over the past year, the Internal Affairs (IA) Unit underwent several changes in personnel. During May of 2012, Sergeants Scott Deno and Robert Stone were assigned to the unit as investigators. In June of 2012, Cheryl Peck was appointed as the lieutenant for the unit.

During January 2012, the unit launched the new IA software program, Administrative Investigations Management (AIM) Database system. This system replaced the previous IA Data Base and the Workers’ Comp Statistical Tracking system. The two databases have been combined in the AIM system. The goal of the AIM system was to establish a process of distributing IA investigations in a paperless format to conserve Office resources. With a few exceptions, the AIM system has been successful with transitioning the IA Unit into a paperless operation. The unit conducted training on the AIM system for all supervisory and staff members of the Office, as well as individualized training as needed by personnel.

The IA Unit investigates complaints which are assigned to the unit by the chain of command or those which are reported by citizens. All complaints are investigated either by the Chain of Command or IA. The unit does not solicit cases for investigation. Our mission is to conduct a fair and impartial investigation of all complaints and present the facts of the investigation to the chain of command. We do not recommend corrective and disciplinary actions; those decisions are made by the chain of command. The unit also conducts staff inspections and audits for the various units to check compliance with Office policy and procedures and standard operating procedures.

The goal of the IA Unit is to reduce the number of complaints and employee issues through educating Office members of policy and procedures as well as current national trends involving IA issues faced by other agencies. The unit conducts training for all Sworn and Civilian In-Service classes throughout the year to help educate Office members of the IA process and common areas of concern. One of our primary goals for 2013 is to educate Office members on the use of social media and how to avoid pitfalls which could lead to IA issues.

During 2012, the IA Unit conducted 24 IA investigations, 5 preliminary investigations, 3 staff inspections, 2 audits, and 1 outside agency audit. The unit processed and assisted with 55 personnel investigations.
W
dile 2012 was a year full of big
events and projects, it stands out
more as a year of transition for
the IT section. For several years going
back, as long as I have been here, our
primary focus was always on user and
systems support. No matter what else
was going on, we were always busy and
primarily focused on providing support to
users and existing systems.

For the first time, projects and events
were at the forefront of our efforts in
2012. Whether it was for Detentions
(OMS, Biometrics, and ALPRS), or Law
Enforcement and Support Services (Waldo
Canyon Fire and the big office move), the
IT Section made an almost imperceptible
shift to primarily planning, managing, and
reacting to projects and events. In years
past, IT worked on projects as the support
efforts allowed time to do so. Last year,
for the first time, IT worked on support
efforts as the project and event efforts
allowed so. In many cases, the IT Section
had to set aside time throughout the day to
dedicate to support, as the project efforts
could have very well consumed every
available hour of that day.

Now for some of these projects and
events to which I have been referring.
Below is a brief list and recap of our
efforts for 2012.

New strategic printing/scanning efforts

In late 2011, the Office initiated a move
away from using scores of printers, fax
machines, and document scanners spread
together at each of our locations. We
signed a contract with a local company to
provide bizhub units to the Office. These
units also replaced our old copiers. They
are capable of printing straight from a
computer, sending and receiving faxes, and
scanning documents to email or a network
file share. This is saving the office money
on device support and consumable

purchases. We are also now able to scan
massive collections of files to a network
hard drive, thus reducing the requirement
to store paper files in boxes for records
retention. Phase one was completed in
early 2012 by replacing the existing copiers
and removing printers (local and network)
from all locations, redirecting users to
print directly to the Bizhubs. Phase two
was completed as part of the move into

the new Office of the Sheriff building.
We removed the remaining legacy printers
and replaced them with new “green”
printers from Kyocera. Phase three will
occur in 2013 as we continue to replace
legacy printers at CJC with these new, less
costly Kyocera printers.

Major video visitation outage

In March the video visitation system
(VVS) suffered a major outage. The
system was down for five weeks. Our
VVS was implemented in the Spring of
2005. Even then, it was a system designed
to use parts that were never intended to
be used for the functions and purpose we
developed. The backbone of the system is
a series of analog audio and video switches
first used by the casinos in Las Vegas for
their surveillance systems. We adapted this
equipment and, with a piece of custom
software, were able to operate these
switches much like an old-time phone
operator, connecting one booth to another
on request. As part of March’s failure,
we ended up tracking down an engineer
from Honeywell (working in Las Vegas!) to
provide support and guidance. At one
point in the process he actually muttered
these words: “I am not sure what to do
next.” The outage was identified as being
cause by a cascading failure of multiple
parts. Parts for this system are no longer
being made, so we had to search out
warehoused parts, and in one instance,
take parts from somebody else’s backup
system. We now know more about the
Honeywell components in our system than
the Honeywell engineers. Needless to say,
this is not the most ideal solution. But the
industry has come a long way since then,
and the Office is now working towards
replacing this system.

Waldo Canyon Fire

When the fire broke out in June, the
Office deployed a previously unheard of
level of resources to attack the fire and
support the community. The IT section
was one of the first support groups on site
to provide assistance. From the first day
the Mobile Command Post (MoComm)
was deployed, we were providing support
to the users in the MoComm deployed
to fight the fire. The Emergency
Operations Center and Joint Information
Center (JIC) were operating out of the
Law Enforcement Building, and we
were providing vital operations support.
Starting on Sunday, June 22, the IT section
implemented a 24-hour support schedule
that guaranteed all those involved in the
primary efforts had the IT support needed
to do their jobs. We maintained this 24-
hour schedule until the morning of July 5.
We assisted users with basic efforts such
as setting up printers, accessing networks,
computer support (we had a laptop failure
for the JIC commander right in the middle
of the week!), communications support,
EOC application support, and even other
incident command support as needed. On the worst day of the fire, June 26, as the fire jumped into the Mountain Shadows neighborhood, we were assisting our Deputy Fire Marshall in attempts to GPS tag specific locations.

**OMS/Biometrics**

As part of the Sheriff’s efforts to maintain solid IT systems to support the primary operations of the Office, the Detention Bureau implemented a new Offender Management System in 2012. The project was planned and managed by a select team of individuals from the Detention Bureau. The IT section acted as third party consultant on the project, providing project support as needed by the primary project team. We assisted with the purchase of more than $100,000 in new server equipment, converted dozens of reports, implemented interfaces to several other systems (inmate phones, medical, video visitation), provided project guidance where needed, and assisted with the actual go-live efforts. Part of this project included the implementation of a new biometrics system. This system will be used to bolster our efforts to always provide for the safety and security of the CJC facility. Biometrics functions to be used by the Office include facial recognition and single-digit fingerprint scanning. We will be able to positively identify an inmate using these functions for the entirety of his or her incarceration.

**Office of the Sheriff building**

In early December the Office made the move into the new building. It was the culmination of many months of effort from many people. The IT section was one group involved. Before the first person could move into the new building, we had to have the IT infrastructure up and running. This means all network cabling had to be installed and working, including the backside switches and routers. New telephones were placed on every desk in the building; the move included a transition to a new Voice Over IP phone system. The actual move had to be planned and coordinated so there was as little down time as possible for the end users. The IT section moved into the building two weeks prior to everyone else. This was part of our overall efforts to reduce user downtime. We performed a full system shakedown on all IT related components in the new building. This ranged from stress testing the network, analyzing the wireless signals, testing phones, and preparing for the Bizhub moves. In my almost 25 years working IT, this was the smoothest and most trouble-free move in which I have been involved.

The IT section tracks all service requests based on a top level category list that includes hardware, software, printer, network, telephones, and projects. The software category covers our records management system, jail management system, evidence system, time keeping system, Microsoft Office products, and several other smaller software packages. Below is a small table that shows the numbers of software requests in relation to all the other categories combined. In addition to the projects and events, we are still providing massive amounts of user and systems support. CJC and software support still continue to dominate our numbers, but it will be interesting to see how the requests for support from the new OTS building compare to those from CJC for 2013!

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A TIME OF CHANGE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Prior to the redesign and remodel of the County Building, the Communications Center began the planning of the new dispatch center for the current and future needs of the community. The design of the main dispatch floor accommodates eight dispatch consoles: six positions have radio and two are telephone positions. Supervisors have an office that provides two consoles with radio and telephone capability. The training room is expanded to four positions: two radio and two telephone. The acquisition and installation of new Motorola MCC7500 radios enhance the center’s communication capabilities. The new telephone system provides additional incoming lines that will serve the community for years to come. Dispatch operations completed the move to the new center in early December 2012. It was a complex relocation requiring several days. The CJC center had to be vacated to allow for the move of equipment that was not able to be moved during live operations. Telephone lines needed to be transitioned without interruption of service to the community. Using the plans developed for the move, day shift dispatchers reported to the backup center and the midnight shift released operations to backup center. The move required the Computer Aided Dispatch systems be synced before operations began. In less than 48 hours, the center would move again to its final destination, the Office of the Sheriff. At approximately 3:30 a.m., December 5th, personnel reported to the new building. Coordination with the backup center began and the radios, telephones and CAD system were moved. The operation became fully functional around 4:30 a.m. It was a great success.
Looking at the year-end report for 2012, the center handled in excess of 200,000 incoming telephone calls. The number of calls handled per dispatcher doubled in 2012 compared with 1976. Although the numbers were much smaller per dispatcher in 1976, duties of the dispatcher involved opening jail doors, entering warrants, searching prisoners, and a variety of other duties. The mission remains the same as it did when the first Sheriff took office: To serve the community.

Now home to 34 dedicated professional dispatchers, the new center holds advanced technology that will provide the community with exceptional service for many years to come.

History is part of each of us. We live, change and evolve. Our past defines our future and our future defines our vision. This vision began in 1949 when Sheriff Norman Short installed the first 2-way radio sending and receiving set. Dispatch calls were received and dispatched from the County Court House Monday through Friday from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. After 5 p.m., the jail would answer telephone calls and call the Colorado Springs Police Department to dispatch units. In December 1973, the aging and overcrowded jail moved into its new headquarters at 15 E. Cucharras St. The resulting move created a new dispatch center in the basement of the building next to Intake. Three dispatch consoles equipped with two radio positions began a dispatch schedule of working a 24-hour, seven-day-week schedule. In 1976, the Communications Center calculated the number of telephone calls received as approximately 56,000, which were handled by the 15 personnel assigned to Communications.

As the jail population continued to soar, so did the need for an addition to the jail and an larger home for the dispatch center. In 1989, dispatch moved to the Criminal Justice Center (CJC) and was supplied with equipment and consoles that would later house the latest technology. As the center was being completed, the dispatchers worked on tabletops with telephone radio handsets for approximately two weeks before the equipment was moved and installed. It was a tiring and difficult move requiring personnel to work 12-hour days until the completion. The center would serve the needs of the community until 1999 when it was expanded to provide four additional telephone positions and a training room.

As the community continues to grow, so do the needs of the Sheriff’s Office. The building of the new El Paso County Office of the Sheriff (OTS) began in June 2012 in order to consolidate personnel from four different buildings who had outgrown their space. The OTS brings the administrative, support services, patrol and investigative divisions together under one roof in what used to be the County Building.
FLEET SERVICES

There is never a shortage of work at Fleet Services, and calendar year 2012 proved to be no different. With a team goal of providing the best customer service possible, the Fleet team accomplished all its 2012 goals and set its sights on 2013.

In 2012, Fleet Services outfitted twenty-nine new units for the Sheriff’s Office fleet and sent four older units out for refurbishment. Five retired Sheriff’s Office units were sent to Department of Transportation for continued service, and ten units were removed from the fleet and sent to auction.

With technology changing every facet of our world, the days of fleet mechanics only changing oil and tires have vanished. This year fleet installed nineteen new Data 911 CPUs and assisted in testing a new laptop computer and center console for the patrol fleet. Additionally, the mechanics have consulted on a solution for the installation of the biometric fingerprint readers and numerous other technology items installed this year in the Patrol fleet. Most people would be surprised to know that the value of the equipment installed by Fleet Services in each patrol vehicle is approximately $16,000.00. This is significant, considering that the cost of a 2012 patrol unit was about $21,400.00.

Some of the accomplishments at Fleet for 2012 include:

- Fleet passed annual Storm Water Run Off Control Inspection.
- Fleet is a certified Tire Waste facility.
- All Fleet members are Underground Tank Certified ABC.
- Fleet performed over 600 oil changes in 2012.

- Fleet replaced the North Bay vehicle lift.
- Fleet completed 1,922 Work Orders.
- Fleet performed 994 Services for Preventative Maintenance

In 2013, Fleet Services will migrate to a paperless Ron Turley Associates Fleet Maintenance System by installing three new computers and a wireless router. Additionally, the installation of two new fuel dispensers and a wireless fueling system is being considered. Because of the passing of 1A, Fleet is anticipating tremendous growth in the Sheriff’s Office fleet to accommodate 46 new Patrol Deputies. With this in mind, 2013 will offer numerous new challenges for the Fleet Team, and we look forward to continuing to fulfill our mission here at the Sheriff’s Office.
The year 2012 was a very interesting year for the Sheriff’s Office Volunteer Corps. On April 19, 2012, the Office celebrated the accomplishments and excellent service provided by our volunteers by hosting the Second Annual Volunteer Celebration. The theme this year was “Backing the Badge in the Wild, Wild West,” and it was fun seeing everyone arrive dressed in his or her western wear. Springs Rescue Mission Catering served up awesome western fare, and Johnny Wilson Photography did a great job taking “jail-house” pictures of some of our more infamous guests. Nominees for Volunteer of the Year included Reserve Deputy Tim Breslin, Mounted Unit volunteer Lea Reynolds, Language Services volunteer Jaime Londono, Emergency Services volunteer Scott Rand, and Victim Advocate volunteer Kimberly Barnett. Kimberly was presented the 2011 Volunteer of the Year award.

This year began a new tradition of recognizing our outstanding volunteer teams. Our nominees were the Range Volunteer Team, Team D.A.R.E., the Victim Advocate Volunteer Team, and the El Paso County Search and Rescue Team, received the Outstanding Volunteer Team Award. Congratulations to all our nominees and recipients.

The year also brought a great deal of activity for our volunteer first responders. Rising to the challenge of the unprecedented Waldo Canyon Fire, our volunteers stepped up and excelled during this horrific event. Not only did the Wildland Fire crew do an outstanding job of fighting this fire, but many of our other volunteers supported and went above and beyond to help the community during and after this event. The Emergency Rehab team, the Citizen Patrol members, our Reserve Deputies, the Search and Rescue team, the Community Animal Response Team, the Citizen Emergency Response Team, the Special Communications Unit, the Emergency Services Division volunteers, and many others from within the volunteer ranks served this community and the Sheriff’s Office with humility and a strength of character wonderful to see. Some of these individuals’ homes were at risk or were lost while they sacrificed their time and energy in the service of others. The Sheriff’s Office is truly thankful for our volunteers.

While there were highs and lows throughout the year, the Volunteer Corps continued its support to the Sheriff’s Office. Providing over 94,400 hours of volunteer service equating to a financial value of $2.4 million, the Corps’ individuals have once again proven their value to the Sheriff’s Office mission.

The year 2012 came in like a lamb but went out like a lion. The Background Unit performed a total of 174 background investigations and 114 Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) exams.

For most of the year the Background Unit consisted of two deputies, Tony Scherb and Charles Harrington, who completed backgrounds for one Recruit Academy, two Citizens Patrol Academies, one Reserve Academy, one Detention Specialist Academy, and numerous civilian vacancies occurring from attrition.

With the passing of Ballot Initiative 1A, enabling the largest increase ever for background investigation, the unit was expanded to include Deputy Deborah Harris, who was assigned to the unit in October, and Deputy Doug Ericksen, who returned to the unit in December. Deputies Melissa Roybal and Scott Aldridge joined the unit in January 2013 and hit the ground running!

Background investigators are responsible for reviewing several aspects of a candidate’s profile, to include possible criminal history, driving and financial histories, interviewing past and current employers, interviewing personal references, verifying residence history, and any other information pertaining to the candidate’s history that might impact their employment with the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office.

The background unit is also responsible for conducting CVSA exams on every person who obtains an identification badge, whether he or she is paid or volunteer staff. A huge thank you goes out to Detention investigators Deputies Gary Epperson and Rafael Gomez for their assistance with these examinations.
In 2012, we of the Records Unit were finally able to do something we have wanted to do for years: we cleaned out our backlog! With the support of the staff, we managed to enter approximately 800 inactive reports from 2012, approximately 4000 custody reports from 2011 and 2012, and 550 old-case reports from 1995. A total 6,150-backlogged reports were also entered. It is something we are very proud of.

We also had a few personnel changes. In April, Kirsten Villamor moved from the Customer Service Specialist position at the front desk to the Records Unit to assist with records releases. Later in the year, Leanne Mitchell transferred from the Records Unit to the Investigations Division, and Jean Hazen transferred from the Records Unit to the newly created Customer Service Representative position.

We also welcomed two new employees, Kimberly Ettleman and Emily Wilson, into our Records family. That family will be expanding again. In 2013, seven new technicians will be hired as a result of the passing of “1A,” and will create a swing shift once they have been trained.

We are expecting a much-anticipated upgrade to the Records Management System thanks to the hard work of Bureau Chief Harmon, who obtained a grant for this purpose. We expect this to increase our ability to run searches in the system and increase our ability to report crime statistics correctly to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation.

Alice Kuhns, who has been with the Sheriff’s Office since 2003, was selected as Employee of the Month for December 2012.

Finally, we’ve settled into our new space on the second floor of the Office of the Sheriff (OTS) and we love it. We enjoy being in the same building and getting to interact with fellow staff members again.
On December 4, 2012, the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office moved into its permanent headquarters located at 27 E. Vermijo Avenue.

In March of 2012, the remodel process began for the Office of the Sheriff (OTS). It took approximately six months to complete the project with weekly meetings to make sure we stayed on schedule. We applied many cost saving measures to ensure the project did not go over budget. It was also a priority to make sure the remodeled space would meet our needs today, yet have room for future growth as the Office expands its services and personnel.

This remodeled space has allowed the Sheriff’s Office to centralize many of its operations, making it more efficient for internal operations and convenient for citizens to access multiple services at one location. The Office of the Sheriff now houses the Patrol Division, Investigations Division, Sex Offender Management, and Victim Assistance. It is also home to the Communications Section, Training Section, Internal Affairs, Finance Section, Records Section, and Human Resources. The Concealed Handgun Program, Research and Development, and the Office of the Sheriff, which includes the Sheriff, Undersheriff, Legal Advisor, Staff Psychologist, Director of Information, Bureau Chiefs and Public Information Officers are also housed in the new building.

Employees are thrilled to have an adequate space that is so beautiful. We have also seen tremendous time savings by not having to travel between facilities for meetings, ceremonies, and paperwork, just to name a few. This has been a long-awaited fulfillment of a goal Sheriff Maketa had when he first took Office.

Combining the front desks from the Law Enforcement Bureau, Metro facility, and the Training Section has increased the volume of calls and foot traffic significantly. To help address this increased work load, we now have two customer service representatives: Micaela Leffler and Jean Hazen.

Now that the move is complete, we are in the process of hanging pictures and installing the Audio Visual system. There are still several projects on the horizon, to include the remodel of the Civil Section, which will remain at Metro due to the proximity of the courthouse. The old Coroner’s Office will be remodeled to provide additional Training office space, defensive tactics, and a shooting simulator.
## BUDGET & FINANCE

### 2012 Revenues

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<th>Unrestricted Revenues</th>
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<td>State Detentions</td>
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<td>Federal Detentions</td>
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<td>Local Detentions</td>
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<td>Public Safety Fees</td>
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<td>Charges for Services</td>
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<td>School Resource Officers</td>
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<td>Fines and Forfeits</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Revenue</td>
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### 2012 General Fund Expenses

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## SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

### 2012 RETIREMENTS

- **Patty Loewenkamp**  
  9 Years
- **Michael Arndt**  
  6 Years
- **Renee Lovely**  
  24 Years
- **Patricia Benjamin**  
  10 Years
- **Les Milligan**  
  21 Years
- **Harold Campbell**  
  10 Years
- **Tom DeLuca**  
  24 Years
- **Michael Carroll**  
  18 Years
- **James Pesicka**  
  7 Years
- **Gaylen Heinle**  
  21 Years
- **John Sampsel**  
  16 Years
- **Larry Kastner**  
  15 Years
- **Debra Sloan**  
  12 Years
- **Eugene Krull**  
  16 Years
- **Mark Speckman**  
  18 Years
- **David Yarbrough**  
  21 Years

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2012 ANNUAL REPORT / SHR.ELPASOCO.COM

EL PASO COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE / 49
HAZEL KUNJEER

Hazel Kunjeer exemplifies the spirit of service and support. She wears a number of hats for our Office and possesses a “get it done” and “can-do” work ethic. She coordinates all SOS work orders, which are IT related issues, and assists the IT Unit with a number of other IT related projects.

Cal Hedgeman of the IT Unit says: “Long before Sam or I learned how the printers worked and started helping users, Hazel was helping Finance and Legal with troubleshooting their printing issues. A centralized toner storage system under Hazel’s control will save money over a decentralized system since we won’t have to maintain redundant stock levels at the three facilities. Hazel works IT issues, including password resets, new user accounts, and interfaces with County IT.”

Hazel has volunteered to coordinate Dr. Trivette’s scheduling calendar, freeing her to spend more time with clients. Dr. Trivette says: “Several of my clients have mentioned Hazel’s helpfulness and her pleasant demeanor. Hazel also takes care of all my travel arrangements. The accommodations she makes for me are better than I could have hoped for.”

Hazel also assists our Legal Adviser, Charles Greenlee, with many clerical and office-management tasks. She has began to scan his cases into a digital format, allowing him to transition to a paperless system and eliminate the space required for file storage. He says, “Hazel is simply outstanding and has been doing a great job for me.”

Hazel has a better than average knowledge and understanding of technology and its capabilities to streamline processes throughout our Office. Tanya Bell with the Budget and Finance Office says: “Hazel lends her technical savvy to the efficiency of the Office by implementing ways to streamline existing processes. Specifically, she plays an integral role concerning travel and P-cards. Hazel scanned all cost-related school/travel requests for 2011 and 2012 into a .pdf format, which is a tremendous undertaking, as there were 373 training events attended in 2011 alone. Scanning entire travel packets per employee enables access to a travel form immediately. Hazel created a spreadsheet of the Office P-cards, thereby providing a more efficient electronic system to track the availability of the credit cards and avoid scheduling conflicts. Now we are able to access the file instantly.”

Hazel has been referred to as the “Angel of IT” by Lt. Ross; and he has received numerous compliments from employees throughout the office concerning the manner in which Hazel coordinated their travel, school, and conference arrangements. Hazel goes above and beyond with everything she does and always gives her co-workers more help than they expect.

For her outstanding service, dedication and hard work, Ms. Hazel Kunjeer was selected as the 2012 Employee of the Year.
The El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Wildland Fire Crew is composed of 37 volunteer firefighters. During 2012 they trained more than 2,558 hours, monitored 640 wildland fire pager calls, and responded to 60 fires, which equals 2,783 response hours. The crew exemplifies the word “Team.”

On the evening of June 22, 2012, the Wildland Fire Crew responded to Pyramid Mountain Road under the command of the U.S. Forest Service to a report of smoke in the area. They were released that evening when nothing was found. Little did they know this would be the beginning of their participation in the most destructive fire in Colorado’s history.

The following afternoon, as the column of smoke rose in the middle of Waldo Canyon, the crew responded without hesitation. This response would keep them engaged for the next 48 hours, protecting Green Mountain Falls and Cascade communities as evacuations were ordered. The crew spearheaded the construction of a fire line through these communities to protect them from the advancing fire. The crew also fought spot fires as they appeared within these communities. The crews’ training and expertise were critical in saving these communities.

When the Type 1 Incident Management Team took control of the fire, crew members were placed in multiple assignments under their direction. On the night of the firestorm, the crew was in the fire fight saving homes within the Mountain Shadows community. They were later assigned to the Peregrine community to build a fire line to protect those homes, a true testament to their training and expertise.

During the Waldo Canyon Fire event, the crew continued to support El Paso County by responding to 51 smoke investigations and 21 outside fires that were not related to the Waldo Canyon fire.

Another example of their training and expertise is their ability to train Ameri-Corp volunteers. Over the past several years, the crew has trained and certified Ameri-Corp volunteers in wildland fire fighting. As a result of the training received by the Wildland Fire Crew, Ameri-Corp volunteers were able to assist in fighting the Waldo Canyon fire.

In 2012, the crew assisted Cascade, Green Mountain Falls, El Paso County Parks, and Manitou Springs in chipping slash mulch projects. The crew also participated in the Black Forest and Monument communities’ First Responders parades. After the Waldo Canyon fire, the crew attended various Home Owner Association meetings to offer fire prevention tips and advice. Each year the crew also participates in the Manitou Springs Coffin Races, where, at their own expense, they build their coffin and participate in the race. This year the crew placed third in this event.

It should be noted, the team of 37 volunteers dedicate thousands of hours each year to the sole purpose of protecting El Paso County from wildland fires. This is above and beyond their personal life and full-time jobs.

The Wildland Fire Crew is truly deserving of the 2012 Unit Commendation. Their dedicated service brings great credit to themselves and the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office.
MISSION, VISION, & VALUES

THE MISSION of the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office is to provide public safety services to our community by fulfilling the duties and responsibilities as defined by Colorado law with a determination to meet the growing expectations of our citizens.

OUR VISION is to ensure the future quality of life for our citizens as our community grows. We will set the standard in public safety through innovation, flexibility, and commitment while recruiting and retaining a dynamic work force. Through community support and fiscal responsibility we will strategically plan and prepare for the necessary resources to meet future needs in Law Enforcement, Detentions, Wildland Fire, Search and Rescue, and Civil Process.

WE BELIEVE...

- In protecting the Constitutional rights of all individuals.
- Our Civilian and Sworn employees are our greatest asset and the key to our collective success.
- We work for and with the citizens of our community in a partnership based on mutual trust.
- In identifying, prioritizing, preventing, and solving community problems.
- In supporting on-going organizational change that strengthens our ability and capacity to serve our community.
- All our actions and decisions are driven by a commitment to Honesty, Loyalty, and Unity.