

Kentucky Law Enforcement News

SEPTEMBER 2005 VOLUME 4, NUMBER 3

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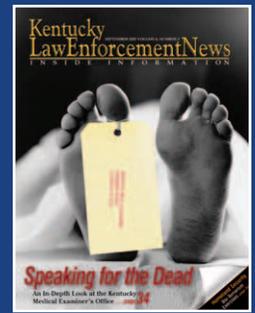
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About the cover: The Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office is involved with death investigations from beginning to end. Its 11 medical examiners perform nearly 2,500 autopsies each year on the state's questionable deaths. They collect evidence from the body during the autopsy, confer with law enforcement and prosecutors during the investigation and offer testimony at a trial if an investigation leads to an arrest.

Dr. Corey leads the state's Medical Examiner's Office. The office has facilities in Louisville, Frankfort, Madisonville and Fort Thomas. To the law enforcement community across Kentucky, the Medical Examiner's Office is an integral part of the investigation process.



Ernie Fletcher
Governor

Lt. Governor Stephen B. Pence
Justice and Public Safety
Cabinet Secretary

John W. Bizzack
Commissioner

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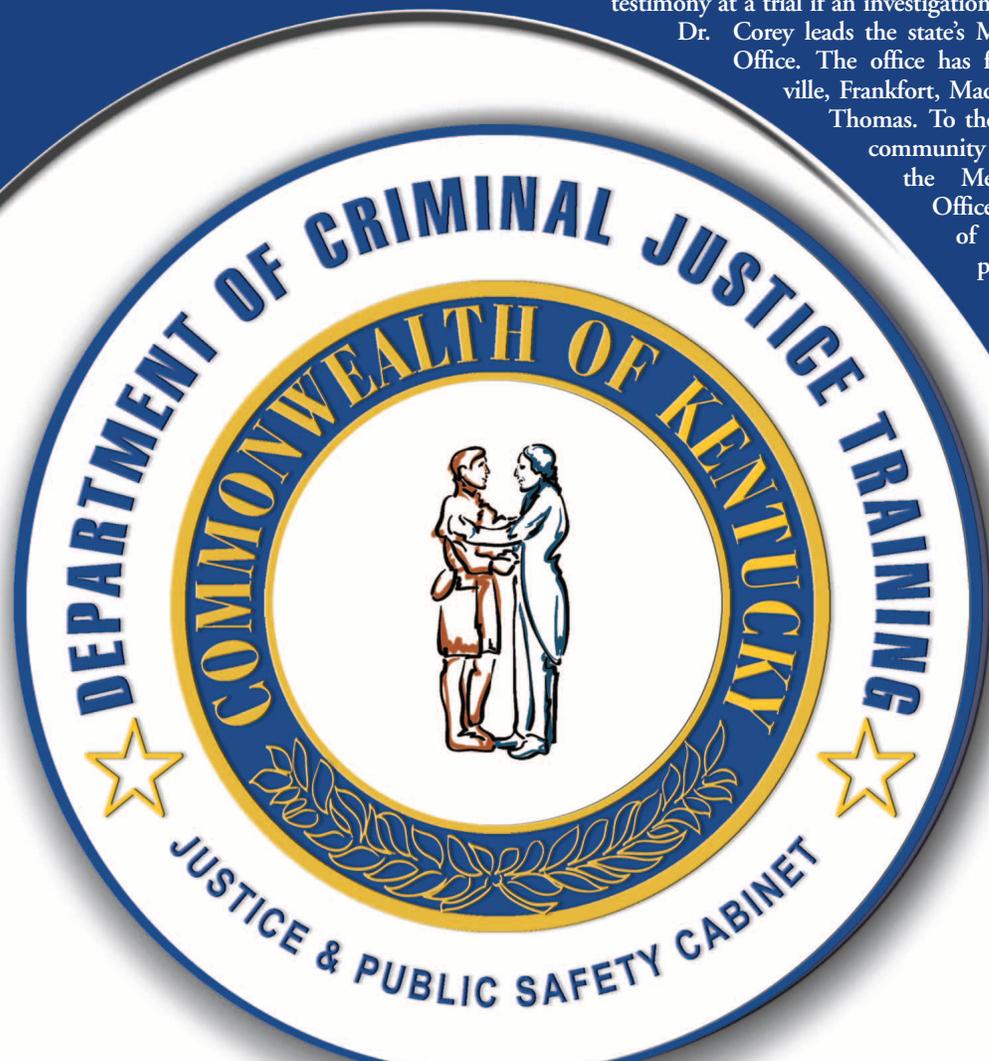


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The Kentucky Law Enforcement News staff is in need of dynamic, law enforcement related photos for possible publication in the magazine. We are interested in photos that are representative of all aspects of the law enforcement profession.

We can use black-and-white glossy, color prints or digital images. If we choose to use a particular photo in our magazine, appropriate credit will be given to the photographer. Because we cannot accept responsibility for lost or damaged prints, please send duplicates, not original prints.

KLEN News staff can also publish upcoming events and meetings. Please include the event title, name of sponsoring agency, date and location of the event and contact information.

The KLEN News staff invites you to communicate with us via e-mail. Our e-mail address is DOCJT.KLENN@ky.gov. We would like to know your thoughts on contemporary law enforcement issues. Article submissions may vary in length from 500 to 2,000 words. We welcome your comments, questions and suggestions about the magazine. Please include your name, title and agency on all e-mail messages. Also, the magazine is available for viewing on the DOCJT Web page. The DOCJT home page address is <http://docjt.ky.gov>.

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Kentucky Introduces New AMBER Alert Portal System

Lt. Governor Stephen B. Pence, Secretary Justice and Public Safety Cabinet



Stephen B. Pence

On a warm summer afternoon in Arlington, Texas, 9-year-old Amber Hagerman was riding her bike through a familiar neighborhood when she disappeared. With no eyewitnesses to provide helpful tips, local law enforcement struggled to find a promising lead. Four days later, the young girl's body was discovered in a drainage ditch. Her throat had been cut. Nearly a decade later, the case remains unsolved.

While the details of Amber Hagerman's brutal murder may have faded in public memory, her name certainly has not. The AMBER Alert System, created in the wake of the Hagerman tragedy, has provided states with a framework for establishing an early warning system to aid in locating missing children.

Kentucky adopted the AMBER Alert System in 2002. The Kentucky State Police, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Kentucky Division of Emergency Management, Kentucky Broadcasters' Association and Kentucky Associated Press each have an important role in the commonwealth's strategy for issuing alerts to the media and general public.

To date, Kentucky has issued 11 alerts and successfully located 14 children.

Before an alert can be issued, the Kentucky State Police must confirm that a child has been abducted and is in danger of serious bodily harm or death. Officers must also gather sufficient descriptive information about the child, the abductor and/or the suspect's vehicle.

After these facts are established, officers then distribute the

information to various public information outlets. Primarily, radio, television and electronic highway signage have been the most effective tools for quick dissemination of critical information to the general public. Yet, recent technological innovations are enhancing the efficiency of this informational exchange.

In May 2005, KSP Commissioner Mark Miller and the AMBER Alert Consortium, partnered with the Kentucky Speedway to announce the addition of the AMBER Alert Portal to Kentucky's AMBER Alert System. The AMBER Alert Portal is a Web-based system that equips the media and general public with the ability to readily access real-time information about abduction alerts via their personal communication devices at no cost. Cell phones, beepers, personal digital assistants, e-mail, computer desktops and lottery terminals all represent medians linked to the new Web-based portal.

For example, in the event of a future kidnapping, peace officers will eventually have the ability to download information on the child or kidnapper – including pictures, physical descriptions and the location of the crime – into the AMBER Alert Web Portal from their squad cars. Information is then approved by the state's AMBER Alert coordinator, and sent to the public and relevant government agencies. The Web-based portal features sophisticated

hardware and software that enables law enforcement to concentrate their broadcast messages in the vicinity of a kidnapping, expanding the target radius as time elapses.

Law enforcement officers understand that minutes count in abduction cases. Nearly 75 percent of homicides associated with child kidnappings occur within the first three hours of abduction. Through the Web-based AMBER Alert Portal, KSP officers will be able to issue an alert in five to 10 minutes. This is approximately 30 minutes faster than previous standards of operation.

The AMBER Alert system and new Web-based portal hope to capitalize on the benefits of technology and human intelligence — because having more eyes and ears on the ground can mean the difference between life and death for Kentucky's children.

To register for AMBER Alert Portal alerts, please visit <http://www.amberalert.com/signup.php>.

To register for AMBER Alert Portal alerts, please visit <http://www.amberalert.com/signup.php>

2006 Promises Positive Changes



Commissioner John Bizzack

*John W. Bizzack, Commissioner
Department of Criminal Justice Training*

Few Kentuckians involved with the law enforcement community would suggest that the past months have not been busy ones. Cooperative efforts from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi have moved Kentucky policing dramatically forward. Progressive thinking, detailed planning and plain old roll-your-sleeves-up-and-get-to-work efforts by chiefs, sheriffs and other executives as well as DOCJT staff have led that steady march forward. Our joint successes with current programs and new initiatives stem from consistently identifying, in advance, potential changes that will improve the overall effectiveness of the Kentucky law enforcement community.

It's not too soon to look ahead. 2006 promises to offer numerous opportunities to continue the positive evolution of Kentucky law enforcement and police training. New initiatives and the expansion of existing programs are already underway.

For example:

1. The Kentucky Coroners' Association recently unanimously agreed to implement, with DOCJT, the first statewide job task analysis for Kentucky coroners. This initiative is underway and expected to be completed by the end of the year, providing a new basic and advance training curricula for all coroners and enhancing their professional development across the state.

2. The Kentucky Community Preparedness Program, based on funding from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, has ▶▶

completed almost 30 assessments of Kentucky cities and continues to make progress on the remaining 30. As this process continues, more and more Kentuckians will be better prepared to meet the challenges of a terrorist attack or natural disaster.

3. The Law Enforcement Basic Training course has introduced two new components to further develop recruits. The Family Orientation Program underscores the importance of maintaining a viable family life while serving as a law enforcement officer and even offers the opportunity for spouses to attend special classes. The second component focuses on course work regarding the "paradoxes of policing" (see book review on page 14 of this issue), including the psychological effects of police work.

4. Plans are underway to conduct a new and more current police officer job task analysis in fall 2006 which will allow DOCJT to update basic training curricula as well as physical training standards.

5. The Kentucky Peace Officer Survey, the first survey of Kentucky line officers, is currently underway across the state. This survey covers all certified law enforcement officers, a total of more than 5,300 officers. It will provide the law enforcement community and DOCJT with an assessment of the popular facilitation style of teaching and the academy environment as well as courses and instructors. The survey results will serve as the foundation for future development of the basic academy.

6. The Academy of Police Supervision has graduated its 13th class. The evaluations from officers attending the class, which range from municipal, airport, university, sheriff's offices, Kentucky State Police and other state law enforcement agencies, have received extremely high marks.

7. The Telecommunications Academy has graduated 39 classes and continues its progress toward uniformly training all telecommunicators across the Commonwealth.

8. The Kentucky Law Enforcement Issues Consortium (KLIC) was established by Governor Ernie Fletcher and Lt. Governor Steve Pence to improve communications between the law enforcement community and state government. The first meeting was in May and a second meeting is being planned.

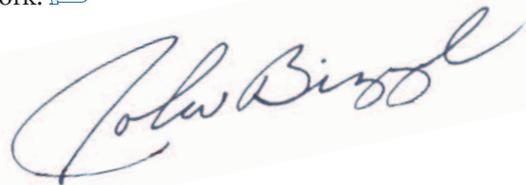
9. The Kentucky Law Enforcement News magazine is undergoing a new design, as demonstrated in this issue, which is intended to move the publication closer to a reporting magazine for the law enforcement community.

10. DOCJT's 2006 training calendar will feature major changes to focus on training in homeland security as required by National Incident Management System. With the exception of required court certification courses and some leadership training, all in-service/career path training will be suspended. Instead, Kentucky's law enforcement community

It's not too soon to look ahead. 2006 promises to offer numerous opportunities to continue the positive evolution of Kentucky law enforcement and police training.

will be the first to meet these nationwide requirements by having all peace officers trained within the year. More details about this initiative may be found on page 8.

Yes, we all have a lot of work cut out for us in the near-term future. It's exciting work; and most of all it's important work. 



Bowling Completes Term As IADLEST President

IADLEST staff report

The Department of Criminal Justice Training's deputy commissioner has completed his yearlong term as president of an international association for law enforcement training directors and called the experience "very, very rewarding."

Deputy Commissioner Herb Bowling finished his term as president of the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST) in June during the association's conference in Annapolis, Maryland.

"IADLEST is a great organization that shares information and conducts research into law enforcement training and standards issues, and to be chosen as the president of that organization was one of the greatest honors I ever had," Bowling said.

As president, Bowling was the spokesperson for the association, guided national policies affecting law enforcement standards, directed the administration of the association and supervised several federal cooperative projects related to traffic safety and criminal justice research.

"He was very diplomatic and able to get folks to work together for a common goal – setting national policy for law enforcement training," IADLEST Executive Director Patrick Judge said of Bowling.

At the IADLEST conference, which was held in Annapolis, Maryland, Bowling turned the association presidency over to Michael Parsons, director of the Washington State Criminal Justice Commission.

"The organization has some great leaders coming on, so it will continue to excel," Bowling said.

IADLEST is the premier organization of criminal justice managers, leaders, academicians and professionals who direct and regulate the nation's law enforcement training. The association's primary focus is to improve criminal justice standards and training. Its mission is to research, develop and share information, ideas and innovations that assist states in establishing effective and defen-



MARK GILBERTSON/NORTH DAKOTA IADLEST

Michael Parsons, executive director of Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and current president of IADLEST, presents the Outgoing President Plaque to Herb Bowling.

sible standards for employment and training of criminal justice personnel. Recognizing the obligations and opportunities for international cooperation, IADLEST also extends its membership to professionals in other democratic nations.

Every state commission or council with statutory responsibility for establishing mandatory employment standards for law enforcement officers is an active member of IADLEST. These commissions establish employment standards for traditional law enforcement officers, as well as a variety of specialized officers, such as those who work in natural resource areas, airports and parks. In the United States, there are more than 600 criminal justice training academies and institutions that are charged with providing standardized training to criminal justice officers.

The IADLEST membership meets annually in conference to bring members together to share information, receive training on emerging issues, exhibit best practices in training and standards and coordinate work activities. The association has active affiliation with the National Sheriffs' Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police and other professional organizations that advance law enforcement in the United States. 

F.Y.I.

DOCJT's 100% Solution

Jamie Neal
Public Information Officer

In 2006 every law enforcement officer in Kentucky will be required to complete a 40-hour course in a topic that has become increasingly important in policing in recent years – homeland security.

Dubbed the 100% project, the training was recently mandated by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, the governing body for law enforcement training in the state. The focus on homeland security is rooted in a proposal by the Department of Criminal Justice Training. Approximately 7,800 certified officers in the state will complete the new class in 2006.

“I think the addition of the homeland security training is another example of DOCJT being proactive and a leader in providing the best training for our officers,” Paducah Police Chief and KLEC member Randy Bratton said.

The five-day course will include an introduction to the federal and state homeland security agencies, Kentucky homeland security concerns and an overview of the Incident Command System.

The ICS establishes five areas, such as planning and operations, for managing all major natural or man-made incidents. It is part of the federal National Incident Management System, the nation’s standardized incident management plan.

Officers and all other emergency responders must complete NIMS training for Kentucky to remain eligible for federal homeland security funding, said Andrew Cline, deputy director of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security.

“Law enforcement is leading the way” among emergency responders, Cline added.

Kentucky will be the first state in the nation to comply with NIMS requirements by training all officers next year, said Commissioner John Bizzack of the Department of Criminal Justice Training.

DOCJT staff developed the homeland security course in consultation with the state homeland security office, the Fed-

eral Emergency Management Agency and the Secret Service among others, said Larry Tousignant, head of professional development at DOCJT.

DOCJT, which trains most of the law enforcement officers in Kentucky, will also suspend most in-service courses normally offered next year. The agency will extend basic training for recruit officers from 16 weeks to 18 to include the 40-hour class as well as other training.

Homeland security courses currently offered, leadership classes such as Criminal Justice Executive Development and recertification classes will still be available in 2006. DOCJT will also offer applicable sections of the 2006 homeland security training to telecommunicators and coroners.

Homeland Security classes will cover

- legal issues
- intelligence sharing
- cyber terrorism
- agricultural threats
- biological and public health contaminants
- explosives and non-explosive threats
- equipment issues
- radiological materials risks
- hazardous material risks
- assessing the threats to communities
- practical exercises

Peace officers in Kentucky have been required to complete 40 hours of professional development training annually since 1998. Next year will mark the first time in 30 years that the KLEC will suspend the regular training schedule to concentrate on one topic.

During the 1975/76 training year, KLEC focused exclusively on a crime prevention course in an effort to alter the direction of policing toward crime prevention rather than responding to or following up on reported crimes, Bizzack said.

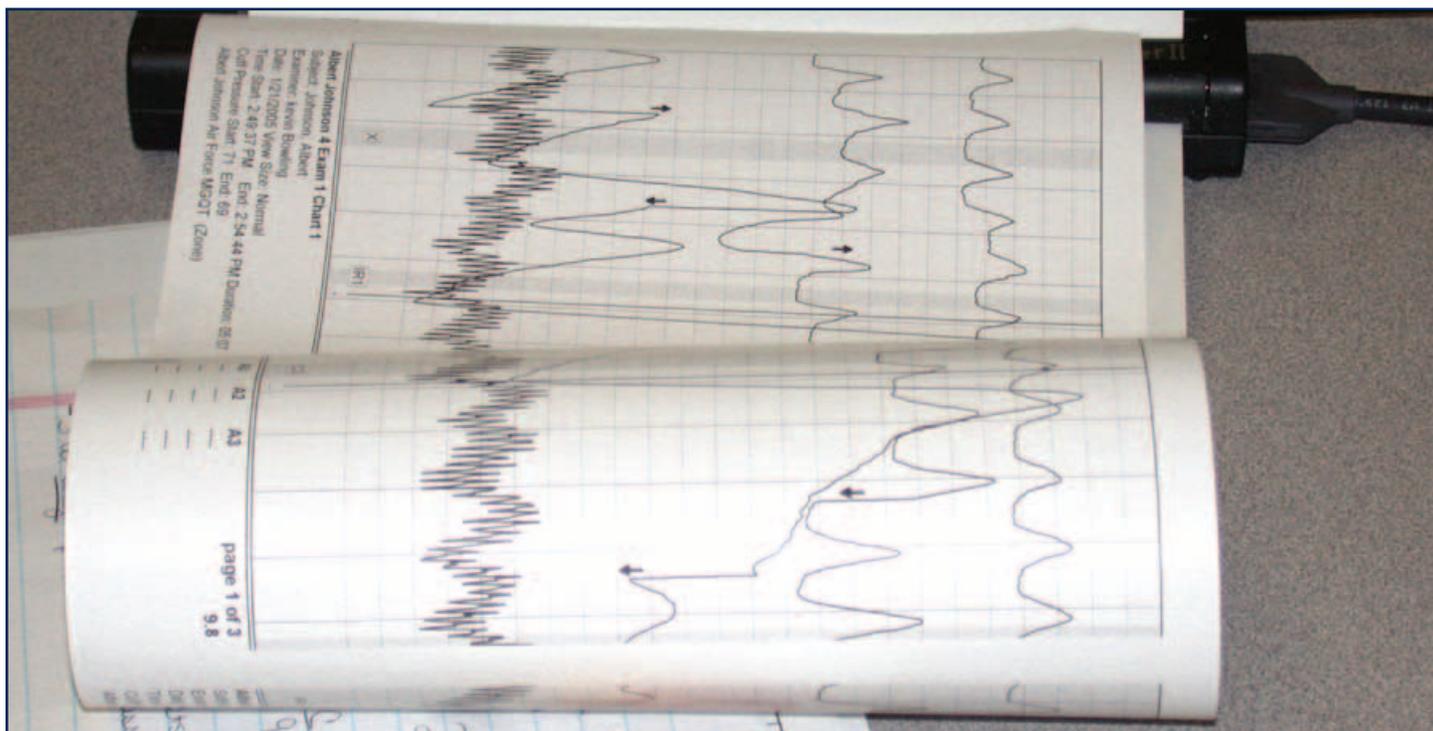
“That one year of focus on crime prevention embedded new thinking and police management philosophy within the ranks of police leadership and those officers who evolved into leadership positions over the next 30 years,” he said.

Bizzack said DOCJT envisions similar results with the homeland security training.

“We want homeland security to become embedded as a management philosophy among all law enforcement agencies. All law enforcement agencies will operate from the same guidelines if there is an incident,” he said.

Kenton County Police Chief Bill Dorsey agreed. “Now we will all at least be on similar pages and that should allow us to better serve our citizens,” he said. 

KIPS Begins Second Basic Polygraph Examiner's Course in January 2006



FILE PHOTO/DOGJT

A polygraph chart is generated during a test and is printed once the test is complete.

*Pam Shaw, Administrative Section Supervisor
Kentucky Law Enforcement Council*

The Kentucky Institute for Polygraph Studies, located at the Department of Criminal Justice Training, will conduct its second Basic Polygraph Examiner's Course January 9 through March 31, 2006. Applications for enrollment are currently being accepted.

The Basic Polygraph Examiner's Course is a 12-week course that fully instructs students on the history, administration, analysis and various polygraph techniques used within the profession. KIPS is accredited by the American Polygraph Association and recognized by the American Association of Police Polygraphists. The school exceeds the standards

established by the American Standard for Tests and Measurements.

The course is offered through the collaborative efforts of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, Kentucky State Police and Department of Criminal Justice Training in an effort to provide the law enforcement community with the highest quality training and facilities available. All primary instructors are certified by the APA. During the course, rooms are made available, free of charge, to students at the Thompson Hall Dormitory.

The school is open to any individual, 25 years or older, who is a paid, full-time employee of a state or governmental

entity and sponsored by that agency. The individual must possess an applicable level of education required by the state and/or country in which the applicant intends to practice and/or at least two years investigative experience confirmed in writing by the applicant's supervisor. The individual must be of good moral character, must not have been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, and after application review, must undergo a suitability polygraph examination. 

If you or your agency would like additional information, please contact Director Rick Kurtz at (502) 564-4756 or Assistant Director Pam Shaw at (859) 622-5944.

DOCJT Presents Career Development Certificates

DOCJT Staff Report

Seventy-two law enforcement officers and telecommunications recently received Career Development Certificates from the Department of Criminal Justice Training.

The DOCJT's Career Development Program is a voluntary program that awards specialty certificates based on an individual's education, training and experience as a peace officer or telecommunicator.

There are a total of 14 professional certificates, nine for law

enforcement and five for telecommunications. The variety of certificates allows a person to individualize his or her course of study, just as someone would if pursuing a specific degree in college.

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council congratulates and recognizes the following individuals for earning career development certificates. They have demonstrated a personal and professional commitment to their training, education and experience as a law enforcement officer or telecommunicator.

Tony Asbury, Paris Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Reba Avery, Muhlenburg County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

Thomas Bell, Georgetown Police Department, Law Enforcement Officer Investigator

Lyndie Bradley, Grayson County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

James Brown, Muhlenburg County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

Robert Burton, Richmond Police Department, Basic Telecommunicator

Sally Bustle, Danville Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Tom Bustle, Danville Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Sam Butler, Danville Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Steven Castor, Erlanger Police Department,

Law Enforcement Officer Investigator

Scott Cavazos, Danville Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Amanda Collins, Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Airport Police Department, Basic Telecommunicator

Troy Davidson, Danville Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

William Day, Scott County Sheriff's Office, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Barry Dill, Russellville Police Department, Law Enforcement Manager

Leslie Douglas, Warren County Sheriff's Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Katie Dusing, Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Airport Police Department, Basic Telecommunicator

Robert Estill, Danville Police Department,

Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer; Advanced Law Enforcement Officer

Brian Geringswald, Warren County Sheriff's Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Anthony Gray, Danville Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Roger Green, Muhlenburg County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

Michael Grigsby, Somerset Police Department, Advanced Law Enforcement Officer

Brian Gurley, Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Airport Police Department, Basic Telecommunicator

Ricky Harris, Murray Police Department, Telecommunication Supervisor

Tracey Harrod, Frankfort/Franklin County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

Yvonne Hill, Frankfort/Franklin County

911, Basic Telecommunicator

Norman House, Muhlenburg County
911, Basic Telecommunicator

Carol Howell, McLean County 911,
Basic Telecommunicator

Nancy Huebener, Cincinnati/Northern
Kentucky Airport Police Department,
Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Nicolai Jilek, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer

Sharon Johnson, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer; Advanced Law Enforcement
Officer

Timothy Johnson, Frankfort/Franklin
County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

Michael Jones, Paris Police Department,
Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Stacey Knight, Muhlenburg County
911, Basic Telecommunicator

Sharon Kramer, Kentucky State Police,
Basic Telecommunicator

Robert Ladd, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer

Brent Lear, Muhlenburg County 911,
Basic Telecommunicator

Jeffrey Lizer, Paris Police Department,
Advanced Law Enforcement Officer

Clark Logan, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer

Wendy Lynch, Richmond Police Depart-
ment, Basic Telecommunicator

Timothy Mason, Murray State Univer-
sity Public Safety, Intermediate Law
Enforcement Officer

Sheila McGaha, Russell County Sheriff's
Office, Basic Telecommunicator; Tele-
communication Supervisor

Angela McGuire, Campbell County

Consolidated Dispatch, Basic Telecom-
municator

Heather McIntosh, Muhlenburg County
911, Basic Telecommunicator

Charles Mink, Cincinnati/Northern
Kentucky Airport Police Department,
Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

James Monroe, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer

Scott Nealy, Fort Mitchell Police Depart-
ment, Advanced Law Enforcement Offi-
cer

Jay Newell, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Law Enforcement Executive; Law
Enforcement Supervisor

Jeffery Pack, Lawrence County Sheriff's
Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Jeffrey Peek, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer; Advanced Law Enforcement
Officer; Law Enforcement Manager

David Prather, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer

Johnnie Ricks, Sturgis Police Depart-
ment, Law Enforcement Executive

Donna Roberts, Frankfort/Franklin
County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

Larry Roberts, Danville Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer; Advanced Law Enforcement
Officer; Law Enforcement Supervisor;
Law Enforcement Manager

Mareka Scott, Cincinnati/Northern
Kentucky Airport Police Department,
Law Enforcement Supervisor

John Smothers, Shepherdsville Police
Department, Intermediate Law Enforce-
ment Officer

Joey Sparkman, Perry County Sheriff's
Office, Law Enforcement Officer Inves-
tigator

Stephen Spurlock, Kentucky State Police,
Basic Telecommunicator

Kenneth Stevens, Erlanger Police Depart-
ment, Intermediate Law Enforcement
Officer; Advanced Law Enforcement
Officer; Law Enforcement Officer Inves-
tigator

Robert Taylor, Warren County Sheriff's
Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Tammera Tipton, Richmond Police
Department, Basic Telecommunicator

Kellie Todd, Berea Police Department,
Basic Telecommunicator

Kristi Tucker, Muhlenburg County 911,
Basic Telecommunicator

Keri Vincent, Muhlenburg County 911,
Basic Telecommunicator

Mildred Walton, Berea Police Depart-
ment, Basic Telecommunicator

Sharon Warford, Richmond Police
Department, Basic Telecommunicator

William Wells, Radcliff Police Depart-
ment, Law Enforcement Executive

Marisa West, Kentucky State Police,
Basic Telecommunicator

Robert Williamson, Danville Police
Department, Intermediate Law Enforce-
ment Officer; Advanced Law Enforce-
ment Officer; Law Enforcement
Investigator; Law Enforcement Manager

Donald Wortham, Mayfield Police
Department, Intermediate Law Enforce-
ment Officer

Jennifer Worley, Kentucky State Police,
Basic Telecommunicator

Ronald Wyatt, Versailles Police Depart-
ment, Law Enforcement Supervisor 

BALANCING Career and Family

DOCJT Incorporates Family Training Into Basic Curriculum

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

For years the law enforcement community has been aware that the stressful work of policing can take a toll on family life, but now there is a new class to help prepare recruits and their families for the difficulties that they may face.

The Department of Criminal Justice Training has introduced a course into its basic training curriculum specifically aimed at strengthening the law enforcement family.

“As a department that focuses on training law enforcement officers for all aspects of their careers, we see first hand the issues facing the law enforcement family today,” DOCJT Commissioner John Bizzack said. “By preparing recruit officers for the emotional and psychological aspects of the work, as well as by teaching them the skills and academic fundamentals, we help ensure that they are not only the best-trained, but also the most well-rounded officers both on and off the street.”

Orientation for New Law Enforcement Families was developed based on the idea that a happier, healthier officer is a more productive employee. For the new officer’s department, that means less time lost due to personal issues.

“The intent of the class is to provide training to officers and their families that will assist them in being successful on both a personal and professional level in their law enforcement careers,” DOCJT instructor Jerry Huffman said.

Aside from preparing the recruits and their families for possible problems, the course presents the positive aspect of law enforcement, such as its role in serving the public, Huffman said. It does so in part to offset negative images of policing that the recruits’ families may have received through the media and other outlets, he said.

The class, which began May 19, is a two-part session that takes place during the second week of basic training. It has already generated interest from agencies outside the state, Huff-

man said.

The first session introduces the recruits’ families to some common experiences of law enforcement families and offers a question and answer segment for the families while the recruits are not present.

The second session is for the recruits and their families and includes a two-hour lecture and discussion period with an expert in law enforcement family relations, such as an author, law enforcement executive or psychologist from across the country.

In addition, the day before the recruits graduate, DOCJT coordinates a cookout for the recruits and their families to provide an atmosphere for bonding and forming support networks that they can use throughout the officers’ careers.

Families are encouraged to get to know each other so they have someone to turn to in situations they may encounter down the road. Knowing that others are dealing with similar issues helps family members not feel alone when they are faced with difficulties.

Basic Training Class No. 361 was the first to go through the training session, which featured guest speaker Ellen Kirschman, Ph.D., author of the book “I Love a Cop.”

Kirschman, who is a clinical psychologist and consultant, has worked with public safety personnel, their agencies and their families for more than 20 years. In “I Love a Cop,” she identifies four “givens” of law enforcement work that she says probably will not change: shift work/long hours, the work is crisis driven and unpredictable, officers and their families live in the limelight of public scrutiny and the physical nature of

the job leads to frequent on-the-job injuries.

During her lecture, she said that officers in basic training are being filled with information about what to expect on the job, while their families are given little or no guidance on what they may face.

“I know I’m asking you to take in a lot of information when



Audrey Honig and Class Coordinator Jerry Huffman write down characteristics of a good officer generated by the class.

FRAN ROOT/DOCJT

you are already on information overload,” she said to the recruits. “But your families are probably on information under load. This is not like other jobs; your family goes through it with you and they usually have to learn on the job.”

The spillover between work and home was one of Kirschman’s focuses during her lecture. She stressed that it was important for officers and their families to be aware that physical stress and emotional turmoil experienced during the shift does not disappear when the officers arrive home. She offered numerous suggestions on handling the negative experiences for new officers and celebrating the positives.

Kirschman also discussed what she said were myths about law enforcement, such as that divorce and suicide rates were higher among officers than people in other jobs.

“This class is very beneficial because it gives me a glimpse into the life of a police officer that the average individual doesn’t get to see,” said Monisa Wright, mother of a Bowling Green police recruit.

Audrey Honig, Ph.D., director of the Employee Support Services Bureau for the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Office, was the guest speaker for Basic Training Class No. 362’s orientation. Part of her unit’s mission at the sheriff’s office is to provide support for employees during times of personal and/or job-related stress.

Honig had the recruits and their families identify traits of a good law enforcement officer and said that it was important for officers to take care of themselves for their own well-being and for that of their families and careers.

“My view of law enforcement is that to get here in the first place, you went through a vigorous process,” Honig said. “There is a lot invested in you by your families and your agencies.”

She described law enforcement as a family profession that affects the whole family and emphasized the need for officers to maximize their resiliency.

“I think this class is very beneficial because it gives the families an idea of what to expect when their officers are out working every day,” said Jaime Holbrook, who attended the class with her boyfriend, a Northern Kentucky University police recruit.

DOCJT Telecommunications instruc-

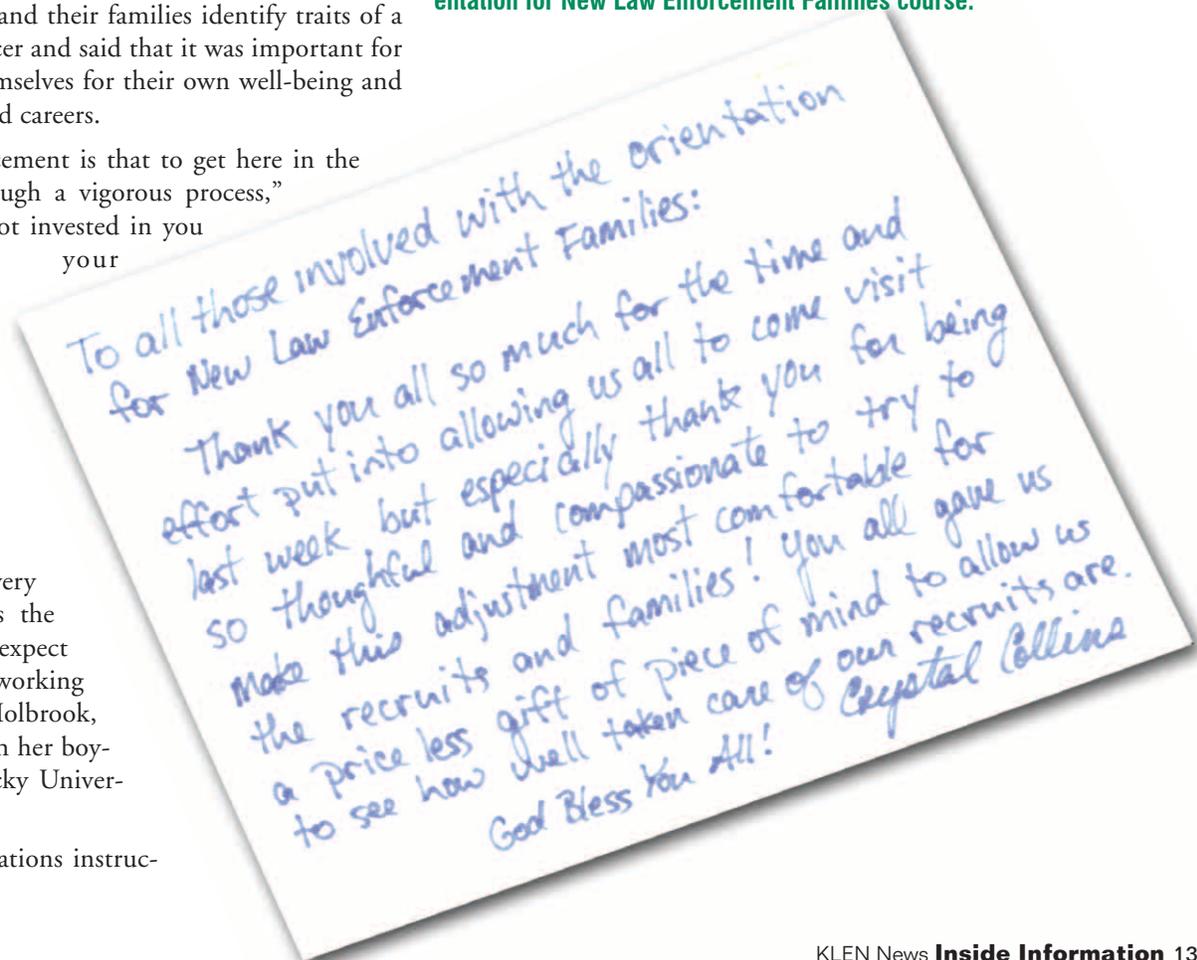
tor and retired Bowling Green 911 Communications manager, Margaret Johnson, is the wife of a retired Western Kentucky University Police Department chief. Her husband, Horace Johnson, is the director of DOCJT’s Training Division. After attending DOCJT’s first family orientation class lecture and discussion session, she talked about what she saw as the benefits of the class based on her experiences.

“Even though I had some insight into the situation as a communications manager, it would have been very beneficial if there had been such a good resource as the Orientation for New Law Enforcement Families back then,” Johnson said. “Sometimes the things that make them good cops make them difficult partners. So if the people that love them can understand that early on, it will be very helpful in both the marriage and the support they can give their cops.”

Offering that sense of understanding the job and the way it affects officers is probably the biggest benefit the class offers to family members.

“Perhaps the strongest comment that I have heard came from a spouse of a recruit in our first class, who said, ‘Throughout the years, families have felt left out of the law enforcement world.’” Huffman recalled. “‘Now we feel we are being included within that inner circle.’”

Crystal Collins, wife of Bowling Green Police Department Recruit Glenn Collins, II, sent this note after attending the Orientation for New Law Enforcement Families course.



F.Y.I. Book Review

The Paradoxes of Police Work

Douglas W. Perez, Ph.D., Wadsworth Publishing,
Belmont, California, 1997

Reviewed by John W. Bizzack, Ph.D., Commissioner
Department of Criminal Justice Training

Policing can be intellectually complicated and frustrating as well as dangerous. It always carries physical demands. Special people are needed to tackle the job, people who can rise to both physical and mental tasks that are stressful as well as diverse. However, there is much more to the job than citizens, police or even police trainers acknowledge. Trinity College professor Douglas W. Perez drives this point home throughout his book, *The Paradoxes of Police Work*, a resource that is now being used in the Department of Criminal Justice Training's basic training for recruit officers.

Policing, Perez says, can be emotionally frustrating and psychologically debilitating. The emotional toll makes the job unique and much tougher than most other occupations. When only around 8 percent of an officer's time is spent on enforcement, the next question is usually, "What do officers do the other 92 percent of their day?" The answer, of course, is routine tasks much broader than simply "crime fighting." That fact is the heart of unanticipated problems young officers face soon after being sworn in.

It's also the basic reason police officers tend to form strong supportive subcultures, often excluding those who "don't understand the job." It's why there are so many "we" versus "them" attitudes. The conflict between perception and reality is often confusing, bleeding into personal lives and professional cliques, creating detachment and stereotyping and fertilizing the roots of the police subculture as we know it.

While emphasizing physical skills and academic backgrounds, few law enforcement training programs emphasize psychological concepts that officers must understand to emotionally survive their experiences. AT DOCJT we're attempting to focus directly on that aspect and provide tools for new officers to prepare for it.

Paradoxes of Police Work tackles this issue, helping young officers grapple with what are often seen as the "impossibilities of policing." Perez's analysis helps recruits offset the frustrations of the job and avoid some of its pitfalls. Most importantly, it can provide recruits, in advance, a major advantage, providing a dose of the reality of this new occupation before it sets in.

Perez sensibly outlines the fundamental reasons for those entering the field not to isolate themselves from their friends and family. Fore-

warned is forearmed, and exposure to these issues better prepares officers to deal with these realities as they surface throughout a career.

Anyone who entered policing within the past 40 years knows police training has dramatically changed. Unfortunately, few training programs provide a foundation of psychological preparation by dissecting the influence and pressures of what has been often called "the blue veil." New officers, while prepared in areas of skills and academics, are still not adequately educated on the basic reasons police work is so tough – why it is so frustrating, why it involves tasks that are almost impossible to accomplish on a societal level.

To be effective today, new officers must understand that the genuine goals of policing are vague and difficult to define. That knowledge precisely illustrates Perez's "paradox of policing" and helps young officers take the first step toward anticipating the realities of their careers.

In essence, the value of *The Paradoxes of Police Work* rests in the fact that officers can eliminate confusion and frustration just by being aware that such conflicts and paradoxes exist and must be dealt with every day. The book also adequately reinforces the fact that it is crucial for officers to be aware of how little of their new careers will involve active law enforcement.

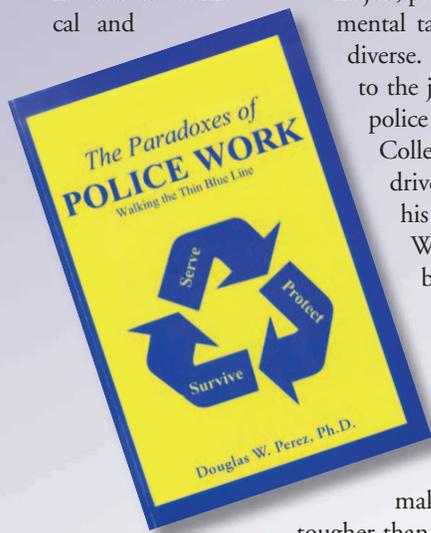
Competent policing entails keeping in touch with the outside world, acknowledging the frustrations, stresses and desires of everyday citizens and helping them through increasingly difficult lives. This is possible by not only creating a community feeling through patrolling, investigating and deterring crime, but also by finding ways to help communities police themselves.

Perez also emphasizes the importance of officers working diligently to continue developing "non-police" relationships and activities. Perhaps his most important point is that the police subculture is "not bad" in itself. However, he says, what is bad and what should be avoided at all costs, is becoming so engulfed in the subculture experience that one becomes aloof and cynical about non-police people, including families, and forgets the perspectives of "normal people."

His advice is simple and is being taught at DOCJT:

1. Maintain your friends, hobbies and experiences that are outside of police work.
2. Do not allow the work to control your life or the lives of your family.
3. Join and participate in civic or community service organizations.
4. Continually expose yourself to the diversity of the noncriminal side of your community.

The Paradoxes of Police Work is realistic and an easy read. One might think that Perez is trying to talk people out of being police officers, but that is not the case. The book is a candid discussion about stresses and frustrations and is aimed at intelligent, dedicated young professionals who will accept the challenge and use it to help themselves prepare for successful careers in the dynamic field of law enforcement. ☁



Basic Training Emphasizes Officer Safety



DANNY DAILY/DOCJT

Tompkinsville police recruit, James Sexton, prepares to apprehend Henderson police recruit, Matthew Widner, during a scenario to teach officer safety techniques.

*Danny J. Dailey, Training Instructor
General Studies Section*

It just didn't feel right. Something in the officer's gut was telling him that these guys were trouble. Perhaps there was something about the way the two suspects were acting. Maybe it was just the eerie silence of the night. He couldn't quite put his finger on it at the time, but the officer's concern was raised further when the two men put their hands in their pockets. That's when he remembered what his instructor kept telling him in basic training – watch the hands. If a person is going to kill you, it will be with the hands.

“Remove your hands from your pockets!” the officer said. The two men complied. There were no unexpected movements. The suspects did what they were told. There was just one problem. One of the suspects pulled a pistol. They had the advantage and the officer was in trouble, big trouble.

Sound familiar? All too often similar situations like this happen to law enforcement officers. As part of an ongoing effort to stress officer safety to recruits, the Department of Criminal Justice Training's basic training academy recently revised some tactics taught and increased emphasis on others.

For the officers' safety, DOCJT's basic instructors still teach recruits to “watch the deadly hands,” but no longer teach them to simply direct the suspects to remove their hands from their pockets. That is too dangerous, and there is a safer way. Recruits are now taught to use surprise and cover to their advantage in these situations by directing all suspects to keep their hands in view during the initial contact. If a suspect later puts his hands in his pockets, he is ordered to stop and not move. He is then directed to turn around and stop with his back to the officer. The suspect is now looking away from the officer and cannot see him. The officer then gets behind cover if available. If cover is not available, the officer should move position to gain the tactical advantage of surprise. The officer ►►

then directs the suspect to slowly remove his hands from his pockets. If the suspect pulls a weapon at this point, the officer needs to be prepared for action.

In basic training, recruits are now taught to watch certain body language and other pre-attack postures in order to assess the likelihood of an attack by suspects. Rules were added concerning officer safety when searching vehicles, and officers are taught what to do when faced with off-duty encounters. Since 16 percent of officer murders occur while they are off duty, it only makes good sense to do so.

One principle taught in basic training for several years now is contact/cover, which has recently received an increased emphasis. This term was coined several years ago in San Diego after two officers were murdered in the line of duty. Both officers were performing contact responsibilities at the time. Neither was covering the other.

When two or more officers are involved in a situation involving suspects, officers are now designated as either contact or cover. The contact officer is responsible for interviewing, note taking, frisking or searching, gathering evidence, writing citations, running radio checks, keeping in contact with dispatch, and initiating handcuffing and arrests. The cover officer is responsible for establishing a force presence, protecting the contact officer, watching all suspects, and preventing escapes and destruction of evidence.

While it may seem that the contact officer is doing all the work, the cover officer plays a critical role. Officer safety is the primary goal of the cover officer. The cover officer may think he is not doing his share of the work, want to get more involved or simply get bored, but the cover officer must maintain discipline and stay focused on his task.

Recruits at DOCJT's basic training academy have the opportunity to practice these tactics during numerous practical training exercises interspersed throughout the 16-week academy. Whether it is a controlled substances scenario, a disorderly situation, a domestic violence call or other training exercises, students get plenty of chances



James Sexton (center) plays the role of the contact officer questioning Cold Springs police recruit Dennis McCarthy (left), while Tompkinsville police recruit, Joseph Minor, plays the role of the cover officer during the training scenario.

to apply the officer safety training they receive in the classroom during hands on training situations.

Far too many law enforcement officers are killed in the line of duty. Recently, Livingston County Deputy Roger Lynch, a graduate of our Basic Training Class No. 296, was killed at the scene of a domestic violence call. Deputy Lynch was a good man, and he will be sorely missed. By emphasizing officer safety during the entire basic training experience, the staff hopes to eliminate or at least reduce the number of senseless murders of officers in Kentucky. 

While it may seem that the contact officer is doing all the work, the cover officer plays a critical role. Officer safety is the primary goal of the cover officer. The cover officer may think he is not doing his share of the work, want to get more involved or simply get bored, but the cover officer must maintain discipline and stay focused on his task.

APS Classes 11 and 12 Face New Professional Challenges

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

“As a chief, I hire for character and train for skills,” said Bill Waltrip, Bowling Green Police Department chief. “What’s changing more and more are people. We can have the best of everything, but what it boils down to is people.”

Chief Waltrip, the keynote speaker at the Academy of Police Supervision Class 11 graduation May 27, reminded the 17 sergeants that they need to be prepared for future challenges, continue to grow and learn throughout their careers and, most significantly, remember that the most important aspect of their jobs is being good leaders and role models in their communities.

Of the 15 agencies represented, two departments had first-time students complete the APS course. Scottsville Police Department’s Jeff Cooke and Western Kentucky University Police Department’s Lee McKinney set a precedent at their agencies, raising the bar for other officers in their departments.

At the APS Class 12 graduation on July 1, University of Louisville Chief Wayne Hall reminded the 20 graduating sergeants of the characteristics that are needed to lead and motivate the officers they will supervise. “It remains for warrior conquerors, politicians, corporate executives, chiefs of police and supervisors at every level to engender and motivate a success-driven attitude through encouragement, discipline, courage, sincerity, character and a shared vision of an accomplishment,” Hall said.

APS Class 12 represented 16 law enforcement agencies across the Commonwealth. Each member brought a unique story and set of experiences to the class.

“When we walked into the classroom that first Monday, we were a group of individuals, some of us didn’t even want to be here and the vast majority of us were strangers,” said Class Speaker Sgt. Russell Fuller, University of Louisville Police Department. “Today we stand before you as a true team and as a group of friends. We have built strong relationships and made memories that will last a lifetime.”

The APS, also referred to as the sergeants’ academy, is a three-week (120-hour) training program for newly promoted

sergeants or officers who are on their agency’s promotion list.

Students focus on the role of a supervisor, as well as developing leadership characteristics.

The program includes reading and writing assignments and scenario-based exercises designed to enhance the students’ ability to perform at the supervisor’s level in their agencies. 

APS Class 11 graduates / Agencies

Roger Allen, Florence Police Department
Scott Cavazos, Danville Police Department
Steven Collinsworth, Boone County Sheriff’s Office
Jeff Cooke, Scottsville Police Department
Chris Edmonds, Pikeville Police Department
Danny Glidewell, Louisville Metro Police Department
Jason Griffith, Somerset Police Department
David James, Morehead State University Police Department
James King, Richmond Police Department
Paul F. Kunkel, Newport Police Department
Lee McKinney, Western KY University Police Department
John M. Schafer, University of Louisville Police Department
Kevin K. Wallace, Georgetown Police Department
Danny C. Willoughby, University of Louisville Police Department
Mo Todd, Henderson Police Department
Joe Wagner, Louisville Metro Police Department
John Wilson, Shelbyville Police Department

APS Class 12 graduates / Agencies

Mark H. Balentine, Calloway County Sheriff’s Office
Jody Burton, Western KY Univ. Police Department
Mark A. Cline, Morehead Police Department
Josh Devine, Harrodsburg Police Department
Scott Elder, Harrodsburg Police Department
Al Farris, Louisville Metro Police Department
Russell Fuller, University of Louisville Police Department
Steve Hadden, Russellville Police Department
Kevin S. Henry, Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement
Justin Horch, Maysville Police Department
Brian Jackson, Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement
Carolyn Nunn, Louisville Metro Police Department
James Osborne, Murray Police Department
Terry Parker, Hopkinsville Police Department
Michael Redmond, Louisville Metro Police Department
Gregory S. Samaras, Elizabethtown Police Department
Shawn Sims, Erlanger Police Department
Jonathon Sizemore, Univ. of KY Police Department
Mark J. Stidam, Morehead State University Police Department
Steven Tuckerm, Paris Police Department

New Collision Investigation Class a Smash Hit

Course is a First for Exploring Pedestrian, Bicyclist Involvement in Auto Crashes

*Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer*

Law enforcement officers stood by and watched June 24 as oncoming vehicles deliberately ran down two pedestrians and a bicyclist in Richmond.

No one was injured.

The Department of Criminal Justice Training staged the three separate collisions between a vehicle, pedestrians and a bicyclist to allow law enforcement officers to study the affects of the crashes on their bodies as part of a new course – Pedestrian/Bicycle Collision Investigation.

The planned wrecks, in which mannequins substituted for pedestrians and the bicyclist, were conducted on the road leading to the driving track at the McKinney Skills Complex to provide practical learning exercises for officers.

While DOCJT has offered collision investigation courses in the past, this was the academy's first class focused on crashes with pedestrians and bicyclists.

The officers in the class built skeletal frames on the mannequins using PVC pipe and conducted rigorous, hands-on testing to prepare for the wrecks, including dragging the mannequins to gather friction data and comparing it to that of humans dragged in collisions. The students also studied

bicycle specifications that they needed for collision analysis in the bicycle wreck.

“For this being the first time for this type of research, I thought it went very well. A lot of important data was obtained that will assist others in the future,” said Richard Parkos, who instructs the collision course, coordinates the crashes and drives the vehicles in the wrecks.

“Our goal was to make this exercise as close to reality as possible without hitting real people.”

Dick Parkos
DOCJT Instructor

In the first impact, a small passenger vehicle struck a pedestrian, who was standing sideways in the road, at approximately 35 mph. The second collision occurred when another small passenger vehicle struck a pedestrian head on at 31 mph. A third crash involved a bicyclist who was rear-ended by a small pick-up truck at 46 mph.

After each wreck, students processed the collision, examining the scene for trace evidence such as clothing imprints — print clothing pattern into bumper or hood — and hair left on areas of

the vehicle that the victim's head hit.

An autopsy was performed on each mannequin using their PVC-pipe skeletons to determine the direction and severity of the force they sustained in the wreck.

“Our goal was to make this exercise as close to reality as



The Pedestrian/Bicycle Collision Investigation class staged numerous crashes involving mannequins as pedestrians in order to learn the dynamics of what occurs to a pedestrian upon vehicle impact. This sequence shows a bicyclist shortly after being struck by an oncoming vehicle and being flipped over the car.



VIDEO CAPTURE/JIM ROBERTSON

possible without hitting real people,” Parkos said. “By examining the way in which the PVC pipes were fractured, the students were able to gain insight into how such a collision affects a human body.”

Crash observers were given a brief time to view the crash scenes before they were secured and turned over to the students for their investigations. The class was broken into three groups, with one group investigating each collision while the other students served as eye witnesses who gave accounts of what they perceived happened during each crash.

“The most important things students will take home is the extensive research and testing that is needed for an accurate and complete investigation,” Parkos said. “By letting the students do the research themselves, it will be recalled. This is much better than just giving figures to them in a classroom.”

In each of the three crashes, the officers were immediately able to put the classroom portion of the collision course to the test. For example, in class the students were told that when a vehicle hits a pedestrian who is wearing a hat, the hat always falls directly between where the pedestrian’s feet were at the point of impact. After seeing the two consecutive pedestrian crashes, many class members commented that they were surprised when the hat actually landed in the predicted spot.

“The best research was the actual collisions,” Parkos said. “The staged collisions tied everything together.”

For more information on the Pedestrian/Bicycle Collision Investigation course, which should return in 2007 with DOCJT’s regular in-service training schedule, please contact Parkos at (859) 622-8129.

TOXIC

LEADERSHIP

Scott Sharp, Training Instructor
Professional Development Branch

Imagine this all-too-familiar scenario: A new supervisor arrives at a unit and immediately takes charge, leaving no doubt in anyone's mind who is calling the shots. He is very overbearing and heavy-handed when dealing with the staff of 22 criminal investigators and four administrative support staff. Initially the staff feels he is just reinforcing the fact that he is the one in charge. But his management style does not change as the days turn to weeks and the weeks to months. The working environment continues to erode and staffers begin to feel uncomfortable with their work environment. For instance, if he sees two or more employees from

the office having lunch together, he questions each about the topics of discussion and wants to know if the lunch was preplanned. As his behavior becomes less controlled, he threatens people's jobs and publicly accuses them of lying when told something he does not want to hear. Within several months, the staff is operating on a survival only basis. After about 12 months, 70 percent of personnel turns over. Within a year, there is close to a 100 percent turnover. To make the picture even bleaker, one replacement suffers a heart attack believed to be stress induced.



Scott Sharp

lives of his staff a living hell and going to work a dreadful experience each and every morning. These types of supervisors are broadly labeled toxic leaders.

Who are toxic leaders and how do they work their way into leadership positions? The answer is not as clear as you might assume. Defining and identifying leaders who create a toxic environment can be tricky.

Definition

In general terms, toxic leaders demonstrate innate destructive elements in their leadership styles that are detrimental to the overall organization as well as the people working within it. Such destructive elements come in a myriad of ways: an issue concerning authority, a need for absolute control or self-serving agendas. Whatever the underlying problem, toxic

Sound unbelievable? It is a true story. Most of us have worked for a person at one time or another who graduated from the Joseph Stalin School of Leadership, a supervisor who makes the

lives of his staff a living hell and going to work a dreadful experience each and every morning. These types of supervisors are broadly labeled toxic leaders.

Effects

The effects of toxic leadership can and will have a dramatic negative impact on the organization. In the short term, good people will leave and with the rumor mill working at breakneck speed, those empty slots will attract lesser caliber or inexperienced replacements. Further the creativity of the organization will suffer as everyone goes into a survival mode and does only what they need to get by. Think about it – how many times have you heard about an organization with a reputation for treating its people poorly and warned a friend or business acquaintance not to work there?

For toxic leaders to gain total control, the first step in poisoning the culture generally focuses on creating mistrust and hostilities within the workplace and between co-workers.

- Pitting people against peers

- Deflecting blame onto subordinates
- Deflecting blame onto peers
- Treating subordinates like they cannot be trusted
- Belittling the input of staff members

Toxic leaders tend to have such a need for total control that they do not trust or allow their subordinates to make any decision in day-to-day operations. They micromanage activities, assets and information. They also make themselves the central point and arbitrarily control virtually every action. Quickly, workers learn they have no decision-making authority or room to think creatively. Meanwhile, toxic leaders are busy manipulating superiors by pointing out flaws of their peers and often providing misleading information. Obviously, these actions breed mistrust in the toxic leader's peer group and in the staff. That mistrust leads to overt hostility and inaction.

As time passes, good employees start looking for employment elsewhere. Absenteeism rises, quality decreases, stress related health issues increase. Everyone does just enough to survive until they can leave or the toxic leader is booted upstairs. In the long run, the organization's efficiency decreases and operating costs rise,

primarily due to dissatisfaction and turnover of personnel. In time, the damage done by the toxic leader can be immense.

“It’s all about the ends, nothing about the means,” Rob Rosner said in “Executive Update Online.” Toxic leaders, he said, are often seen by their superiors as obsequious and successful in assigned missions. Their supervisors are unaware of the chaos they have created, and the toxic leader is promoted to the next level. This is a relief for those left behind, but a looming problem for those about to learn how the toxic leader works. However, there remains little but devastation in their wake as well as difficult leadership challenges for their replacement.

Toxic Leadership Syndrome

Col. George Reed of the U.S. Army War College suggests three key elements to what he calls Toxic Leader Syndrome.

1. An apparent lack of genuine concern for the well being of subordinates.
2. A personality or interpersonal technique which negatively affects organizational climate.
3. A conviction by subordinates that the leader is motivated primarily by self-interests.

So what makes a person develop these toxic traits? The answers are as varied as the number of toxic leaders on the planet. Perhaps a huge ego drives the train or the person saw the success of another toxic leader and chose that path. A distorted definition of strong leadership, a lack of confidence, or extreme over-confidence may be the answer. There may be underlying psychological issues such as mistrust of people, fear of failure or a fear of the unknown. Whatever the reason, the effects of the toxic leader must be identified and mitigated if the organization hopes to move forward and gain success.

Identifying the Toxic Leader

A loud, demanding supervisor is not necessarily a toxic leader. On the other hand, a soft spoken, mild mannered super-

visor may be. The toxic leader could fall into any category between these extremes. Leaders at all levels should evaluate people working for them on multi-dimensional levels. Not only how successful they are in carrying out the mission, but how they take care of their people, how they interact with peers and the work climate they create.

Senior Leaders’ Responsibilities

In his book “It Doesn’t Take A Hero,” General Norman Schwarzkopf described a Saturday afternoon when he was the commander of the 24th Infantry Division at Fort Stewart, Georgia, and returned home after a trip to Savannah, Georgia. As he drove through the post, he noticed an infantry platoon in a training area. Finding this unusual for a Saturday afternoon, he stopped and asked the lieutenant why he had his soldiers training on a weekend afternoon. The platoon had failed to complete the prescribed training during the week, said the lieutenant, so he had ordered them to finish on the weekend. General Schwarzkopf also quickly learned the decision to train on Saturday was made the previous day and the participants informed at their 5 p.m. formation. Unimpressed, the general immediately drafted an order stating that no training will be conducted on the weekend without his prior approval and a 90-day notice to the participants.

General Schwarzkopf was not accusing the lieutenant of being a toxic leader, but rather illustrating the need for senior leaders to pay attention to what their subordinates are doing and to take appropriate action promptly. Schwarzkopf realized the importance of training, but also understood the importance of maintaining a positive climate in which soldiers would want to continue their military careers. Having weekend plans with the family flushed on short notice does not promote anything but a career change.

Similarly, every senior leader should be aware of how subordinate leaders conduct themselves. Examining trends in absen-

teeism; turnover; decreases in efficiency, effectiveness or production within sections could indicate a leadership problem. Any of these indicators should raise a red flag and warn senior leaders to examine the reason for such reactions. And they are just that – reactions to something and a symptom of a systemic problem. More often than not, senior leaders tend to treat the symptom and fail to take the time to discover and treat the problem. This also facilitates the advancement of the toxic leader.

Once a person has been identified as a possible toxic leader, there are several approaches to remedy the situation. If caught early enough, the toxic leader may only require some mentoring, direction and guidance along with follow-up to insure toxic leaders do not fall back to their previous ways. If the damage is greater, it may require reassignment to a position in which they do not supervise anyone while they themselves are retrained.

Which path to take will be determined by the amount of damage already inflicted. Doing nothing or taking a disingenuous approach will only magnify the toxicity. This was the case in the situation I mentioned in the opening paragraph of this article. Once the command group became aware of the toxicity of the section’s leadership, it ignored the problem and white-washed the ill effects. The entire office felt the chain of command had let them down – and it had.

As cops, we have a duty to provide effective law enforcement to our communities. As law enforcement leaders we have the additional responsibility of providing an organizational culture, which allows our officers and deputies to perform their sworn duties effectively and efficiently. Allowing a toxic environment to exist is like allowing an oil leak in your vehicle’s engine. It is never going to get better, it’s only going to get worse unless some action is taken to stop the leak and we all know what happens to an engine with no oil. 

DOCJT Offers New Training for Non-Sworn LEN Personnel

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

Two women from the Alexandria Police Department have brought new meaning to the phrase ‘ask and you shall receive.’

When Mary Morscher was hired as a clerk at the Alexandria department, her co-worker Melinda Grizzell quickly became aware that there was no central location to send Morscher to learn how to deal with the ins-and-outs of working for a police department. After discussing their concerns with Chief Mike Ward, the ball began rolling on what is now the Department of Criminal Justice Training’s first class geared specifically for non-sworn agency personnel.

The 24-hour Law Enforcement Support Team course provides an overview of the law enforcement and public safety mission as well as the role of support team personnel, including clerks, secretaries and other personnel employed by a law enforcement agency.

“As always, DOCJT has provided a professional, caring attitude and an interest in us and our jobs,” Grizzell said after attending the first class. “Thank you for developing this course. It was long overdue.”

Elyse Christian, an instructor in the Advanced Telecommunication Section was charged with creating the course. She and others from her section researched the type of information that such a course should provide for agency personnel to equip them to do their jobs better.

Christian spent countless hours visiting the Alexandria Police Department to observe Morscher and Grizzell, meeting with members of DOCJT’s Records Section to gain knowledge about open records requests and professionalism on the job, and studying resources and workbooks in order to make the class beneficial.

After completing the first class, students thought Christian’s hard work paid off.

“I really enjoyed the class and am anxious to get back to work to put it into use,” Morscher said.

Many of her classmates agreed.

“I truly believe this was one of the best classes I have taken in a while,” said Lisha Barnes from the Paris/Bourbon County 911.

The class focused on interpersonal communications, team building, customer service, legal issues and stress management.

Each topic focused on an angle that most of the members of the class may not have previously considered, Christian said. For example, most agency personnel don’t consider the people they



MEREDITH REED/DOCJT

Members of the Law Enforcement Support Team course participate in a team-building task on the first day of the class.

serve as customers or what they do as customer service, so that part of the class offered a new way for class members to view their jobs, she said.

However, the most enjoyable part of the class for many of the students was the team building activities on the first day of class.

“The teamwork activities were outstanding,” said LaShawna Frazier of the Letcher County Sheriff’s Office. “The overall use of the class was wonderful. It is definitely a class I would recommend for other offices.”

The class also included Kentucky State Police guest speakers Capt. Brad Bates and Lt. Keith Percy. Bates spoke about the importance of responsible documentation and records keeping. Percy focused on E-crime and E-crash as part of criminal identification. Jerry Carlton from the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives also discussed records retention.

The next Law Enforcement Support Team course will be offered in November. Christian is also in the process of developing advanced classes that expand on various topics on which the basic class was unable to focus, but are still vital to improving job performance.

What started as a simple request by two women from Alexandria has turned into a course that will help support personnel better serve their agencies and communities for years to come. 

Liquid Law Enforcement

New Courses Provide Officers Techniques for Working on Water



Fish and Wildlife Officer Rick Mehlbauer swims in a pool while pointing a red gun (a heavy plastic gun) and pulling a bucket containing a 3-pound lead weight and water. Mehlbauer was participating in a practical exercise in Water Survival, a new class that the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Criminal Justice Training cooperated to present for officers who work on or near waterways.

*Jamie Neal
Public Information Officer*

Standing on a wooden box at the edge of an indoor swimming pool, Fish and Wildlife Officer Rick Mehlbauer struggles with Tim Carlton, pushing him away with his knee moments before they fall into the water.

Now in the pool, Mehlbauer points a gun at Carlton to keep him at bay while he works to rescue a second officer in the water who is not able to swim to safety.

For three days of training, the box represents the bow of a boat and the swimming pool plays the part of Mehlbauer's beat – the waterways that he patrols in Breckinridge, Meade, Jefferson and

Oldham counties. Carlton, a training instructor, portrays a criminal suspect who Mehlbauer is covering with his weapon while getting to the other officer in the water who needs his help.

Mehlbauer is one of approximately 70 law enforcement officers who participated in the above scenario and other training exercises as part of Water Survival, a new, specialized course that the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources teamed with the Department of Criminal Justice Training to provide to officers who work in or around water.

“It will prepare me for my job more because it will take a bit of the worry off. All of us worry about when we are going to go into the water with somebody,” Mehlbauer said of the class. “It ▶▶

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gives you the confidence that you can survive in the water.”

During the class, which is conducted at a pool at Eastern Kentucky University in Richmond, officers are taught and practice skills that they may need to employ on the job, such as water rescues and defensive tactics for dealing with criminal suspects in the water. And they do it all while wearing work attire – pants, shoes, shirt, a gun belt, a red gun (a heavy, plastic gun that substitutes for a real one) and body armor.

“A lot of these guys don’t realize that they can survive in the water,” said Carlton, a Fish and Wildlife officer. “The class puts them in that situation. It lets them know that if they fall in the water with all of that stuff on, they can make it.”

The officers also work on a variety of swim strokes as well as handling a firearm in the water, quietly approaching a suspect from the water and treading water for up to 10 minutes.

“It’s the most challenging class I’ve ever been in, physically and mentally,” Mehlbauer said. “You’re doing things you’ve never done before. It’s a confidence booster. Any time that it’s a water situation – that it’s person on officer – it’s considered a deadly force situation. That’s why the training is so vigorous.”

Approximately 170 law enforcement officers have drowned, died in boating accidents or been killed while enforcing fishing laws in the United States since 1792, according to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund.

Col. David Casey, director of the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources’ law enforcement division, also took the water survival class. He stressed its importance for the officers in the division.

“This training is just another example of how the average wildlife and boating officer has to be trained,” he said. “Most other departments only train specialized units in these type of skills because the average patrolman will never need water training. Every officer who has wildlife and boating duties may have to use this training any day.”

Fish and Wildlife is requiring all of its new officers to complete “Water Survival” and all of its officers to take “Emergency Vessel Operator,” another class that the Department of Criminal Justice Training is cooperating with Fish and Wildlife to offer.

Designed for officers assigned to work in or around boats, some of the “Emergency Vessel Operator” classes are conducted at a pond at Peabody Wildlife Management Area near Beaver Dam, and the others are held at Grayson Lake at Camp Robert Webb in Grayson.



Lt. Tim Carlton, a Kentucky Fish and Wildlife officer, aims a fake gun at the water as he searches for the officer who is hiding from him on the side of the boat. The activity was part of Water Survival, a new course that the Department of Criminal Justice Training is teaming with the Department for Fish and Wildlife to offer. Carlton is one of the class instructors.

Students are taught about pre-operation check of a patrol vessel and participate in practical exercises on basic boat operation and maneuvering skills.

“Water Survival” ended in August, and “Emergency Vessel Operator,” which began in June and runs through October, is full, but both courses will return in 2007 when DOCJT resumes regular in-service training. See story on page 8 about training in 2006.

The classes, each worth 24 hours of professional development credit, are physically demanding and are for strong swimmers.

Patrick Howard, a training instructor for the Department of Criminal Justice Training who helped coordinate the new courses, said if he were a chief or sheriff with a waterway in his jurisdiction, he would urge his officers to take “Water Survival” and “Emergency Vessel Operator.”

“I highly recommend it for anyone who works in or around waterways,” Howard said. 

For more information on the courses, contact Karen Cassidy, Department of Criminal Justice Training instructor, at (859) 622-2303 or Karen.Cassidy@ky.gov.

DOCJT to Hold 14th Annual Competition Shoot

DOCJT staff report

The Department of Criminal Justice Training is once again preparing for the 14th Annual Competition Shoot scheduled for October 1. This yearly match provides a great opportunity for current and retired law enforcement officers to enjoy a fun morning of friendly handgun competition while benefiting a great cause. Besides enjoying the camaraderie and competition, all participants will receive a T-shirt from the event.

In years past, a charity has been designated to receive the money raised during the shoot. This year, the Firearms Competition Committee designated Kentucky Hospice as the receiving charity. The winning team will choose the county hospice organization that will receive the money.

There is a \$25 registration fee for each participant. The doors will open at 9 a.m. and shooting will begin at 10 a.m.

All competitors must be sworn, full-time or retired law enforcement officers in the state of Kentucky. The competition is limited to street-duty weapons and gear in order to provide a

level playing field for all participants. All weapons and leather gear will be inspected by the DOCJT firearms staff at check in.

The shoot includes five areas of competition: individual, team, combat, retired and, new this year, a separate DOCJT staff category. Competitors are expected to bring their own eye and ear protection and 100 rounds of ammunition for the target course. The combat course will be fired with the duty weapon and consists of six rounds, so participants should plan to bring an appropriate number of extra rounds for each combat course they choose to shoot. 

Further information will be posted on the competition brochure as well as on <http://docjt.ky.gov> soon. If you have any questions, please e-mail Robert.French@ky.gov, Karen.Cassidy@ky.gov or Randy.Baird@ky.gov. You may also call DOCJT at (859) 622-2303.

DOCJT Hosts Advanced Meth Lab Investigation Course

DOCJT staff report

Officers whose duties include conducting investigations into clandestine meth labs may still have time to sign up for Clandestine Laboratory Investigations Advanced Course, a class that the Department of Criminal Justice Training is offering for the first time this year.

There are two remaining sessions of the class – October 25 through 27 in

Louisville and November 1 through 3 in Owensboro.

The class includes lessons about possible sources of information in investigating labs, types of meth labs, ingredients and equipment needed to make meth, dangers to law enforcement, and initiating meth lab investigations, collecting evidence and cleaning up after being exposed to labs.

Instructors with Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training will teach the class. MCTFT, a federally

funded partnership through the Department of Defense between the Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College, provides tuition-free courses on counterdrug law enforcement and gives training support to community anti-drug coalitions. 

To reserve a spot in the meth lab class, contact DOCJT at (859) 622-6253 or (859) 622-2914. For more information about the course, call DOCJT instructor Scott Sharp at (859) 622-6727.



CINDY HALE

Cindy, a native of Pulaski County, holds degrees from Eastern Kentucky University in Police Administration and Loss Prevention and Safety. She is currently pursuing a graduate degree in Career Technology and Education. Cindy worked with the ECU Division of Public Safety for eight years. She accepted an instructor position with the Department of Criminal Justice Training in 1986 and was assigned to the Basic Training Branch. Between 1999 and 2000, she assisted with the Kentucky Police Corps training program while teaching with the Professional Development Branch's Criminal Invest-

igation and Management sections. She was instrumental in developing and implementing the current adult-based learning, student-centered instructional philosophy adopted in 1998. She is presently assigned to the Leadership Development Section where she serves as the lead instructor/coordinator for the LEN Instructor Development class required for KLEC certification. Cindy has served on the ECU College of Justice and Safety Alumni Board since 1994 and teaches part-time with their Traffic Safety Institute.

How has practical police experience prepared you for a position as a DOCJT instructor?

I began my career with the Eastern Kentucky University Division of Public Safety in 1978. I rose through the ranks to sergeant and lieutenant before departing for DOCJT. I gained experience at the patrol and supervisory levels within the department while mentoring new officers in on-the-job training.

What did you like most about being a police officer?

The best part of my tenure with ECU was my years as a field-training officer.

I loved not only training the new police officers, but also encouraging them to teach themselves, to think outside the box and to see the big picture within the community. This was the forecast of things to come. At DOCJT, I found my passion to become a law enforcement instructor.

Why did you decide to alter your career path from being on the street to being in the classroom?

The Department of Criminal Justice Training was looking to increase its instructional staff, specifically female instructors. Though I enjoyed and knew

I would miss my days as a field-training officer at ECU, I saw this as an opportunity. The teaching aspect of the job was a long-term goal. I applied to DOCJT and was hired in 1986. I have never regretted that decision and continue to enjoy teaching. It was not only my good fortune to be hired, but also to be one of the first female instructors to be cross trained in defensive driving, defensive tactics, firearms and the other classroom disciplines. I feel I helped pave the way for other women who would go on to obtain certification in these previously male-dominated teaching roles. The supervisors in the various sections were

instrumental in my professional development and supported my continuing career advancement.

During your tenure at DOCJT, what has impacted your teaching style the most?

After being employed by DOCJT for 10 years and developing personally and professionally through interaction with students and instructors, I met Dr. John W. Bizzack, who was named the commissioner of DOCJT in 1996. His vision for the future of law enforcement training was progressive and optimistic. The most significant occurrence for me was an article the commissioner shared with the training staff. It was entitled: "Policing at the Crossroads: Changing Directions for the New Millennium," and was written by the director of the Southern Police Institute at the University of Louisville, Dr. William Walsh. The article explained that the demands of law enforcement training in the future would be drastically different from the current thinking. This optimistic outlook was further enhanced when I, along with DOCJT instructors and others from around the state, attended a two-week facilitation course that emphasized student participation through facilitation taught by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

This provided the springboard for my professional development following the 12 years I served with the Basic Training Branch. Within months of completing the RCMP two-week instructor's course, and through a collaborative effort with the Jefferson County Police Training Unit, a one-week Facilitation Transition Course was developed. This new instructor course was designed to enhance training by using adult-based learning principles through facilitation. As one of the primary instructors, along

with J. R. Brown, teaching this course to new instructional staff, a paradigm shift began to occur moving our training away from the traditional lecture-based method. The students became active participants in the learning process by sharing their experiences with course content.

In my opinion, knowledge is essential, but when creative methods and various learning styles are combined with knowledge, the sky's the limit! This style of thinking was essential to my most recent assignment in the Leadership Development Section. I am the lead instructor/coordinator for the two-week LEN Instructor Development course required for KLEC certification. In the past, we traditionally trained for task accomplishment and now we emphasize more problem solving, leadership, and personal development in our training.

What do you want to achieve in terms of your career?

I recognize that learning is a life-long process. Along with degrees in Police Administration, and Loss Prevention and Safety, I am currently pursuing a graduate degree in Career Technology Education. I do this as much for my students as for myself. The DOCJT philosophy embraces that all instructors stay current with evolving trends and the ever-changing nature of law enforcement training. While teaching in the professional development training classes, I am able to reconnect with officers who provide input into the climate of their communities. Networking with officers during class helps an instructor keep a finger on the pulse and the training as cutting edge and relevant as possible. It's rewarding for me to see material taught in the classroom taken to the street and executed successfully. In the instructor classes, my desire and purpose is to train my replace-

ment so instructors are able to use my ceiling as their foundation to climb to even greater heights for themselves and the law enforcement profession.

Who has been the most positive influence to you during your career and how?

Professionally, the instructors who were at DOCJT when I began my career 19 years ago had a tremendous impact. Like them, as well as present instructional staff, I try to stay totally student focused and set a tone of truly caring for the personal and professional welfare of the officers in regards to their training needs. Personally, my mother has always been my biggest fan and has provided enormous encouragement and prayerful guidance to me throughout my career.

What do you like to do when you're not at DOCJT?

Even when I'm not on the clock, I volunteer at various events that spotlight DOCJT including the Annual Competition Shoot and the Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation Golf Tournament. In my leisure time, I like to return to my roots. I grew up on Lake Cumberland and have always spent a lot of time outdoors. I visit family and friends, love working with horses, enjoy sports (as a player and a spectator) and have even given golf a swing. I am an avid reader who knows that reading is integral to continued learning. I also have a strong Christian faith that guides me in all that I do in life and am very active with my church.

What are your plans with DOCJT?

I look forward to new training and leadership challenges, particularly in the areas of homeland security, instructor development and other leadership initiatives. 

F.Y.I.



JAMIE NEAL/DOCJT



SUBMITTED

ROBERT CRON

Robert Cron retired from the Bowling Green Police Department March 1998 after serving 27 years. For the last 16 years before his retirement he was assigned to the Crime Prevention Section and his duties included polygraph examiner, public information officer and firearms instructor. He joined the DOCJT in April 1998 as an instructor in the Firearms/Driving Section. Cron is a graduate from Eastern Kentucky University with a degree in Police Administration. He and his wife Gayle have three grown sons, all of whom are married. Robert and Gayle have eight grandchildren.

After a long and successful career in law enforcement, what advice would you give to people wanting to enter the field?

I would advise them that law enforcement is a service-oriented business that bears no resemblance to what they see on television or in the movies. A law enforcement officer must have the community's best interest at heart, and without a sense of public service, a career in law enforcement is not for them. For me, this is a very rewarding vocation, one in which I felt I could make a difference by making the community a better place to live, work and raise a family. Law enforcement is no different than other careers; it too has its ups and downs. Having a career in law enforcement can be difficult for one's family; it takes special people who are willing to work just as hard, if not harder, at their home life to insure their family remains number one.

After entering law enforcement, one should begin planning for retirement. This might require taking classes at a trade school or going back to college, even if on a part-time basis. It has been my belief you should develop other interests, and then pursue your diversions in preparation for the day after your retirement. This guarantees you will have other interests that will occupy your time. I have known law enforcement officers who have started their own business, teach, do consulting work or work with their hands as a carpenter or automobile mechanic since their retirement. There is life after police work.



SUBMITTED

What drew you to DOCJT?

While in college I decided I wanted to teach and took several secondary education classes, but never finished. Marriage, children and job became my priorities, but I never lost the desire to teach. It was always in the back of my mind. A couple of years before retirement I began asking questions of some of the DOCJT instructors during in-service classes. The more I heard, the more I wanted to be a part of DOCJT. I was trying to determine the date of retirement, when, by chance, an instructor I've known for a long time called me and told me that DOCJT was hiring, so I put my application in and then fortunately was hired.

You are one of the lead firearms instructors. How has the Basic and Advanced Firearms Section evolved over the past five years?

This section has taken over all the firearms training, both basic and professional development. Just recently we began rotating basic instructors into the professional development classes. This was to insure that all of us had first-hand knowledge of how these classes are organized and operated in the event someone needed time off for illness, training or vacation.

Several new classes have been developed for the professional development area. These include shotgun, handgun, patrol rifle instructor, use of force and female survival techniques.

The firearms section now has a female instructor. Female recruits have someone with whom they can identify, someone who understands the unique problems of the female shooter and the female recruit has someone with whom they can feel more comfortable discussing a marksmanship problem.

How does the word "team" describe the Basic and Advanced Firearms Section?

I have never worked with a more dedicated group of people. They are all highly motivated to make certain the job is done to the best of their ability. There have been many times they worked with recruits after scheduled hours and even on the weekends to make sure the recruits are as prepared for qualification as possible. All instructors bring their own strengths and weaknesses, and by having instructors from such diverse backgrounds we can draw upon each other. This enables the recruits to get the most out of their experience in the firearms section.

It is extremely rewarding when officers call or drop by to tell us that some technique we taught them at DOCJT helped save them from being hurt, and even saved their life.

How did you feel when you were chosen Instructor of the Year for 2004 for the Basic Training Branch?

What an honor! As I was sitting at the table and heard Jerry Huffman's name announced I thought, "what a great choice." I couldn't believe it when my name was next. I was in shock for several minutes. I think any of the other instructors are just as deserving of this award. For me, being selected is a moment I'll always remember.

Tell us about the cowboy shooting competitions that you and your wife enjoy.

I became interested in Cowboy Action Shooting in the early 90s. Of course, as a kid, my heroes were Roy Rogers, Gene Autry and The Lone Ranger. So, Cowboy Action Shooting was one way of living out a childhood dream. This is also one sport that the whole family can enjoy. Anyone 10 years old and up can participate. My wife would accompany me and watch, but after seeing other women having fun she decided to become a cowgirl too.

Members share a common interest of preserving the Old West and competitive shooting, although most of the members are there for the camaraderie. We dress up in the type of clothing worn in the Old West, and the firearms are replicas of what was used more than 100 years ago. There are different categories to enter, depending on what type of firearm is used and the person's age. It is a tremendous amount of fun and if you enjoy reliving a bit of yesteryear and shooting, then you might give it a try. 🤠



JAMIE NEAL/DOCJT

Staffers Graduate from Management Program; Commissioner Recognized

Jamie Neal
Public Information Officer

Six employees of the Department of Criminal Justice Training were among 46 state government workers graduating from the Kentucky Certified Public Manager Program on June 6, which Governor Ernie Fletcher declared as Kentucky Certified Public Manager Day.

DOCJT staffers who became certified public managers were:

- **Stella Plunkett**, training instructor, Evaluation Section
- **Oakie Greer**, training section supervisor, Evaluation Section
- **David Stone**, training instructor, Evaluation Section
- **Scotty Saltsman**, training instructor, General Studies Section
- **Pam Shaw**, administrative section supervisor, Kentucky Law Enforcement Council/Peace Officer Professional Standards Section
- **Van Spencer**, a training instructor, Investigation Section

The DOCJT's new CPM graduates bring the number of agency employees who have graduated from the program to 39. DOCJT has the third highest number of graduates among state government departments in Kentucky, according to the CPM program.

DOCJT Commissioner John W. Bizzack was recognized at the June ceremony for his support of the CPM program. President Larry Totten of the Kentucky Society of Public Managers presented him with an honorary membership into the society.

In December 2003, Bizzack was the first recipient of the CPM's Gene Childress Leadership Award, which recognizes outstanding leadership in government, excellence as a role model, exceptional level of service to the public and performance beyond the call of duty.

The CPM program is a nationally accredited curriculum that teaches managerial training for state government employees. To become a CPM, employees must complete an intensive curriculum that includes tests, projects and almost 300 hours of classroom instruction. 

DOCJT's Herron Wins CPM Project Award



Shawn Herron

Jamie Neal
Public Information Officer

Shawn Herron, an instructor in the Department of Criminal Justice Training's Legal Training Section, has been selected to receive a national award for the project she submitted as a participant in the Kentucky Certified Public Manager Program.

Herron received the Askew Award from the American Academy of Certified Public Managers for her project, "Consular Notification Requirements for Kentucky Law Enforcement Agencies."

The Kentucky Society of Certified Public Managers selected Herron's project from 10 entries that the KCPM deemed as outstanding and submitted as contenders for the Askew Award.

Herron's applied project for analytical, conceptual, and technical skills resulted in proactive communication with a complex network of law enforcement agencies, correcting legal misconceptions that were causing confusion and extra work, according to the KSCPM.

The society picks a project from the KCPM's nominees each year to be the Kentucky recipient of the national Askew Award.

The award was named in honor of George C. Askew, the first individual to be certified by a CPM program.

Three Employees Retire from DOCJT

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

Three employees with a combined 70 years of service retired from the Department of Criminal Justice Training this summer.

Jeff Burns, Terry Mosser and Pat West were honored at the department's retirement ceremony July 29.

"I am so pleased to have had the opportunity to work with these dedicated, professional-minded people," DOCJT Commissioner John Bizzack said. "Their expertise, talents and skills have served the department well, and that will be difficult to replace."

Jeff Burns came to DOCJT in October 1986 as an instructor in the Telecommunications Section. In 1997, he transferred to the Basic Training Branch where he remained until his retirement. He was named a Basic Training Section supervisor in September 2000, and he has supervised both the Physical Training and Breath Test sections. Burns is a graduate of Eastern Kentucky University, where he received both an associate's and bachelor's degree.

Terry Mosser retired as the supervisor of the General Studies Section in the Basic Training Branch. Mosser began his career with the department in January 1985 in the DUI Detection Section, formerly the Breath Test Section, where he worked for 16 years before being promoted to supervisor of the Patrol and Traffic Section. Mosser also served as the supervisor of the Investigations Training Section. Mosser was awarded Instructor of the Year in 1999 and assisted with the Drug Control Assessment Summit in 2004.

Mosser also holds the distinction as one of only two Drug Recognition Experts and DRE instructors in Kentucky and one of only 6,000 in the world. Mosser graduated from ECU in 1973 with a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice and is currently working toward his master's degree in Criminal Justice Education. Prior to coming to DOCJT, Mosser served nearly 12 years with the ECU Public Safety where he progressed through the ranks from training officer to detective.

Pat West, a 1966 graduate of Madison Central High School, joined DOCJT in September 1974. Prior to coming to DOCJT, then the Bureau of Training, she worked for eight years with Begley-Harrison Business Service as an accountant. West must have accounting in her blood, because she made it her career. When she came to DOCJT, she started as an accountant principal and was promoted to fiscal officer 15 years later. In 2000, she was promoted to fiscal manager, a position she held until her retirement.

In her 31 years at the department, West has worked with every commissioner.

"When I left Begley-Harrison, I decided I would never work at a place that long again," West said. "But time passes and, when you enjoy your work, it does not seem so long. The last 31 years have been enjoyable and a challenge at times, but we have made it through with God's help and a lot of help from the employees at the Department of Criminal Justice Training and Frankfort."

Burns, Mosser and West have served the agency well and their experience and expertise have left big shoes to fill at DOCJT. 🐾



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Calendar

<i>Sept.</i>	<p>10: Blue Knights Motorcycle Ride to benefit KLEMF</p> <p>16: Graduation of Basic Class No. 361</p> <p>30: Graduation of Academy of Police Supervision</p>
<i>Oct.</i>	<p>2: DOCJT 2005 Competition Shoot</p> <p>4-6: The Association of Law Enforcement Emergency Response Driving Trainers, International Doubletree Hotel Boise-Riverside, Boise, Idaho Host: Idaho Peace Officers Standards and Training</p> <p>7: Graduation of Telecommunications Academy for Non-Terminal Agency</p> <p>10-14: Police Executive Command Course at Barren River</p> <p>17-21: Police Executive Command Course at Barren River</p> <p>25-27: Mounted Search and Rescue Training sponsored by the Kentucky Horse Park Mounted Police</p> <p>24-28: Police Executive Command Course at Richmond</p> <p>28: Graduation of Basic Class No. 362 (2005-8)</p> <p>28: Graduation of Academy of Police Supervision</p> <p>31-11/2 7th Annual Technologies for Critical Incident Preparedness Conference and Exposition 2005 San Diego, California</p>
<i>Nov.</i>	<p>2-4: KWLEN Conference "Recruiting for a Secure Homeland" at the Brown Hotel, Louisville</p> <p>2-3: KLEEC meeting at Embassy Suites, Louisville</p> <p>14: Criminal Justice Executive Development Program VIII begins</p> <p>18: Graduation of Basic Class No. 363 (2005-9)</p> <p>18: Graduation of Telecommunications Academy</p> <p>21: Graduation of Greater Madison Area Citizen's Police Academy</p>

CALEA Assessment

Assessors from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. will arrive December 3, 2005 to begin a three and a half day process to examine all aspects of the Department of Criminal Justice Training's policies and procedures, management, operations and support services. As a part of the on-site assessment, members of the law enforcement community will be provided an opportunity to offer comments by tele-

phone. The time, date and telephone number will be published on the DOCJT Web site in November. Persons wishing to offer written comments about the DOCJT's ability to meet the accreditation standards are requested to address their comments to:



CALEA, Inc.
10302 Easton Place, Suite 100
Fairfax, VA 22030-2215



Comings and Goings

New Employees

Carol Dause began work on 5/01/05 as a store worker I in the Supply Branch. Carol is a greenhouse owner.

Dave Wilkinson began work on 5/16/05 as an information office supervisor. Dave is the President/Creative Director of Wilkinson Creative Group.

Alicia DeGroot began work on 6/16/05 as a program coordinator in the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program. Alicia comes from the University of Kentucky Physical Plant, where she worked as a staff support associate II.

Thomas Wynn began work on 7/01/05 as a program coordinator in the KCPP. Thomas is a former vice president of weapons and tactics with the U.S. Cavalry.

Joseph Wallace began work on 7/16/05 as a law enforcement training instructor I in the Investigations Section. Joseph is a former chief with the Fort Yukon (Alaska) Police Department.

Transfers

Jamie Neal transferred from the Office of Drug Control Policy to the Information Office.

John Schwartz transferred from the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program to the Investigations Section on 7/01/05.

Jennifer Rollins transferred from the Registration Section to the Records Section on 7/01/05.

Tom Stratton transferred from the Supply Section to the Facilities Section on 7/01/05.

Promotions

Jimmie McKinney was promoted from law enforcement instructor II to law enforcement instructor III in the Investigations Section on 5/01/05.

Gina Smith was promoted from law enforcement instructor I to law enforcement instructor II in the PT/DT Section on 5/16/05.

Jarred Ball was promoted from geoprocessing specialist I to geoprocessing specialist II in Kentucky Community Preparedness Program on 6/15/05.

Sandy Collins was promoted from document processing specialist I to document processing specialist II in the Records Section on 6/16/05.

Sharon Davis was promoted from an administrative specialist II to program coordinator in KCPP on 7/01/05.

Goings

Monica Woods resigned from her position as law enforcement instructor I in the Investigations Section on 6/17/05.

Jimmy Carey resigned from his position as a law enforcement instructor I in the Kentucky Police Corps Section on 6/15/05.

Amanda Laferty resigned her position as clerk II in the Personnel Section on 6/24/05.

Michael Doane transferred from the Patrol and Traffic Section to the Department of Charitable Gaming on 6/30/05.

Jim Rutherford transferred from the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program to the Transportation Cabinet on 7/15/05.

Natalie Avant resigned her position as a law enforcement instructor I in the Investigations Section on 7/22/05.



Speaking for the Dead

An In-Depth Look at the Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office

Story and photos by Jacinta Feldman Manning



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Lying in zipped bags in a refrigerated room, three bodies waited to have their deaths explained.

They had died within days of each other. Their paths had never crossed in life, but the unusual circumstances that surrounded each of their deaths had brought them to the same place on a Saturday morning in late May: the autopsy room at the Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office.

The unlikely threesome was made up of a young girl who died in a house fire, an infant boy who drowned in a bathtub and a 28-year-old man who dropped dead unexpectedly.

Dr. Tracey Corey, Kentucky's chief medical examiner, prepared to perform intricate autopsies to find out exactly what killed each of them. Dressed in blue hospital scrubs and shrouded in protective plastic, Dr. Corey knew she was searching for the elusive answers that the bodies held about their deaths. She snapped on her rubber surgical gloves and covered her face with a plastic shield.

One by one, the bodies were wheeled into the autopsy room.

There are some people who say Dr. Corey and her staff speak for the dead because they are the last people who can document and tell a person's story.

Dr. Corey agrees.

"Now that person can't speak to you anymore, obviously, so they speak to you through the physical finding," she said. "It's our job to make sure we document those and interpret them correctly."

Dr. Corey leads the state's Medical Examiner's Office. The office has facilities in Louisville, Frankfort, Madisonville and Fort Thomas. Its 11 medical examiners conduct nearly 2,500 autopsies each year, as

she did on the three that Saturday morning.

The young girl had died of smoke inhalation. She had not been burned in the fire, and lying on the hospital gurney, she looked peaceful and unharmed. The small body could almost pass for a sleeping child except for the long scar on her chest where the hospital doctors had removed her organs to be donated. Dr. Corey only needed to perform an external exam to determine what killed her, but she had to look inside the other two to reveal exactly what had caused their deaths.

The infant boy was first.

An uncomfortable feeling settled in the room as she began her work on the child. The uneasiness didn't come from what she was going to do to the shell that once housed his life – that was science. It was from the sad road that the small child had traveled that ended at the medical examiner's office.

The child was deformed and had possibly been neglected or abused.

"There's a lot of very sad stories here, a lot of very sad stories," Dr. Corey said. "That's the one thing I won't miss a lot when I retire."

She cut open his chest with a scalpel, and his tiny bones gave way and snapped as she pulled them apart. Little blood spilled out of his body as she opened it. Because his heart wasn't pumping, the blood lay in dark red pools and soaked his insides.

As a baby, anatomic relations are important, Dr. Corey explained, so she took his organs out together to examine them. She weighed and dissected each of them, saving portions that would be made into slides, and on which tests could be run.

"One of the challenges of this job is that we have to collect everything

we might need down the line based on results we don't even have yet because we can't bring the patient back in to draw more blood or do another examination or run another test," Dr. Corey said.

Standing behind the stainless steel table, she dictated each move into a microphone hanging above the body, quickly explaining in long medical terms what she was seeing. She has done this so often that it has become second nature to her, she said.

After the autopsy on the boy was completed, she began examining the man.

Even after death, mature bones resist breaking. Dr. Corey used a pair of giant clippers to get into the man's chest, cutting through his ribs the way a gardener would trim back tree limbs.

Within minutes of dissecting his heart, she may have already found what caused his death. She held up a sliver of his heart and looked at it closely. Tiny white scars – unnoticeable to the uneducated eye – are the remnants of a heart attack.

'Incredibly Fine Professionals'

The educated eyes of Dr. Corey and her staff make them among the best medical examiners staffs in the nation.

"I think Kentucky has, from the days of George Nichols, really been kind of a leader in many ways," said Dr. Fred B. Jordan, president of the National Association of Medical Examiners. "You are really well established."

Jordan, who was chief medical examiner in Oklahoma and is now the deputy chief medical examiner in Maine, said that the office is made up of "incredibly fine professionals."

"It is an excellent system with very, very fine people, and the people of ▶▶



Kentucky are lucky to have them,” Jordan said.

The medical examiner’s Louisville office is accredited by the National Association of Medical Examiners, a standard held by fewer than 50 labs in the country. When the office went through the accreditation process, it was only one of two offices ever to have no deficiencies during the first two phases, Dr. Corey said.

The office’s medical examiners regularly author scientific papers

published in national scientific journals and contribute chapters to scientific textbooks.

The Medical Examiner’s Office is part of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. Lt. Governor Steve Pence, who is secretary of the cabinet, said it is critical that Kentucky’s Medical Examiner’s Office also offers a wide range of services and its staff be knowledgeable and up to date to complete death and injury investigations in a timely manner.

“The Kentucky Medical Examiner’s Office is recognized and respected as one of the best in the country,” Pence said. “The work completed by the office, under the leadership of Chief Medical Examiner Dr. Tracey Dr. Corey, provides vital evidence for hundreds of police investigations, social services inquiries and legal cases.”

The medical examiners are involved with a death investigation from beginning to end. They collect evidence from the body during the autopsy, confer with law enforcement and prosecutors during the investigation and offer testimony at a trial if an investigation leads to an arrest.

“Death investigation is a team sport,” Dr. Corey said. “They (law enforcement) have to bring information to us and we have to work together so I can properly interpret what I see at the autopsy table so that I can give them good information to take back.”

To the law enforcement community across Kentucky, the Medical Examiner’s Office is an integral part of the investigation process.

“They establish the cause of death, and you can’t even have a case until you establish a person was murdered,” said Kentucky State Police Lt. Mark Merriman, the investigative lieutenant for the Richmond Post.

Merriman has worked with the Medical Examiner’s Office several times during his 26-year career. He said the office offers so many services to law enforcement that it is difficult to cover everything it does.

“That whole office down there has always been such a great tool and asset for the Kentucky State Police and the entire law enforcement community,” he said. “There’s not enough words to say about them, they’re so good.”



Medical Examiner Dr. Amy Burrows examines slides of organs from an autopsy she performed earlier. The doctors use the slides to make a microscopic diagnosis. The doctors combine what they see in the autopsy room, what they see under the microscope and toxicology results to get a complete understanding of what caused a person’s death.



'An Investigation Inside That Body'

An autopsy is a vital part of any death investigation, even in instances where the cause of death seems apparent, like for a shooting victim.

"Number one, first of all, do you really know that's what killed them? Number two, what's the range of fire? Is it close range? Is it a contact wound? Is it an intermediate-range wound? Cause I can tell you that," Dr. Corey said. "What about the path through the body? Is it going front to back, left to right and upward, or is it going downward? The officer can take that information and tie that into and compare that to the historical information he's been given."

The medical examiners are documenting everything from cause of death to the path a bullet followed once it entered a body.

"What they're doing is an investigation in that body," Lt. James Curless said.

Curless is the lieutenant in charge of the Lexington Police Department's Personal Crime Unit. He said that the medical examiners collect crucial evidence during an autopsy that is imperative to a case.

"The body is a piece of evidence that's giving us clues," he said. "There are things associated with the body that are specific pieces of evidence that can be recovered and it's the medical examiner's job to recover that evidence."

The medical examiners document every case in three forms: a written report, a diagram of the victim's injuries and photographs.

"The reality of it is, the more specific, detailed evidence, the better off your investigation is going to be," Curless said.

Sometimes the medical examiners are the ones who discover that law enforcement should investi-

gate further.

Henderson Police Sgt. John Nevels said the Medical Examiner's Office helped his department see that what it thought was an accidental death was really a homicide.

The Henderson police were investigating the death of a 6-year-old autistic boy. They thought he had choked on his own vomit, and sent his body to the Western Kentucky Region office for an autopsy, not expecting foul play.

When Medical Examiner Dr. DeDe Schluckebier began her autopsy, she found that the child had been severely abused and had died from internal bleeding caused by blunt force trauma.

"She made the case," Nevels said.

Nevels said the boy's mother had allegedly beaten him to death, but there was no way they would have been able to see that without the autopsy.

"On the outside, all the child had was a couple small bruises on his neck where his mother held him down," Nevels said.

Working With Coroners

Law Enforcement is not the only profession that works with the Medical Examiner's Office. The office also works closely with the state's coroners. As the lead official in every death investigation, coroners authorize all autopsies.

"We work very closely with the medical examiner's office because when they do forensic autopsies for the state they are actually doing it for the coroners," said Taylor County Coroner Terry Dabney.

Dabney has been the coroner for more than 30 years, before the Medical Examiner's Office was established. He said before the office was created, the state contracted a traveling pathologist who would come to



MEDICAL EXAMINER DR. TRACEY S. COREY, M.D.

Center College, Bachelor of Science, with distinction, 1983

University of Louisville, School of Medicine, 1987

Internship: Internal Medicine, University of Louisville School of Medicine, 1987-1988

Residency: Anatomic Pathology, University of Louisville School of Medicine, 1988-1992

Fellowship: Forensic

Pathology, University of Louisville School of Medicine, 1990-1991

Board qualification: • Anatomic Pathology, American Board of Pathology, 1992

• Forensic Pathology, American Board of Pathology, 1993

Chief Medical Examiner, Commonwealth of Kentucky, 1997-Present

a death investigation if he was "in the right place at the right time." The traveling pathologist did a good job for the time and what he had to work with, but the state needed more, he said.

"Everything happens in those small counties that happens in New York City, just thank God they don't happen in the volume of them because of the population. But when they do happen, you need to have people trained to recognize those things or you are going to have people getting away with murder," ▶▶



Dabney said.

Autopsies are needed for more than just cases where law enforcement want to press charges. Dabney said there are many times when coroners need a cause of death in accidental deaths, like a car accident, a drowning or sudden infant death syndrome.

“Many times, hopefully many of the times, they are able to give you a cause of death when nothing jumps out at you,” he said.

An Imperative Tool

Kentucky's unique array of

services and nationally recognized professionals make the Medical Examiner's Office an imperative tool for all areas of law enforcement.

The office's unique services make it stand out among other medical examiner's offices across the nation, said Jordan, president of the National Association of Medical Examiners.

Kentucky's is the only medical examiner's office in the nation with a forensic anthropologist, Dr. Emily Craig, on staff. Law enforcement officers from across the state turn to Craig when they find skeletal, charred or badly decomposed remains. Craig uses her education and expertise to unlock the information in the bones to identify the remains.

Kentucky State Police Lt. Kevin Nally is the investigative lieutenant for the Dry Ridge Post. He has worked with Craig many times, and said she is extremely beneficial in an investigation.

“She can tell a lot by just looking at the scene that we as investigators don't have the knowledge or background to do,” Nally said.

In May 2004, the Kentucky State Police were investigating some remains that were found in a backyard in Paris. Nally said officers thought they knew who the person was, but were not able to make a positive identification because of the body's advanced decomposition.

Dr. Craig was able to instruct the officers over the phone on how to process the scene to protect the remains and collect all the evidence that would help her make a positive identification. The Medical Examiner's Office was able to give the Kentucky State Police a positive identification, and they have charged a person with the killing.

Clinical Forensics

Deaths are not the only crimes

the Medical Examiner's Office deals with. The office also has a clinical forensic program, where the staff examines and documents severe abuse on living patients. The office has three full-time nurses trained in clinical forensic medicine, and a full-time pediatric consultant.

Dr. Barbara Weakley-Jones, director of the clinical forensic program, said the program began under former chief medical examiner Dr. George Nichols. Originally the medical examiners only saw child abuse victims where death was imminent.

But, by the time victims died, bruising and burns would change dramatically and they would not be able to document the abuse as well in the autopsy, Dr. Weakley-Jones said. So the medical examiners began visiting children in the hospital to document the abuse.

The program has grown and evolved, and now the medical examiners and forensic nurses examine about 300 cases of suspected abuse each year, including child abuse, elder abuse, domestic violence and police-related injuries.

Dr. Weakley-Jones said the program is a huge benefit to the state that a lot of people do not realize is out there.

“You can't get regular docs to do this kind of stuff,” Dr. Weakley-Jones said.

She said that often, family doctors won't comment on abuse because they either don't realize what they are seeing or they don't want to get tied up in court.

Daviess County Commonwealth's Attorney Jay Wethington said the clinical forensic program is a huge asset. An emergency room doctor's primary goal is care giving and healing, and their function is not to gather evidence, Wethington said.

KENTUCKY MEDICAL EXAMINER
810 BARETT AVENUE
LOUISVILLE, KY 40204





Forensic Autopsy Technician Brian Fitzgerald prepares to label a body to be photographed before an autopsy begins. The technician documents every autopsy photographically. In a natural death case, typically one photo is taken of the face for identification. In more severe cases, such as child abuse, several photos may be taken to document injuries.

Having a doctor who is trained in evidence gathering and has a different function is very beneficial to a case, he said.

“They have the tremendous specialty in the gathering of evidence,” he said.

‘A Force For Justice’

The medical examiners also use their talent for gathering evidence when they testify in court. They are trained to provide evidence in court, and in many cases the forensic science is extremely important to the jury.

“They are a force for justice,” Wethington said. “That doesn’t always mean a conviction because the truth is what we’re after.”

The medical examiners do not work for law enforcement or for prosecutors, Wethington said. They

provide unbiased, scientific evidence that is crucial to discovering what really happened in a case.

“They can give us the hard truth that either nails a case shut or sets a defendant free and that is a tremendous asset to the Commonwealth, and consequently to law enforcement,” he said.

Kenton Smith, the Meade County Commonwealth’s Attorney, described the office as an “independent voice for the citizens of the Commonwealth.”

“They’re not going to carry water for the prosecutors, and they shouldn’t,” Smith said.

He said the information they provide is extremely important because typically lawyers are arguing about issues such as cause and time of death.

Smith tried a case in Grayson County where a mother had allegedly dumped her newborn in a portable bathroom. DNA evidence proved that the child was the mother’s, but the law said the child had to be born alive for the mother to be charged with murder, and she said the child was still born.

Smith hoped the medical examiner, Dr. Donna Hunsaker, would be able to say the child was born alive, which she could not scientifically prove. She was able to testify, however, that there were no signs of a still birth, Smith said.

“A lot of times, they can scientifically debunk a defense theory in a case,” he said.

He said if there is a routine murder investigation and the cause of death is not an issue they might ▶▶



spend a few hours with the medical examiner. But in that case he said he spent hours and hours working with Hunsaker.

“They’re a very valuable resource, and I appreciate what they do,” he said.

A Tight Budget

The Medical Examiner’s Office provides all of these services on very limited resources.

Medical Examiner’s Office Executive Director Dan Able, the office’s chief administrator, said the office’s budget was \$226,000 in the red last year.

The Medical Examiner’s Office tries to offset its budget issues in other ways, Able said. It has received grants, and the office sometimes performs private autopsies for other states. For instance, Able said the Louisville office earned \$200,000 last year doing private autopsies for Southern Indiana.

Able said that Lt. Governor Pence and Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Deputy Secretary Cleve Gambill have been extremely supportive of the office and its financial situation, dedicating time and energy to improving the office’s facilities and pay scale.

Regardless of the office’s financial situation, Dr. Corey said the work has never suffered.

“I think we’re still doing good, complete, thorough forensic examinations,” Dr. Corey said. “We won’t compromise on that.”

Medical examiners work 24 hours a day, they are always on call, and there are no holidays, Able said. He said what might look like glamorous work on television is difficult and sometimes laborious in real life.

But Kentucky’s medical examiners are dedicated to the job, and do



Before being wheeled into the autopsy room, bodies wait in a refrigerated morgue at the Medical Examiner’s Office. Each year, the office conducts nearly 2,500 autopsies on Kentucky’s questionable deaths.

it well.

“What this job has truly made me realize is that there is something within each of us that makes us what we are, but it’s not our physical body. The people back there, I mean, they’re still a body, but the thing that made them who they were, the thing that made them someone’s son or someone’s daughter is gone.

The spark or the soul, or whatever you want to call it, it truly leaves. It’s not there,” Dr. Corey said. “That’s one thing that makes it easier to deal with when you see that, when you really recognize that, then your job becomes to document the evidence that is on that body, because it is the last thing that anybody can do for that person.”





Kentucky's Chief Medical Examiner

*Shannon Sanders, Program Coordinator
Training Operations Division*

She's seemingly a flurry of activity, a study in perpetual motion despite her diminutive stature (she stands five feet tall). On first glance you might consider her a bank executive or an entrepreneur or a doctor...and on that last choice you'd be right to a degree. She's a forensic pathologist who by her own count has performed more than 2,500 autopsies so far in her career. She is also considered one of the best in her field.

"I went into forensic pathology because I thought it was challenging," said Dr. Tracey Corey, Kentucky's first female Chief Medical Examiner. "Every day we're solving a new puzzle – one piece at a time," she added.

Dr. Corey is Kentucky's leading expert on forensic pathology and one of the top professionals in the nation. In addition to her work as the state's Chief Medical Examiner, Dr. Corey serves as a Clinical Professor of Pathology at the University of Louisville School of Medicine.

She is also a consultant to the FBI's "National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime and Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative Resources Center" and regularly teaches courses at the FBI Academy in Quantico, VA.

As Kentucky's Chief Medical Examiner, Dr. Corey oversees the operations of four facilities in Louisville, Frankfort, Madisonville

and Northern Kentucky.

It's fascinating work, but it also takes nine years of post-graduate education to get there, topped off by a one year fellowship in forensic pathology. "So if you go straight through, no breaks, no hiking through the mountains of Nepal, you can finish your training when you're 32," she said with a smile.

Why did a Kentucky doctor, a native of Louisville, with credentials like these remain here?

"Everything just fell into place," she said thoughtfully. "I finished my residency in Pathology at U of L and received a fellowship to study under Dr. George Nichols, who was then Kentucky's Chief Medical Examiner.

"When he later retired, I was able to step right into a field I still find fascinating."

According to Dr. Corey, Kentucky is able to lure top-notch forensic pathologists to its four office operation due to that same fellowship that once drew her to the Medical Examiner's office.

"There are only about 40 fellowships in the nation," she explained. "That sort of levels the playing field because Kentucky's starting salaries lag dramatically behind the starting salaries for the same job in surrounding states. That's a major problem we have to face every day."

Despite her administrative workload, Dr. Corey still performs autopsies and still testifies in court. In fact, she said, most all of the state's forensic pathologists are in court at least once or twice a month..

Does that create a problem with staffing?

"We're staffed pretty well, with the exception of Northern Kentucky where those Cincinnati suburbs just keep growing and growing and our caseload grows with it," she explained. "We have only one full time doctor up there. Conferring via the internet helps, but we really need to find a way to have the staffing in Northern Kentucky catch up with the population.

"As for facilities, our Frankfort and Madisonville operations are excellent. Northern Kentucky and Louisville both lag behind. For example, in my office in Louisville, I sometimes have to unplug my space heater to use my computer, but in winter I often need the space heater because the central heating sometimes doesn't work. In the summer, the A/C sometimes doesn't work so you're conducting an examination and sweltering beneath all that protective plastic garb. It's just an old building.

"But don't let that fool you," she adds. "We're still doing good, complete, thorough forensic examinations. We won't compromise on that." 



The Stories Injuries Tell

Kentucky's Medical Examiner's Office is only one to have a Pediatric Forensic Consultant

Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer

Dr. Betty Spivack asks what caused injuries in Kentucky's worst cases of suspected child abuse.

"That's an easy question to ask and a hard question to answer, and I've spent the last 20 years of my career, more or less, trying to answer that question, trying to understand the stories injuries tell," she said.

Dr. Spivack is the pediatric forensic consultant for the Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office. She examines more than 200 children across the state each year who have serious injuries that are suspected to be inflicted by abuse. The compassionate and soft-spoken woman was custom made to work with children.

"I love being around kids," she said.

Her job isn't to look for abuse, it's to document injuries and to figure out what caused them. She looks for the answers to three questions. What are the injuries? Were they the result of an accident? Were they inflicted?

"We look for natural causes for unnatural injuries," she said.

Dr. Spivack's responsibilities reach beyond performing exams. She testifies in court on her findings,

traveling to other states to testify about twice a month. She teaches a variety of classes around the state and sometimes assists medical examiners performing autopsies on children.

Kentucky's Medical Examiner's Office is the only one in the nation to have a full-time pediatrician on staff, said Dr. Barbara Weakley-Jones, a medical examiner and the director of the office's Clinical Forensic Program.



Clinical Forensic Nurse Kathy Recktenwald assists Pediatric Forensic Consultant Dr. Betty Spivack perform an exam on a child.

Dr. Spivack's vast knowledge of congenital anomalies and expertise in abuse is a huge benefit to the state, Dr. Weakley-Jones said.

"She's probably seen more abuse than the rest of us," she said.

Before coming to Kentucky in January 2001, Dr. Spivack was a pediatric intensive care specialist for 17 years. She became a child abuse specialist "kind of by accident," she

said.

Dr. Norman Ellerstein, a child abuse specialist at Children's Hospital of Buffalo, first interested Dr. Spivack in the field. When he became disabled and could no longer work, other doctors at the hospital began calling her when there was a question of abuse.

"Sometime over the next year I sort of mutated into the hospital's child abuse specialist," she said.

In 1995 Dr. Spivack's career path changed when she chaired a Connecticut commission that was studying child abuse deaths. After the commission's work was completed, she began working more and more with child abuse cases.

"Over the next few years it became clear to me that that's really where I was getting my energy and that's what I wanted to do full time," she said.

In 2001, she came to Kentucky and became its first and only pediatric forensic consultant.

Dr. Spivack said the position has given her the opportunity to have a positive impact on the lives on children who have been abused.

"If that's the case then the good that you do is getting the kid in a better situation," she said. "And then seeing that kid thrive, there's nothing better." 



Cadaver Dogs

Aid Medical Examiner's Office in Finding Human Remains

*Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer*

In a wooded part of Bernheim Forrest, the medical examiner's cadaver dogs sniffed the leaf-covered ground until they picked up a scent.

With its paw, one of the dogs indicated that she found something inside a tree trunk.

"You good girl, that was so good. Let's find more," said their handler, Barbara Weakly-Jones, gently cajoling the dog to find human remains the way a parent would coax a child to eat one more piece of broccoli.

The Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office's two cadaver dogs Donna and Abracadaver (Abbi for short) practice their sniffing skills regularly so when the time comes, they will be ready. The German shepherds help law enforcement across the state locate human remains at the scenes of disasters or crimes on land and in water.

Weakly-Jones, one of the state's 11 medical examiners, wrote the grant application in 1997 that paid for Donna, the office's first dog.

"We didn't have any (cadaver dogs), and what better office to have one," Weakly-Jones said. "I always

joke that I got a dog to help me find more work to do because if she finds it, there's more work to do."

The office added Abbi to its team in 2002.

"The two are so totally different it's unreal," Weakly-Jones said.

Donna, a laid-back, 10-year-old German Shepard, has participated in more than 80 searches. For her, searching is a job.

"The only reason Donna searches is to please me," Weakly-Jones said.

Abbi, a hyper three-year-old, has participated in nearly 40 searches. For her, it's all a game.

While their styles may vary, both dogs excel at what they do.

"You can bet your sweet bottom dollar and then some when they go into an area and they've cleared it and they say there's nothing there, you can bet on it," said Terry McGauley, a Bullet County search dog volunteer who often trains with Weakly-Jones and her dogs.

McGauley said the cadaver dogs are an invaluable tool when they are searching for bodies.

"These families need closure, and if you have a well trained dog, we can put that family's heart at rest," she said. "That's what it's all about." 



Abracadaver (Abbi for short), one of two cadaver dogs used by the Medical Examiner's Office, indicates to handler Dr. Barbara Weakly-Jones that she found human remains inside a tree trunk during a training exercise.



Standardized Coroners' Training

Not the Stuff of TV's "CSI"

*Shannon Sanders, Program Coordinator
Training Operations Division*

“Good death investigations begin at the scene – long before the body reaches the autopsy room,” according to Dr. Tracey Corey, Chief Medical Examiner for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. “That is why advanced coroner training is essential.”

To make that advanced training available to Kentucky coroners, the Coroner's Executive Board and the Department of Criminal Justice Training are currently analyzing the development of a new program to replace the present training which dates back to the 1980's.

“Improving training for coroners will allow advancements in early recognition of subtle patterns and collection of trace evidence at the scene that is crucial in solving

homicides and linking perpetrators to scenes and victims,” Dr. Corey added.

“This isn't stuff out of a television script,” said DOCJT Commissioner John Bizzack. “Our training programs will be based on a detailed job task analysis that accurately details what Kentucky coroners should know, the skills they should acquire, and the various situations they might encounter.”

The proposed training requirements, created by the Job Task Analysis team and a committee from the Coroners' Association, will be presented to the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council for approval and adoption, Bizzack explained.

The job task analysis will be conducted by Systems Design Group of Connecticut. The study will survey coroners and deputy coroners to determine essential tasks

and then analyze current coroner/ deputy coroner curriculum to identify its relevance and validity. The committee and consultant will then make necessary changes to the training content. The end result will be the creation of proposed learning objectives, a framework of learning goals and an accurate job description for each job.

“This training will become the basic standard for all Kentucky coroners,” said Dr. Corey, “much in the same way as the Peace Officer Professional Standards (POPS) serves as the basic standard for all law enforcement officials.”

“We hope to have the analysis completed and the recommended training approved by the Council by the end of the year,” Commissioner Bizzack concluded. DOCJT will then provide the approved training at no cost to Kentucky coroners. 

The executive committee, which had its first meeting on July 6, is comprised of:

Coroners

Marylee Willoby-Grant County
Bill Demrow-Lincoln County
Mike Wilder-Boyle County
John Northcutt-Rowan County
Mitchell Lee-Marshall County

Gary Ginn-Fayette County
Jim Dunn-Carroll County
Brian Ritchie-Anderson County

Medical Examiner's Office
Dr. Tracy Corey

Dan Abel
David Jones (retired)

Department of Criminal Justice Training
Horace Johnson
Larry Tousignant

WHO'S WHO?

An appointed or elected official, the coroner assigns cause and manner of death, primarily for the death certificate. The coroner makes the decision on whether the death was due to natural circumstances, homicide, suicide, or undetermined means. In most localities the coroner is not required to be a physician.

A medical examiner is a physician who investigates and examines an individual's sudden, unexpected or

violent death. A medical examiner may practice any form of medicine. In most cases medical examiners are not required to be specialists in death investigation or pathology.

A pathologist is a physician who is specifically trained in pathology, the diagnosis of disease and causes of death as determined by examining body fluids, cell samples and tissue samples. In most cases, a forensic pathologist gathers these samples during the autopsy and

sends the samples to the pathologist.

A forensic pathologist specializes in examining individuals who die a sudden, unexpected or violent death. Forensic pathologists are trained to perform autopsies and collect trace evidence and secretion to determine cause of death. Forensic pathologists often act as case coordinators of a specific death and must have a working knowledge of toxicology, wound ballistics, forensic serology and DNA technology.



Narcotics Officer Conference Announced

Office of Drug Control Policy submitted

Narcotic officers can register now to attend the first training conference in Kentucky held specifically for drug law enforcement.

The Narcotic Officers Conference will be held November 9 through 10 at the Griffin Gate Marriott Resort in Lexington and is sponsored by the state's Office of Drug Control Policy, the Kentucky State Police, the Kentucky Narcotics Officers' Association and the Regional Organized Crime Information Center.

Training topics will include Senate Bill 63, Internet pharmacies, investigation techniques, surveillance and counter-surveillance equipment and Mexican drug cartels.

The initial 150 to sign up will receive free lodging the first night of the conference.

A conference registration form is provided below. It may be faxed to (502) 564-6104 or mailed to the address on the form.

Registrations are due by October 15, as are nominations for the Outstanding Narcotic Officer award that will be presented at the conference.

The award is designed to recognize an individual who is assigned

to a local, state or federal drug task force and whose initiative and investigative and leadership skills have significantly contributed to reducing the availability, use and consequences of illegal drugs in the past year.

Award nominations should be no more than two double-spaced, typed pages. Nominations should include the nominee's name, rank, agency, task force/assigned office, length of service with the task force, and a description of the officer's assigned duties and law enforcement background.

The nomination should discuss the nominee's outstanding investigative skills, initiative and leadership ability in the areas of significant case development, innovative investigation techniques, drug and asset seizures, cooperative case development with other law enforcement agencies and multi-agency participation, intelligence sharing and de-confliction and case coordination with a county attorney, Commonwealth's attorney and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Award nominations should be e-mailed to debbie.spaulding@ky.gov, faxed to (502) 564-6104 or mailed to Office of Drug Control Policy at the address below. Nominators should include their name, address, title, agency and phone number.



ODCP
OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Mail to:

Office of Drug Control Policy
Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
Attn: Debbie Spaulding
125 Holmes Street
Frankfort, KY 40601-2108

KENTUCKY NARCOTIC OFFICERS CONFERENCE

Registration Form

Name: _____ Agency: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Email: _____

Lodging provided November 9 for the first 150 registrants

Lodging preference: _____ Smoking _____ Non-Smoking

RSVP by October 15, 2005

Story of Pulaski Sheriff's Assassination Turned Into Anti-Drug Education Video

Dale Morton
UNITE Communications Coordinator

An emotional silence shrouded Somerset's Center Stage theater auditorium as scenes depicting the 2002 assassination of Pulaski County Sheriff Sam Catron unfolded on a large video screen. Although most everyone in attendance already knew the story, few were prepared for the gripping tale told by those directly affected by Catron's drug-related murder.

"Sam's death was the result of poor choices and a legitimate OxyContin prescription for pain that turned into a deadly addiction," said U.S. Congressman Harold "Hal" Rogers, R-Somerset. "Sam's story brings home the point that we must – we must – impart upon our youth how deadly serious it is to experiment with drugs."

Financed by the Kentucky Medical Association, the 28-minute docu-drama "CHOICES: The Sheriff Sam Catron Story" is designed as an educational tool to inform the public about how lives are easily destroyed because of drug addiction.

Among the more than 600 people attending the June 13 premiere showing of "CHOICES" were Sam's mother, brother and sister; the parents of Danny Shelley, whose single bullet ended the long-term lawman's life at a fire department fundraiser; and the wife of Jeff Morris, who had hoped to unseat Sam in that year's election and conspired to have him killed. Both Shelley and Morris are currently serving life sentences without possibility of parole for 25 years for their roles in the slaying.

If the words and images were not enough – many folks left visibly affected by the presentation – the most stirring moment of the evening came at the end when Sam's brother, Lewis, shook hands with Danny Shelley's parents, symbolizing their united desire to prevent other families from facing similar fates.

"Our family was not the only family hurt by this. All the families involved have seen a lot of heartache," Lewis Catron said. "The families involved in this terrible tragedy have decided to try and make the tragedy have a positive outcome. Hopefully



Lewis Catron, left, the brother of slain Pulaski County Sheriff Sam Catron, shakes hands with Lillian Shelley, center, and Gorman Shelley, the parents of Danny Shelley, following the premiere of "CHOICES: The Sheriff Sam Catron Story" June 13 in Somerset. Danny Shelley is serving life without the possibility of parole for 25 years for being the triggerman in the plot to assassinate Catron in 2002. The families hope that some good can come from the tragic, drug-related event.

“CHOICES is an excellent film about a tragic situation that can teach people of all ages about the dangers of drugs.”

Dr. J. Gregory Cooper
KMA President

by sharing our stories we can prevent others from having to know the kind of pain we have endured.”

“I hold my kids and tell them that our lives were changed and that we cannot change the choices that other people have made,” said Morris' wife, Tina. “We can

only hope that people can learn from their mistakes.”

“CHOICES” offers a stunning contrast: Two young men grow up in the same county with loving and caring families. One becomes an Eagle Scout and devotes his life to fighting drugs after being elected sheriff in 1985. The other is a good athlete and well-liked young man who goes on to join the U.S. Marine Corps but gets hooked on prescription drugs and makes



Sam Catron

decisions that haunt him the rest of his life – most of which is likely to be spent behind prison bars.

“Drugs caused me to do something to hurt somebody that wasn’t supposed to be hurt,” Shelley commented from the Green River Correctional Complex in the video. “I made a bad choice (while) on drugs to where I couldn’t think for myself.”

Although Shelley had granted interviews before, the film marked the first time his family has spoken publicly since the fateful event outside the Shopville-Stab Volunteer Fire Department three years ago.

“It was hard on us; it was devastating,” Lillian Shelley related, noting their family knew nothing about how her son had become addicted to the powerful painkiller OxyContin following several knee surgeries. He also sold drugs to support his habit. “Arm yourself with all the information you can get (about drugs),” she urged viewers.

Congressman Rogers said the story of Catron’s murder illustrates how deadly drug addiction is.

“Throughout our region there are families struggling with the crisis of drug addiction,” Congressman Rogers said, “and we must reach out with compassion to offer the help and support they desperately need.”

Operation UNITE, which hosted the premiere, plans to utilize the film with its coalitions and parent groups throughout the Fifth Congressional District.

“Understanding and communicating an anti-drug message can be difficult, but is extremely important in building strong coalitions,” said Karen Engle, executive director of UNITE. “While it is necessary to put offenders in jail and to provide treatment for those addicted to drugs, we cannot win the long-term battle unless we change the culture. It is vital we educate the public, and especially our youth, about the dangers associated with experimentation and the deadly consequences of addiction.”

KMA officials plan to use the story to educate medical professionals throughout Kentucky.

“CHOICES is an excellent film about a tragic situation that can teach people of all ages about the dangers of drugs,” said Dr. J. Gregory Cooper, KMA president.

Jan Crase, executive producer of the video, first became aware of the extent and seriousness of substance abuse in southern and eastern Kentucky from the “Prescription for Pain” series in the Lexington Herald-Leader newspaper. Because

of a raised awareness and concern, she accepted an invitation from Rogers to sit on the Fifth District Steering Committee for UNITE, agreeing to assist with the education component.

While researching the issue, Crase discovered “a desperate need” for materials that could get and hold the attention of children, especially middle school youth, and let them know of the serious consequences that arise from experimenting with drugs.

“I consider the misuse of drugs the most serious problem we have in our country today,” Crase said. “Our goal with this was to show a true story that was very real and very genuine. It was the people themselves that told the story. This is an anti-drug video to educate young children about the horrible consequences that can occur should they choose to experiment with drugs.”

Crase enlisted the help of Ernie Lee Martin, of Martin Media in Burnside, Kentucky, who wrote, filmed, directed and produced the program. Martin is a full-time producer with Kentucky Educational Television, where his work includes feature stories and documentaries for the weekly series “Kentucky Life.”

Helping bring the docu-drama to life was original music by nationally-known film and television composer Neil Argo and graphics by visual artist Malcolm Gear and his son Joel.

“Hopefully by sharing our stories we can prevent others from having to know the kind of pain we have endured.”

Lewis Catron

Argo’s dramatic and provocative scores have been heard around the world, including “The New Mission: Impossible” and “Beverly Hills 90210.” He wrote the main theme for the PBS television series “Wild America” and composed scores for several National Geographic Specials and Explorer series including the highly regarded, Emmy Award-winning “Survivors of the Skeleton Coast.”

Gear is founder and namesake of the Rhode Island-based consulting firm Malcolm Gear Designers, which has established a global reputation since opening its doors in 1960. He begins the video with an ideal forest setting turning dark and evolving into prison bars.



Danny Shelley

“My heart goes out to the Catron family and to the Shelley family. They are good people and have experienced unbelievable suffering. The community suffers with both of your families, and the other families involved,” Crase said. “We applaud your willingness to share your pain and step forward allowing this video to be made. We hope and pray this story will save many lives.”

Rejoining the Ranks of Life

Oldham Sheriff's Office, Church Reaching Out to Drug Addicts

By Julie Satterly, Managing Editor
Oldham Era

Editor's note: The names of drug informants in this story have been changed to protect their identities and ensure their safety.

Jane Brown says she has experimented with about 17 drugs during the course of her life. Heroin, marijuana, crystal meth and a countless number of pills have left their mark on her days of trying to make life go away.

That's the reason she has taken drugs all these years – to make life go away. But, she says, life was always right there to slap her in the face when the drugs wore off.

"It makes your problems go away," Jane said. "Well, it doesn't make them go away, but they feel like they're gone for a little while."

Jane is one of several drug informants for the Oldham County Sheriff's Office who have chosen to receive assistance from a recently established drug rehabilitation program. Community Care Ministry is a partnership between La Grange Baptist Church and the sheriff's office with the goal of helping substance abusers turn their lives around.

Jane and her husband, John, are informants for the sheriff's office, but being an informant is not required to be in the program. Anyone seeking help from drug addiction can participate in the program.

In 2004, Jane was introduced to the program. And she says this is the longest she's ever been clean.

"I've tried a million times to get off and nothing's worked," Jane said.

Jane and her husband, John, say Oldham County was once a frightening place to live, as the drug problem was rampant.

"You could get dope anywhere, anytime," John said. "It didn't matter what kind, and it didn't matter where. You could make one phone call and it was there."

With children at home, however, the couple began to get weary from the problems that existed in their community. And they began to fear for their safety.

"I've seen people ... get their doors kicked in over 50 bucks, people holding guns trying to shoot them over 50 bucks," John said.

It wasn't until the sheriff's office knocked on their door that they say they had to face their situation, John said. Now, the couple has

been connected with a minister, and they receive financial counseling to help them deal with the money woes doing drugs causes for families.

The Program

Rick Davidson has served as the chaplain for the sheriff's office since 1999. He has helped guide Community Care Ministry for about two years.

Davidson has spent that time working with Captain Rob Jones and other deputies in the office, as well as meeting with people who have been arrested for drug-related charges and offering them the opportunity to change their lives.

"We wanted to learn why people were selling drugs," Jones said. "We came up with the structure, and then over a period of time, we saw results, results that we felt were positive."

While the approach varies for each person, the first step of the program, Davidson said, is to assess the situation of the person in need.

"We ask, 'Is this person at a place where they are looking to change their life?'" Davidson said.

That dedication is needed to participate in the program, he said. And after determining what the needs are of the person who is willing to make that commitment, the group works to plan counseling and therapy. Davidson said most people are paired with a financial advisor, who they meet with weekly to work out their budget. Then counselors at the church look at the addiction itself, determining what is the best method of treatment for the person involved. The group works with Seven Counties counseling services and other inpatient and outpatient drug rehabilitation facilities to provide treatment for participants in the program, Davidson said.

A mentor couple is then assigned to the person in need. They meet often, and the mentor couple is charged with keeping track of that person. Deputies at the sheriff's office are also kept informed of how participants are progressing.

While financial counseling and mentoring is required for everyone in the program, Davidson said sharing the Christian faith is something the group offers to participants – but does not force.

"The main goal for us is to help people change their life," Davidson said. "It is effective, and it is working."

While the program is still young, the chaplain estimates it has about a 70 percent success rate. Davidson said he has constantly been amazed at the people the group has been able to help.

“It’s an amazing thing to see folks to change who no one thought it was possible,” Davidson said.

These services are not offered without some degree of accountability. That is key in making the program a success for those wanting to change their life and those who are providing the assistance, Davidson said.

While Davidson said churches for a long time have been providing community members with financial assistance to help with everything from grocery money to house payments, these people are often not willing to make a change to better their lives.

“My heart was breaking to see people who were going to be evicted, and then finding out this person had been doing this for years,” Davidson said. “We have social groups of people who live on churches, and that’s not helpful.”

Participants in Community Care Ministry must be serious about making that change — not only by doing what is required of the program, but also being urine tested and still being held accountable for the crimes they may have committed. Some may get deferments, Jones said, and others may still have to serve time.

“We don’t dismiss charges,” Jones said. “But we try to get deferments and try to hold them accountable.”

With the knowledge that there are many substance abusers who will benefit from the program, there is also the acceptance that there will be disappointment, Jones said.

“We know we’re going to be let down, but if we get 50 percent, we’ve won a major war there,” Jones said.

Jones and Davidson said they see the program as a positive alternative to jail overcrowding – a growing problem across the state and the country. But better yet, Jones said, they are now offering substance abusers options they have never been offered before.

“I think one of the things we learned from the domestic violence unit was that women didn’t know what their options were,” Jones said. “It’s the same thing here. We’re giving options to people who do drugs.”

And they’re dedicated to making sure the program is not abused, Davidson said.

“I’m not necessarily a financial resource to get people out of a bind,” he said. “I take what they have and I teach them how to deal with that. We’re not welfare and we’re not the bank. ... We’re taking these people and trying to make productive citizens out of them.”

The local effort came at about the same time that an agency was introduced in the state to address and coordinate substance abuse policies in Kentucky.

Statewide, statistics provided by the Office of Drug Control Policy – established in August by Gov. Ernie Fletcher and Lt. Gov.

Steve Pence – show that of the 18,000 men and women serving felony convictions in Kentucky, about 4,000 are incarcerated for drug-related crimes.

That’s a 300 percent increase in the number of inmates entering the prison system on drug charges in the past 10 years. Other statistics show that about 60 percent of those currently incarcerated are substance abusers, and that the state only has the capacity to treat 19 percent of those offenders leaving the system who need intensive substance abuse treatment.

Looking for Assistance

Support is needed for the Community Care Ministry. La Grange Baptist is looking for other churches that might want to participate in counseling or mentoring, as well as any church that might want to provide financial or material resources.

Davidson said he would provide training to any church that would be willing to participate. The sheriff’s office has also hired a second chaplain, the Rev. Wayne Shemwell of First Baptist Church in La Grange, who Jones said is giving much needed support in assisting Community Care Ministry.

Since the Browns began participating in the program, they have started going to church and are becoming more active with their children.

“They hooked me up with a preacher, and I go to church every Sunday,” Jane said.

“And they stay on us,” John said. “They call us and check on us. If we don’t call them on a daily basis, they’re calling or coming by to make sure everything’s still straight.”

Each week they receive financial counseling to make sure they budget their money correctly. And the sheriff’s office calls every day.

In a county where the Browns felt uncomfortable before, they now hope they never have to leave. And they say they will continue to provide information to the sheriff’s office to help fight the drug problem they say is already improving.

In the meantime, Jones said the sheriff’s office would continue to fight a never-ending battle for more resources to curb substance abuse.

“The minute we drop the ball on one of these people, they’re either going to overdose or go back to their problems. And we can’t let that happen,” Jones said. 

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Any law enforcement agencies interested in starting a Community Care Ministry in their area, should contact the Oldham County Sheriff’s Office at (502) 222-9501.

KOHS Hosts Regional Bio-terrorism Exercise

Participants Include First Responders From Northern Kentucky, Southwest Ohio and Southeast Indiana

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security submitted

Earlier this month, public health agencies, hospitals, fire, EMS, law enforcement and emergency management agencies from northern Kentucky, southwestern Ohio and southeastern Indiana participated in a regional bioterrorism exercise hosted by the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security. The exercise, which served to demonstrate the effectiveness of local and regional all-hazards response plans, was attended by hundreds of officials from the 20-county regional area.

“Bio-terrorism preparedness is a large part of our prevention-focused homeland security strategy, and it is essential that our communities, first responders and families have the resources, training and information they need to be prepared,” said Major Alecia Webb-Edgington, interim director of the KOHS. “By preparing through practice, this exercise provided a critical training tool to further accomplish that goal.”

The Tri-State Exercise was a coordinated, regional event focusing on the initial field-level response to a simulated, biological terrorism attack. Conducted in a no-fault, no inspection learning environment, the exercise served as a valuable training tool for first response personnel.

“The bio-terrorism exercise gave our law enforcement personnel a great opportunity to work with other responders from Ohio and Indiana,” said Mike Ward, Alexandria police chief and member of the exercise simulation cell.

“This type of interaction will be very beneficial in the event of any type of emergency involving the tri-state area.”

Throughout the first week of August, the event unfolded in real-time, as it might during an actual bioterrorism event, with response activities occurring as realistically as possible. The Tri-State Exercise served as a



Officials from Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana participated in a bio-terrorism exercise to prepare area law enforcement and emergency management agencies.

“ Bio-terrorism preparedness is a large part of our prevention-focused homeland security strategy, and it is essential that our communities, first responders and families have the resources, training and information they need to be prepared. ”

Maj. Alecia Webb-Edgington
KOHS Interim Director

physical demonstration of coordinated, regional operational capabilities.

The Northern Kentucky University METS Center hosted the exercise control center, and exercise participants were located at various emergency operations centers and public health facilities throughout the tri-state area. 

New Technology Creates Safer Transportation in Kentucky

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security submitted

Each day, thousands of semi-trucks roll through Kentucky carrying freight to destinations throughout the country. They travel interstate highways that cross over one-third of the state's counties, carrying a wide array of goods and other commodities. Because of location and a number of other factors, Kentucky's interstate transportation system is thriving, making the security of Kentucky's highways a critical issue.

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, in partnership with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement, are working to strengthen the security of Kentucky's roadways by putting into place new technology that will work to compliment Governor Ernie Fletcher's vision of a safe and reliable transportation system.

On August 12 Governor Fletcher and U.S. Congressman Hal Rogers, along with representatives from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, KVE and KOHS, unveiled a new system that will improve the commercial vehicle inspection process and prevent the transportation of dangerous materials that otherwise would go unnoticed. In addition to detecting radioactive materials, the machines also identify illegal narcotics being smuggled through the interstate system.

The Laurel County northbound weigh station, on I-75 between Corbin and London, is now the site of the Integrated Safety and Security Enforcement System, an integrated system intended to help vehicle inspectors. ISSES includes a radiation detection system, a license plate reader, infrared brake monitoring system, integrated user interface and a chemical detection unit. These features were recently added to the weigh station to detect radioactive material for safety and security, quickly and accurately identify commercial vehicles and improve the vehicle inspection process.

"As part of our continued effort to provide a safe and reliable transportation system that will strengthen our state's security and economy, I'm pleased to dedicate this improved, highly-advanced weigh station," Fletcher said. "Our Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement

inspectors and officers combined with this new technology will help keep our roads safe and our commerce moving."

As this new technology is integrated into our state, jobs are also being created. The radiation detecting devices are being assembled in Laurel County. In the coming months, the KOHS is providing funding for six more units to be placed at weigh stations throughout the state.

Congressman Hal Rogers is the chairman of the House Subcommittee on Homeland Security which funds homeland security efforts throughout the nation. "The technology that has been installed at this weigh station is truly cutting edge," Rogers said. "Information gained from this project and others like it will help our scientists and engineers to learn how to better protect our nation from terrorist attacks, while also helping keep unsafe vehicles and illicit drugs that are being transported unlawfully out of our communities. This project illustrates what we can accomplish by pulling together the resources of our universities, and the private and public sector."



'Big rigs' traveling Kentucky interstates are now monitored by new equipment featuring the latest radiation detection system.

SUBMITTED/KOHS

The Transportation Cabinet partnered with Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the Kentucky Transportation Center to implement the new system. Their goal is that ISSES will help the vehicle inspectors find more unsafe or non-compliant trucks and carriers and let the safe and legal trucks keep moving.

Alecia Webb-Edgington, interim director of the KOHS, commented on the state of the art detection devices as an integral part of the national security strategy.

"The implementation of these devices is a significant piece in our prevention-focused homeland security strategy," she said. "U.S. Department of Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff stated last month that, 'our work must be guided by the understanding that effective security is built upon a network of systems that spans all levels of government and the private sector.' This radiation detector system is certainly an example of that type of partnership, and we look forward to working on other prevention initiatives that will ensure Kentucky is ready and prepared." 

‘Preparing Through Practice’

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Hosts Statewide Agro-terrorism Exercise

Jason Keller, Chief Public Affairs Officer
Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security recently hosted a two-day statewide homeland security exercise focusing on the state’s agro-terrorism preparedness. The exercise, which was held at Northern Kentucky University’s Metropolitan Education and Training Services Center and the University of Kentucky’s Animal Research Center, was attended by more than 150 officials from over 70 local, state and federal agencies.

“Agro-terrorism preparedness is a large part of our prevention-focused homeland security strategy, and it is essential that our communities, first responders and families have the resources, training and information they need to be prepared,” said Major Alecia Webb-Edgington, acting director of the KOHS. “By preparing through practice, these exercises provide a critical training tool to further accomplish that goal.”

The two-day exercise, which is the only statewide exercise being held in the Commonwealth this year, highlighted Kentucky’s state government and higher education partnership to further the state’s homeland security preparedness efforts.

“The Northern Kentucky University METS Center for Corporate Learning has proven that it provides an outstanding venue for homeland security/anti-terrorism training and preparedness,” said Robert A. Snyder, Ph.D., executive director of the Metropolitan Education and Training Services Center. “We look forward to providing Kentucky’s first responders, first receivers and other officials with the resources they need to effectively do their jobs.”

During the final day, a full-scale exercise was held which included members of the Bluegrass Emergency Response Team, the Frankfort EMT, Emergency Management and the 41st National Guard Civil Support Team. The exercise simulated a bio-terrorism event that had infected livestock. The full-scale exercise called for specialized equipment, including Hazmat gear, EMT vehicles, decontamination tents and



A Civil Support Team officer checks decontamination equipment for remnants of radiation or other biological threats during the exercise.

SUBMITTED/KOHS

radiation detectors.

“The UK College of Agriculture appreciates the efforts of Kentucky homeland security to demonstrate the devastating impact that terrorist acts could potentially have on our food system,” said Dr. Nancy Cox, associate dean for research in the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture. “We encourage citizen awareness of this issue and are pleased to support educational programs that benefit homeland security.”

Through preparedness exercises, first response agencies are continually becoming better prepared to work together in the event of an agro-terrorism event, and will be better equipped to work collaboratively in the event of any other emergency situation. 

KCPP Begins Revisiting Assessed Communities

Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer

A Kentucky Community Preparedness Program assessment team revisited two Russell County communities in late July to determine what improvements they had accomplished since the original assessment process and to help them outline goals for future changes.

Jamestown and Russell Springs were the first communities to be reevaluated by the KCPP. Each community that goes through the program will be reassessed.

The reassessment process is the program's second phase. Its purpose is to revisit each site that was assessed and document the changes that have been made. That documentation will be part of the requirement for the \$10,000 reimbursement a community can earn by making recommended changes.

The reassessment will also qualify a community for the Prepared Kentucky Community designation. This designation shows that the community has taken action to reduce public safety threats and vulnerabilities and will acknowledge it for meeting nationally recognized measures to improve the safety and security of the community and its citizens.

"The reassessment process is a vital part of the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program," said program director Chuck Melville. "This is really what the program is all about: we recommend changes and then a community makes those changes to better protect its citizens."

A three-man team of assessors returned to Russell County to complete the reassessment of Jamestown and Russell Springs from July 25 to July 27.

Since the team first visited the communities, some changes have already been made, said team leader Don Alwes.

The school system provided the school resource officers with new radios, body armor, patrol rifles and training, and added an additional officer. They also implemented a new policy for identifying visitors at the schools.

The city and county law enforcement officials have identified issues with their communication system and their integrated response to critical incidents, Alwes said. They plan to upgrade their radio system for improved interoperability and coverage, and they plan to have joint exercises with other agencies, such as fire.

"The law enforcement officials from Russell County, Russell Springs, and Jamestown have shown a spirit of enthusiasm and co-operation in confronting homeland security issues with limited resources," Alwes said. "They are an excellent example for the rest of Kentucky."

Cities that complete the assessments will be certified as a Prepared Kentucky Community and will be eligible to be reimbursed up to \$10,000 for making recommended changes.

KCPP is funded by a \$2.4 million grant from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security. The grant will allow DOCJT to implement the program in 60 small- and medium-sized communities throughout the state during a 12-month period. 

Governor Announces Third Round of KCPP Assessments

DOCJT Staff Report

Governor Ernie Fletcher has announced the next round of Kentucky communities selected to undergo a Community Preparedness Program assessment that will help it to identify vulnerabilities and tighten security.

"We have had tremendous success with the assessments, and we are ready to move forward with this program and implement it in more communities," Governor Fletcher said. "I am proud that this program is the state's premier homeland security initiative. It helps ensure Kentucky is prepared to respond to potential emergencies and allows families to feel more secure in their communities."

The Kentucky Community Preparedness Program began examining security in communities across Kentucky in February. This current announcement brings the total number of communities selected to participate in the program to 48.

"The reception that the KCPP teams are receiving, as they travel from community to community, is really overwhelming," said program director, Chuck Melville. "People are enthusiastic and very supportive of our program."

The communities that make up the third round of assessments are:

Burlington (Boone)	Greensburg (Green)
Brandenburg (Meade)	Guthrie (Todd)
Calvert City (Marshall)	Irvine (Estill)
Cave City (Barren)	Madisonville (Hopkins)
Cynthiana (Harrison)	Mount Vernon (Rockcastle)
Danville (Boyle)	Radcliff (Hardin)
Falmouth (Pendleton)	Stanton (Powell)
Florence (Boone)	Paris (Bourbon)
Frankfort (Franklin)	West Liberty (Morgan)

KCPP-Assessed Community Stats



Population: 1,193
Size: 2.0 square miles
City Rank: Fifth Class City
Mayor: Charles Beach III
Chief: Stephen Mays
Sheriff: Harvey Pelfrey
Date of assessment: June 6 to June 10

Beattyville, Lee County

Sites assessed: Beattyville City Hall; Beattyville Elementary School; Beattyville Lee County Fire Department; Beatty Water Plant; Beattyville Police Department; Jackson Energy; Kentucky State Highway Garage District No. 10; Kentucky State Highway

Repair Garage No. 21; Lee County Board of Education; Lee Adjustment Center; Lee County Constant Care; Lee County Courthouse; Lee County High School; Lee County Middle School; Lion Apparel; Southside Elementary School; Three Forks Regional Jail

Dawson Springs, Hopkins County

Sites assessed: Dawson Springs Municipal Building; Dawson Springs Water Treatment Plant; Dawson Springs Community School; Kentucky Utilities Substations; West Kentucky 4-H Camp; Buckhorn, Inc.; Dawson Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant



Population: 2,980
Size: 3.9 square miles
City Rank: Fourth Class City
Mayor: Stacia Peyton
Chief: William C. Crider
Sheriff: Frank Latham
Date of assessment: June 13 to June 17



Population: 9,400
Size: 4.2 square miles
City Rank: Fourth Class City
Mayor: John D. Link
Chief: Tony Kramer
Sheriff: Charles Korzenborn
Date of assessment: May 23 to May 27

Edgewood, Kenton County

Sites assessed: Dixie Heights High School; Hinsdale Elementary; Caywood Elementary; St. Pius X Elementary; Turkeyfoot Middle School; Patton Vocational School; Summit Fire Apparatus; Healthsouth; Gate-

way Community College; St. Elizabeth Hospital; Water District Storage Tanks; Brighton Gardens; Tri-State Healthcare Laundry; Edgewood City Building; Public Works; Health Department



Population: 3,010
 Size: 2.6 square miles
 City Rank: Fourth Class City
 Mayor: Louie Flanery
 Chief: Danny Carpenter
 Sheriff: Jerry Wagner
 Date of assessment: June 13 to June 17

Flemingsburg, Fleming County

Sites assessed: Fleming County High School; Simons Middle School; Flemingsburg Elementary; Ewing Elementary; Hillsboro Elementary; Fox Valley Elementary; Flemingsburg Nazarene Church/School; Flemingsburg City Hall; Fleming County Sheriff's Office; Fleming County Court House & Annex; Maxey Flats Disposal Site; District 9 Highway Office; Flemingsburg Christian Church

and Daycare; Fleming County Hospital; Fleming County Health Department; Flemingsburg Police Department; Fleming County Road Department; Flemingsburg Fire Department; Waste Water Treatment Plant; Flemingsburg City Garage; Flemingsburg Water Treatment Plant; Main Water Tower; Fleming/Mason County Energy RECC; Fleming County Board of Education

Georgetown, Scott County

Sites assessed: Georgetown City Hall; Georgetown Community Hospital; Georgetown Fire Department; Georgetown Police Department; Georgetown Scott County Regional Airport; Georgetown Water Company; Georgetown College; George-

town Scott 911 Center; Scott County Courthouse; Scott County Justice Center; Scott County High School; Scott County Ninth Grade School; Southern States; Toyota Motor Corporation



Population: 18,080
 Size: 13.7 square miles
 City Rank: Fourth Class City
 Mayor: Everette Varney
 Chief: Greg Reeves
 Sheriff: Bobby Hammons
 Date of assessment: May 31 to June 3



Population: 8,014
 Size: 5.3 square miles
 City Rank: Fourth Class City
 Mayor: Lonnie Campbell
 Chief: Ernest Kely
 Sheriff: Leeroy Hardin
 Date of assessment: July 11 to July 15

Harrodsburg, Boyle County

Sites assessed: Harrodsburg High School; Harrodsburg Middle School; Harrodsburg Elementary School; Mercer County High School; Kenneth D. King Middle School; Mercer County Elementary School; Harrodsburg City Hall; Mercer County Courthouse; Burgin Independent School;

James B. Haggin Memorial Hospital; Mercer County EMS; Harrodsburg Police Department; Harrodsburg Fire Department; E.W. Brown Generating Station/Dix Dam; Harrodsburg Water Treatment Plant; Harrodsburg Wastewater Treatment Plant; Modine Manufacturing Company

KCPP-Assessed Community Stats

Henderson, Henderson County



Population: 27,373
 Size: 15.0 square miles
 City Rank: Second Class City
 Mayor: Henry G. Lackey
 Chief: Mack E. Brady
 Sheriff: Dennis W. Clary
 Date of assessment: August 8 to August 12

Sites assessed: Henderson County High School; North Middle School; South Middle School; Henderson Water Treatment Plant; Tri-Fest; W.C. Handy Blues Fest; Green River Arts and Crafts; Henderson City-County Airport; Ohio Valley Fuel Dock; Henderson Community College; Henderson Police Department; Henderson County Judicial Center;

Henderson County Courthouse; Henderson Municipal Building; Methodist Hospital; Bend Gate Elementary School; Niagara Elementary School; Social Services Office; Medicaid/Food Stamp Office; Women's Crisis Center; Reid Greene Power Station; Texas Gas Transfer Station; Twin Bridges; Mosaic

Irvine, Estill County

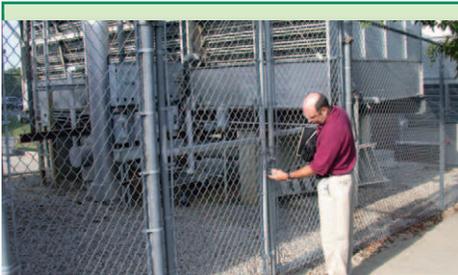
Sites assessed: Estill County High School; Estill County Middle School; Estill Springs Elementary; West Irvine Elementary; South Irvine Elementary; Estill County Board of Education; Marcum Wallace Hospital; School Bus Garage; Estill County EOC; Estill

County Court House; Irvine City Hall; Ravenna City Hall; Irvine Water Treatment Plant; Irvine Sewage Treatment Plant; Estill County Health Department; Cabinet for Health and Family Services



Population: 2,843
 Size: 1.5 square miles
 City Rank: Fourth Class City
 Mayor: W.T. Williams
 Chief: James Crowe
 Sheriff: Gary Freeman
 Date of assessment: August 1 to August 5

LaGrange, Oldham County



Population: 5,676
 Size: 3.7 square miles
 City Rank: Fourth Class City
 Mayor: Elsie B. Carter
 Chief: Kevin L. Collett
 Sheriff: Steve Sparrow
 Date of assessment: July 18 to July 22

Sites assessed: Oldham County High School; South Oldham High School; North Oldham High School; Oldham County Water District; Oldham County Fiscal Court Building; Oldham County Courthouse;

LaGrange Police Department and City Hall; Southern States; Utility; Controlled Blasting; Oldham County Police Department; Oldham County Central Dispatch; Dynegey; Baptist Hospital Northeast

All photos by Jacinta Feldman Manning/DOCJT



Population: 9,183
 Size: 6.8 square miles
 City Rank: Third Class City
 Mayor: Don W. Kiser
 Chief: Mike Kendall
 Sheriff: Mike Matthews
 Date of assessment: July 5 to July 8

Paris, Bourbon County

Sites assessed: Bourbon County Courthouse; Bourbon County Hospital; Bourbon County Judicial Center; Bourbon Elementary School; Easy Gardner; Kentucky Department of Highways Maintenance Barn; Mallinckrodt Baker; Paris Elementary School; Paris Fire Department; Paris

High School; Paris Municipal Building; Paris Stock Yard; Paris Water and Power Plants; Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation Industries, Inc.; Southern States Cooperative; U.S. Post Office; WWTP Sanitary, Storm Collections; Bourbon County Health Department

Somerset, Pulaski County

Sites assessed: Somerset City Hall; Pulaski County Courthouse; Private Industry; SKRECC; Meece Middle School; Burnside Water Plant; Somerset High School; Hopkins Elementary School; Cooper Power Plant; Southern Middle School; Pulaski County High

School; Southwestern High School; Somerset Community College; Somerset Water Plant; Northern Middle School; Pitman Creek Waste Water Treatment Plant; Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital; Pulaski County 9-1-1 Center



Population: 11,352
 Size: 11.3 square miles
 City Rank: Third Class City
 Mayor: J.P. Wiles
 Chief: David Biggerstaff
 Sheriff: Todd Wood
 Date of assessment: June 20 to June 24



Population: 1,600
 Size: 3.1 square miles
 City Rank: Fifth Class City
 Mayor: Nathan Baker
 Chief: Paul Miles
 Sheriff: Danny Webb
 Date of assessment: July 18 to July 22

Whitesburg, Letcher County

Sites assessed: Childer's Bulk Oil Plant; Community Trust Bank; Esta Craft Conway Center; Letcher County 911 Tower; Letcher County Central High School; Letcher County Courthouse; Letcher County Health Department; Mountain Comprehensive Health Corporation; Southeast

Community College; Whitaker Bank; Whitesburg Appalachian Regional HealthCare; Whitesburg City Hall; Whitesburg High School; Whitesburg Middle School & West Whitesburg Elementary School; Whitesburg Police Department; Whitesburg River Park; Whitesburg Water Treatment Plant

Statewide LEN News

In the Spotlight with Sheriff Bruce Hampton

STATEWIDE

The following interviews were conducted by Edliniae Sweat.



Bruce Hampton, who is a Harrison County native, was 21 years old when he began his law enforcement career with the Cynthiana Police Department in April 1973 as a special police officer, working ball games, dances, directing traffic and offering police ride-alongs. In January 1975, the department hired him full time, and he served there until he won the Harrison County sheriff's seat in 1989.

Hampton attended basic training in 1975 and has kept up his training. He and his wife of 33 years, Rosanne, have three children and four grandchildren.

You were born and raised in Harrison County and have served your community through law enforcement for more than 30 years. What have been the most rewarding aspects of serving Harrison County?

The most rewarding aspect of serving Harrison County has been the DARE program, of which I was a part for 11 years. It is also very rewarding to be able to help the people of the community and meet people who I would not have otherwise met. In law enforcement you never know what you are going to get into from one day to the next.

You have a new K-9 unit. What breed of canine does your agency use, and how do you think this new unit will improve enforcement in your community?

Our K-9 unit is a German shepherd named Szem. I know having a K-9 is very expensive, but he has already assisted in several arrests that would not have come about without him. It also lets my community know we are concerned about drugs and this is another tool that can help solve the problem. We are a small office and need all the help we can get.

What new initiatives will you be implementing in the near future for the Harrison County Sheriff's Office?

I am in the process of creating a full-time detective position. We have to keep up with the times, and I think it is going to be a major asset to our office. We should be able to solve more crimes with one person handling cases and other units feeding one person all the information.

How important is it for representatives from executive levels of law enforcement to embrace the new Kentucky Law Enforcement Issues Consortium?

I think it is very important for representatives from the executive levels of law enforcement to come together. It is great networking, and the governor knows our concerns, needs and problems. I think it is a great step forward for law enforcement.

What type of technology have you seen evolve during your career?

I think it is a blessing to have DOCJT. It tries its best to keep all law enforcement advised and trained in all aspects of law enforcement. With technology we have gotten more professional. Your general public has seen major changes in law enforcement and they have gotten more demanding because of technology.

You will serve as the next president of Kentucky Sheriffs' Association. What are your goals for the organization next year?

I intend to keep up the tradition of trying to get all 120 counties involved and working with their legislators to make the sheriffs more elite. Each year we get a few more sheriffs on board. We are getting better every year through communications and networking. Team work! 🇺🇸

"The most rewarding aspect of serving Harrison County has been the DARE program, of which I was a part for 11 years. It is also very rewarding to be able to help the people of the community and meet people who I would not have otherwise met. In law enforcement you never know what you are going to get into from one day to the next."

Sheriff Bruce Hampton

In the Spotlight with Sheriff Bruce Bennett



Bruce Bennett began his career with the Bell County Sheriff's Office in 1966 and was elected sheriff in November 2002. He has also worked as an assistant police chief for the city of Pineville. In 1970, he began a 28-year career with the Enforcement Division of the Kentucky Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. In 1990, he was recognized as the Distinguished Agent of the Year for his outstanding service and dedication to ABC's mission.

Bennett is a graduate of the Bell County schools and attended Eastern Kentucky University. He is married and has two children and one grandson.

How does working for the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control compare to serving as sheriff of Bell County?

While serving with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, my primary responsibility was the statewide enforcement of regulatory compliance by alcohol vendors.

My duties as sheriff, though focused within a county jurisdiction, are much more diverse. My office is responsible for law enforcement, process service, vehicle inspections, tax collection, forcible evictions, transport of involuntary commitment patients and adult and juvenile prisoners, field assistance and protection of social service caseworkers, polling-precinct security and investigations into criminal and county-code violations.

My work as sheriff is tremendously rewarding. I have a strong sense of positively contributing to my home community and of helping the good people and families of Bell County, many of whom I have known for years.

How important is it to you and your department to support the Bell County community?

In order to effectively serve and protect, law enforcement must establish strong and active partnerships with citizens, businesses, schools and civic leaders. The Bell County Sheriff's Department reaches out to the community on many levels. We have an open door policy for the public, speak at local Kiwanis and Lions clubs events, support the Bell drug and domestic violence coalitions, work with local Boy Scout troops and Little League organizations and provide drug awareness education to the schools.

I work hard to ensure my department earns the community trust and respect essential to our integrity and effectiveness.

What type of technology have you seen evolve during your career?

"Knowledge is power," wrote Sir Francis Bacon in 1597. If knowledge is power, then the foundation of power is information. Technology's primary benefit to law enforcement has been empow-

erment through the fluid transfer of information.

The economic and personal accessibility of computer technology represents the heart of the information revolution. Computerization has dramatically impacted nearly every aspect of police operations, including office administration, communications and investigation.

Office desktops and cruiser-installed laptops ensure constant connectivity with a broad array of informational databases and software tools, including traffic and criminal records, active warrant information, controlled substance identification programs and computer-generated forms and reports.

The integration of computer chip technology into radios, scanners and cell and satellite phone equipment has advanced the scope, quality and reliability of communications. Electronic mail and messaging provide real-time channels for the transmittal of potentially large amounts of information.

With the ability to obtain and transfer data at electronic speed, police officers and agencies are transformed into a dynamically connected and unified enforcement network.

Advances in the physical, biological and chemical sciences represent a second significant frontier in the technological evolution of the law enforcement field. Scientific innovation has transformed the process of evidentiary identification, collection and analysis.

Forensic procedures traditionally associated with large laboratories and expensive instruments have been rendered affordable and accessible to local law enforcement. Equipment, testing kits and supplies are readily available to facilitate a broad array of investigative activity, including finger- and footprint preservation and analysis; drug testing; body fluid and DNA sampling; ballistics analysis; optical comparisons of hair, soil, fiber, handwriting, bullet and fingerprint samples; trace metal and firearm discharge residue analyses; and the restoration of destroyed serial numbers and erased ink.

The marriage of technology and law enforcement has increased operational effectiveness, led to more convictions and resulted in safer communities.

What is the most rewarding part of being a Kentucky Law Enforcement Council-certified instructor?

Serving as a KLEC-certified instructor has been one of the highlights of my career. I have had the great fortune of a long and rewarding career, rich in experiences and personal relationships. Being able to convey this knowledge and experience to young officers is a source of great personal satisfaction.

What new projects do you have lined up for the Bell County Sheriff's Office?

The department has recently received funding for the new position of certified school resource officer to work full time with the Bell County school system. I eagerly anticipate the positive impact this position will have in increasing the department's profile within the schools. 

Statewide LEN News

In the Spotlight with Chief Ed Brady

STATEWIDE



Mack "Ed" Brady has been chief of the Henderson Police Department since 1991. Prior to becoming chief in Henderson, he served at the Henderson post of the Kentucky State Police for 22 years. Brady has a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Evansville. He is the president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, a title that he also held in 1998.

As president of the KACP, what are your goals for the organization?

There are four areas critical for our organization in the short-term. 1) We must continue to review and revise our accreditation program to assure it remains an up-to-date and respected tool for agencies to modernize their operations. The success of the program lies in the ability of any department, regardless of size, to achieve the respected status of a professionally operated organization. The KACP Accreditation Program has become nationally respected, and we must remain vigilant in our efforts to look at future developments in law enforcement. 2) The KACP board of directors must continue to research better ways to serve our membership. I plan to survey the membership to assist the board in mapping out the future of the association. 3) It is imperative that our association closely monitors the legislative process. Many bills being introduced have the potential to be harmful to the law enforcement community. Through strong legislative effort and fostering a positive and respectful relationship with the legislature, we can help mold the future of our profession. 4) The KACP must continue to build relationships with other associations within our Commonwealth to maintain the position of a strong and united force in matters of mutual concern. We all have common goals. If we fail to recognize that the heart and soul of law enforcement is the man and woman providing police service to our community, and if we fail to provide for that patrol officer, our profession will suffer.

How important is it for law enforcement executives to embrace the new Kentucky Law Enforcement Issues Consortium?

There has never been a better time for collective thinking

in law enforcement. A single thought or voice is difficult to hear. But collectively, we can expand our ability to identify issues and enhance our opportunity to initiate new ideas or improve old practices. A consortium of local, county, state and federal executives, gives us a unique opportunity to blend the multifaceted range of issues brought to the table into a unified solution that serves our professional needs. The different perspectives presented from small, rural agencies to large, urban departments can provide solutions that will result in better service to our communities and improved operations within our organizations. If the consortium responds in a responsible manner to the opportunity before it, we can see many positive changes for the future.

What are your department's greatest accomplishments since you became chief?

Since taking leadership of the Henderson Police Department in 1991, our greatest accomplishment has been the improved relationship with our minority citizens. Henderson is much like other communities in Kentucky and the nation. In 1991 our lower income area around Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue was a gathering place for lawless activity, drug sales, gambling, drinking, loud music and even gun shots were a common occurrence in the area.

Early in 1992, a neighborhood survey indicated that more than 90 percent of those living in the area wanted the criminal element removed. We also learned through the survey that much of the distrust of the police department was due to the lack of minority officers. We immediately formed a minority relations committee comprised of eight respected minority citizens.

Next, we started a community clean-up program. Officers from the department and citizens from the neighborhood picked up trash along the streets. We received assistance from the city codes department in cleaning up properties; power and light utility installed additional streetlights; the sanitation department placed extra trash barrels in the area; the street department repainted "no parking" curbs and placed new signs to reduce illegal parking. The entire city government assisted in cleanup and revitalization.

Properties whose owners would not comply with codes requirements were classified as Spot Blight areas, allowing the city to take possession of the property and deed the property to Habitat for Humanity. Where empty lots had stood with

"Listen to your people. Your people are all you've got. You either trust them or you don't."

Chief Ed Brady

trash and debris, new homes were built and families began to return to the area.

Next, our department started an aggressive minority recruitment program. During the following two years, the department hired five minority officers. We began regular foot patrols in the area and formed a bicycle patrol. We began to meet the citizens and form relationships and trust. We opened a police substation in the housing project and started an after-school program for the children who came home from school to little or no supervision due to their parents not being home from work. Officers also developed a mentoring program for academics and trips. Besides school study assistance, officers took children from the low-income area to St. Louis for Cardinal baseball games and to area parks and museums and concerts at the local Fine Arts Center.

Finally, we started an aggressive law enforcement arrest program in the area. The pro-arrest program was publicized in the newspaper and in the electronic media one month before it began. We warned those who came into the area to break the law that they would be arrested without warning. The president of the NAACP participated in the public announcement and endorsed the entire program. We had proven, with numerous new proactive programs in the area, that we could be trusted and that we cared for the people who lived there. Follow-up surveys indicated an 88 percent approval rating from the citizens, and their No. 1 request was for more police presence in the area.

Today, the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue area resembles any other neighborhood in our community. I feel pride in the way our officers bought into the program and trusted that positive change would come if we stayed the course. We have given a neighborhood back to its citizens.

Tell us about the police department's suggestion program.

I believe that in most companies employees feel that they are not heard. I also believe that the people doing the job know many ways to improve and streamline the operation. The rules of the suggestion program are simple.

- The employee must put the suggestion in writing and sign it.
- Although the suggestion comes through the chain of command, no one can stop or change the suggestion; it must come to the chief.

- **Listen** to your people. Your people are all you've got. You either trust them or you don't. The chief must respond to the suggestion in writing. The suggestion can be about anything from the kind of pencils we use to a major reform in the way we submit reports.

The officers have provided invaluable insight as to how change can be positive, and the program provides officers with the feeling of ownership in their department.

What are the three biggest issues you have addressed since becoming chief?

- **Recruitment.** How do we find officers who will take the profession seriously, act with professionalism and pride, and who will stay with our department? Hiring is expensive, tedious, time consuming, potentially libelous and frustrating. The Peace Officer Professional Standards have been the most important tool that I have seen in assisting with proficient hiring.

- **Listen to your people.** Your people are all you've got. You either trust them or you don't. I know we all

have some personnel who we don't trust as much as others, and identifying those persons is critical. But you have to listen to your people. They must feel valued, important and appreciated. They must know that we are all in this boat together. If it goes down, we all go down. But they also come to realize that when the boat springs a leak, we can all save it by working together and trusting one another. That includes the chief. They must be able to trust you. Your people will not listen to a chief who does not listen to them. They will not work for a chief who does not work. If your department is not professional, look in the mirror and see what example it is following.

- **Keep up with technology.** I may be a dinosaur when it comes to technology, but I don't underestimate the importance of hiring people who do understand it. Hire the brightest and they will help you keep pace with ever-changing technology. The future of your department, your personnel and our profession depends on our ability to adapt.

In my 34 years in this profession, this is the most exciting and challenging time. We owe it to our personnel and our communities to provide them with the best people, equipment and programs to create the highest quality of life that they have ever experienced. It's up to us. Let's get busy! 🐟

"There has never been a better time for collective thinking in law enforcement. A single thought or voice is difficult to hear. But collectively, we can expand our ability to identify issues and enhance our opportunity to initiate new ideas or improve old practices."

Chief Ed Brady



Taylor Mill PD

Recognized for Outstanding Crime Prevention Program

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

The Taylor Mill Police Department has come up with a neat way to get citizens involved in supporting and helping law enforcement in times of emergency. The NEAT program, or Neighborhood Emergency Assistance Team, is comprised of citizen volunteers who are trained to assist the police department in the event of large scale incidents, such as tornados, flooding, searching for missing children, a plane crash or acts of terrorism.

On June 15, the Kentucky Crime Prevention Coalition honored the NEAT program as an Outstanding Crime Prevention Project. Lt. Ron Wilson, who is primarily responsible for the creation of the NEAT program, was awarded the Outstanding Crime Prevention Officer of the Year award.

Wilson, along with Sgt. Scott O'Brien, also helps coordinate the Kenton County Citizen's Police Academy. He realized that the CPA only teaches participants about the law

enforcement side of police work and not how to help law enforcement in a time of crisis in the community.

"Looking at the community preparedness steps that we've taken, we saw a need for manpower if there was a crisis," Wilson said. "We wanted to teach our citizens how to assist us in those times. The NEAT program gives our police department additional resources to respond to incidents and natural disasters. We've taught them how to assist us to better serve the community."



Chief Steve Knauf said Taylor Mill's NEAT program is based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Community Emergency Response Team, which educates people about disaster preparedness and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, and disaster medical operations. CERT members can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event and can take a more

active role in preparing their community, according to the FEMA Web site.

NEAT's five-week training sessions include traffic control; search and rescue; first aid and CPR; fire suppression, taught by the fire department; communications, specifically dealing with answering AMBER Alert tip lines and phone calls during public events; perimeter protection; community preparedness and psychological first aid. Wilson described psychological first aid as the new buzzword in dealing with victims of disaster who are going through different psychological stages and how to respond to the victim in each stage.

The NEAT program works closely with the Neighborhood Block Watch program. Residents and trained "watch" volunteers provide valuable information to the police that assists in investigations and arrests. Many of the same individuals involved in the block watch program also became involved in NEAT.

"We would like to see this program spread throughout Kentucky," Wilson said. "Some larger communities may have more resources than we do, but NEAT works well with smaller communities because it is pre-training people to help themselves."

The Taylor Mill Police Department is comprised of only nine sworn officers, so their resources and personnel are often limited, especially in difficult situations, he added.

"When you have a small department, it can be very taxing on the department and the personnel, but the citizens can assist us and relieve us," Wilson said.

Chief Knauf recalled a time two years ago when he wished that his department would have had NEAT volunteers on which to call. A small plane went down in Taylor Mill and the department had to go through a search process.

"We are a small department and in that situation we would have had 15 extra bodies to call on if we had NEAT volunteers then," Knauf said. "We have several flight patterns that go over our town, so an incident like that is always a concern."



SUBMITTED/TAYLOR MILL PD

NEAT member, Ben Schawe, plays with Alex Wilson at Pride Park in Taylor Mill during a city function called Friday Night Flicks.

Currently, the NEAT graduates have been called upon to help with non-disaster community events such as Friday Night Flicks and Park Fest information booths.

In August, the department set up a mock situation involving an elderly person with Alzheimer's disease who was lost. They called upon the NEAT volunteers to respond to the pretend situation to see how they responded and how they handled the situation.

September has been designated Preparedness Month by the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, and Taylor Mill is planning to incorporate the NEAT participants in those activities as well. 🇺🇸

“Some larger communities may have more resources than we do, but NEAT works well with smaller communities because it is pre-training people to help themselves.”

Lt. Ron Wilson
Taylor Mill Police Department

John L. Pratt

KSP Trooper of the Year

Passionate About Career

Mary Ann Scott, Public Information Officer
Kentucky State Police

Det. John Pratt is as passionate about his career today as the day he joined the Kentucky State Police 20 years ago.

That passion fuels a fierce work ethic, which helped earn Pratt the title of 2004 Trooper of the Year. He received the accolade in May during the Kentucky State Police 2005 Awards Ceremony for sworn officers.

A Perry County native, Pratt spent 10 years as a heavy equipment operator before joining KSP. Family members and a friend piqued his interest in the agency. "I had two cousins, Clyde Caudill and his brother, James, who were troopers," said Pratt. "Another big influence was (retired sergeant) Charlie Cornett. They all said 'Try it with us and make it a career.'"

After graduating from the KSP Academy in 1985, Pratt was assigned to the Hazard Post. He's remained there since day one.

"Those first couple of years are exciting, learning years," noted Pratt. "You learn the ropes, learn how to stay safe."

In 1995, Pratt became a detective "He loves his job – investigation – and his willingness to help others is constantly demonstrated by his involvement in so many investigations here at Post 13," said his post commander, Capt. Matt Sparks.

Pratt recalled one of the most unforgettable cases he's investigated, a Letcher County double homicide.

"It was in ... '02 or '03. It was a man and his young son, who was four or five. The dad was a drug dealer, and the boy was asleep when a drug user came in and shot the father," said Pratt. "The boy gets up, comes in the living room (where the shooting occurred), and the user shoots the boy. Then the shooter and his wife went and got liquor, came back and got a room in a motel across the street from the crime scene. They watched us process the scene ... and had a party with their friends."

Pratt said the evidence mounted quickly and decisively. "They dumped the gun in the river ... we found it. Every lead took us somewhere; we didn't hit any brick walls," he said. "We arrested the two in a week."

Sparks nominated Pratt for Trooper of the Year, noting that Pratt worked 138 cases and made 110 arrests last year.

"He had a big case last year. Working off vague information, he found a suspect living in a stolen camper trailer. Some might have stopped at that point, but Pratt kept digging and eventually recovered \$1.7 million worth of stolen property and arrested five people in the case," said Sparks. "He's just that tenacious. He's a 20-year veteran who works hard like a rookie trooper."

Pratt was the post's Detective of the Year in 1997. Prior to that, in 1990, he received the Guthrie Crowe award (named after the first KSP commissioner) for receiving injuries in the line of duty, after his thumb was severed in a vehicle pursuit. "Another trooper was pursuing this felon, I was coming the other way and the suspect hit my cruiser head on," Pratt remembered. "My left thumb was cut off in the crash (the thumb was later reattached), but I went ahead and pulled the guy out of the car and arrested him."

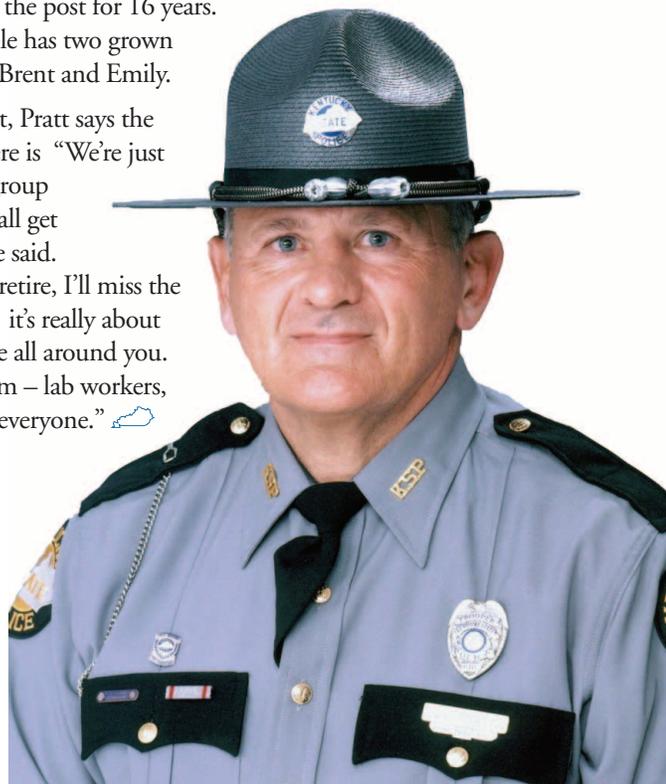
Pratt's sense of giving back to the community and his agency, specifically his work in the "Shop with a Cop" program, also earned him his Trooper of the Year honor. "Shop with a Cop" obtains Christmas gifts for underprivileged children.

Pratt is also on the board of directors of both the Kentucky State Police Professional Association and the Employee Mutual Assistance Fund Board. He serves on the Trooper Advisory Board and is a representative on the Perry Central High School Student Council.

The 49-year-old officer said he continues to enjoy his career because every day differs. "It's about the excitement, never knowing what the next day's going to bring," Pratt said. "You meet so many good people from across Kentucky."

Hazard Post is family, in both the literal and figurative senses, to Pratt. His wife, Glenna, has been a telecommunicator at the post for 16 years. The couple has two grown children, Brent and Emily.

At post, Pratt says the atmosphere is "We're just a happy group here. We all get along," he said. "When I retire, I'll miss the people ... it's really about the people all around you. All of them – lab workers, troopers, everyone." 🗺️



Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement Names Officer of the Year at Awards Ceremony

Thirty Two Honored for Service to KVE



SUBMITTED/KVE

KVE Commissioner Greg Howard (left) along with Cleve Gambill, deputy secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (right) present Scott Dennis with the KVE Officer of the Year award.

KVE Submitted

The Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement and the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet recently honored Officer Scott Dennis of Hardin County as KVE's Jason Cammack Officer of the Year.

Officer Dennis conducted 847 safety inspections in 2004 and removed numerous impaired and disqualified drivers from the highways. He cited more than 900 violations to commercial vehicle operators, with more than 500 being serious moving violations. Serious moving violations are certain violations defined in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, such as speeding more than 15 mph over the limit and reckless driving, that carry higher penalties against a commercial driver's license for repeated offenses.

"At KVE we have some of the best law enforcement officers in the nation," Deputy Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Cleve Gambill said at the awards ceremony. "Today we honor a small group of officers who exemplify the deep dedication and high professionalism of the KVE."

"We have one of the premier departments of this nature in the country," KVE Commissioner Greg Howard added. "It's because of people like Scott Dennis that we have achieved such a high level of success."

"There is no greater honor, no tougher challenge than being a police officer," Howard said. "We have raised the bar of expectations high. Only through higher standards and holding each other accountable can we reach our goals." 

Other award winners include:

Inspector of the Year

Inspector Granville Hollan, Boone County

Civilian Employee of the Year

William McClelland, Lyon County

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Award

Inspector – Officer Mike Murley, Simpson County

Officer – Officer Greg Hardin, Hardin County

Bravery

Officer Landry Collett, Laurel County

Drug Award - Field Operations

Officer Keith Justice, Pike County

Officer Travis Rogers, Laurel County

Officer Dennis Hutchinson, Pike County

Drug Award - Special Operations

Officer Robert Dale, Clark County

DUI

Officer Landry Collett, Laurel County

Meritorious Achievement

Officer Justin DeCecca, Scott County

Officer John White, Scott County

Officer Robert Dale, Clark County

Officer Jeff Jenkins, Hardin County

Officer Shannon Chelf, Hardin County

Promotions

Sgt. Anthony Jackson, Laurel County

Sgt. Kevin Henry, Pike County

Lt. Kevin Rogers, Henderson County

Lt. Brian Howard, Pike County

Lt. Greg Jenkins, Franklin County

Capt. David Marcum, Boone County

Maj. Phillip Frazier, Franklin County

State Highway Named in Honor of Fallen KVE Officer



SUBMITTED/KE

The memorial road sign will mark a 3.4-mile stretch of U.S. 60 in memory of fallen KVE Officer Jason Cammack.

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Staff Report

A section of U.S. 60 in Franklin County now memorializes the only Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement officer to lose his life in the line of duty. On July 19, Lt. Governor Steve Pence unveiled the Jason Cammack Memorial Highway, a 3.4-mile stretch of U.S. 60 from U.S. 460 to the Woodford County line.

Cammack was 26 years old when he died on April 23, 2000.

“Jason was dedicated to public service,” Lt. Governor Pence said. “His enthusiasm and dedication made him a great officer. This is a fitting tribute to Jason and his family.”

Officer Cammack was on routine patrol on I-64 near

Midway, when he attempted to stop a speeding vehicle. He crossed through the median, swerved to avoid a moving car, went back into the median, crossed the eastbound lanes of I-64 and slammed into the rock embankment.

“Jason is the first and only officer to die in the line of duty in KVE’s 30-plus-year history,” KVE Commissioner Greg Howard said. “His family still lives here in Franklin County, so they’ll be able to see the sign honoring Jason. His dad will drive it every day he goes to work.”

Jason’s parents Gayle and Kela, his widow, Christa Hocken-smith, and his son, Hayden, attended the event. 

Lt. Governor Pence Awards Nearly \$4 Million to Aid Law Enforcement

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet submitted

Protecting Kentucky families from drunken driving and drugs is one of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet’s highest priorities, according to Cabinet Secretary and Lt. Governor Steve Pence.

Sec. Pence recently awarded 84 federal and state grant awards totaling nearly four million dollars to Kentucky police departments, sheriff’s departments, and other agencies aimed directly at those crimes.

“This money will assist officers as they perform the duties necessary to keep their communities safe,” Pence added.

Twenty-four grants were awarded through the Law Enforcement Service Fee program to help officers target drivers under the influence of alcohol and drugs.

“In the past five years in Kentucky, there have been an average of about 33,000 DUI convictions each year,” said Lt. Governor Pence. “We need to ensure that our officers are prepared to stop these crimes.”

In addition, 60 Justice Assistance Grants were also awarded. This federal money will help law enforcement agencies, drug task forces and other programs stop the spread of drugs in Kentucky.

“Law enforcement officers witness firsthand how illegal drugs can devastate entire communities,” continued the lieutenant governor. “This grant money will help officers defend innocent children and protect neighborhoods against drugs.”

The 84 awards distributed totaled \$3,793,577 and were presented to agencies in approximately 39 counties. 

Service Fee Grant Program Awards

LEN Agency	Amount Received	LEN Agency	Amount Received
Beattyville	\$2,812	Independence	\$675
Boone Co. SO	\$20,142	Lawrenceburg	\$1,230
Bowling Green	\$17,500	Lee Co. SO	\$1,125
Bullitt Co. SO	\$17,445	LFUCG PD	\$28,000
Carrollton	\$13,695	Louisville Metro	\$20,000
Cold Springs	\$14,445	Nicholasville	\$20,677
Erlanger	\$10,108	Ohio Co. SO	\$12,308
Flemingsburg	\$12,875	Owenton	\$13,695
Ft. Mitchell	\$18,055	Radcliff	\$7,499
Gallatin Co. SO	\$10,012	Somerset	\$13,094
Graves Co. SO	\$9,805	Southgate	\$16,724
Highland Heights	\$15,488	Wilder	\$18,850

Other Grants Awarded

Agency	Amount Awarded	Agency	Amount Awarded
Administrative Office of the Courts	\$127,455	KVE	\$32,000
Barren Co. Fiscal Court	\$59,952	Laurel Co. Commonwealth Attorney Office	\$31,856
Bellewood Presbyterian Home for Children	\$36,490	Lawrenceburg PD	\$6,360
Berea PD	\$7,356	Lee Co. SO	\$4,623
Bullitt Co. Fiscal Court	\$53,362	LFUCG	\$73,485
Cave City PD	\$6,838	Logan Co. Fiscal Court	\$71,734
Cold Springs PD	\$4,350	Louisville Metro PD	\$333,634
Columbia PD	\$1,317	Lynnview PD	\$2,512
Crescent Springs PD	\$7,317	Maryhurst, Inc.	\$115,484
Elizabethtown	\$152,221	Maysville	\$83,950
Elsmere	\$96,340; \$15,600	Middlesboro PD	\$8,550
Fort Mitchell PD	\$9,666	Muhlenberg Co. Fiscal Court	\$251,581
Fort Thomas PD	\$6,073	Murray PD	\$1,700
Franklin Co. CASA	\$7,500	New Beginning for Women Cultivating Rose, Inc.	\$23,700
Fulton PD	\$7,229; \$7,484	Park Hills PD	\$7,354
Grayson	\$6,250	Russellville PD	\$7,343
Harlan Co. Boys and Girls Club	\$9,990	Russell, FADE	\$156,380
Highland Heights PD	\$7,500	Scottsville	\$3,169
Hodgenville	\$7,500	Shelbyville PD	\$5,625
Jackson PD	\$8,649	Somerset	\$87,517
Jamestown PD	\$3,814	Southgate PD	\$9,900
Junction City PD	\$3,000	St. Matthews	\$9,098
Kenton Co. Fiscal Court	\$110,464	Transistions, Inc.	\$25,892
KY Parks Rangers	\$7,243	Union Co. SO	\$7,500
KY DARE Assoc.	\$30,375	Warren Co. Fiscal Court	\$113,422; \$5,625
KSP	\$275,000; \$287,049; \$181,771; \$7,841; \$184,228	Wilder PD	\$9,900

Elizabethtown PD Moves In



ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

The new Elizabethtown Police Department, located at 300 South Mulberry Street, has six times more space than the previous facility.

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

The Elizabethtown Police Department officially has a new home. After more than 20 years in a former truck service garage turned police department and nearly three years of planning and construction, Elizabethtown officers dedicated their new facility on June 24.

“This was probably the most overdue part of the city’s infrastructure,” Mayor David Willmoth, Jr. said.

The previous 6,000 square-foot building housed both the

police department and the public safety garage where maintenance on police and fire department vehicles is preformed. Approximately \$7.5 million and 32,000 square feet later, the Elizabethtown police now occupy a state-of-the-art facility that not only offers plenty of space for every aspect of policing, but also provides extra office and storage space to grow for years to come.

“ We can do our jobs so much more efficiently now. ”

Chief Ruben Gardner
Elizabethtown Police Department

“That was something that was very important,” Maj. Troy Dye said. “We wanted to make sure that we had the space to allow for future hires and promotions within the department.”

There is no doubt that they have the space to continue to move up and out, with vacant desk space in nearly each office

and empty offices scattered throughout the different sections of the department's new layout.

"The facility is working out fantastically for us," Elizabethtown Chief Rueben Gardner said. "It is laid out well and the layout flows well – we have had virtually no complaints."

However, more space is not the only advantage that the new department offers. The building's design places a major emphasis on security. There is a large sally port with doors that open for 10 seconds before closing, allowing for safe and controlled handling of suspects being brought into the department.

Also, the main entrance to the department is secured. Public access to many parts of the building is restricted, the front office area is protected by bulletproof glass and the only way in and out of the actual department is with special badges given to the officers and department personnel.

"Safety is the number one concern that we had in the other building," Gardner said. "I was always concerned with the safety of not only the officers and the personnel, but the general public coming in as well."

These updates are especially important in the effort to become accredited. When seeking out accreditation, one of the many standards includes a secure lobby area that keeps department personnel separate and safe from the general public.

"This building is a move toward accreditation," Mayor Willmoth explained. "Accreditation and newer technology will move us ahead and help us offer better services to the citizens of Elizabethtown."

Chief Gardner agrees. "A major holdup to accreditation in the old building was getting it to comply with accreditation standards," he said. "We realized that it would be cost prohibitive to try and fix the old building, so when we built this building, we did it with accreditation in mind."

The project's coordinator, architect and construction manager were pleased with not only how the building turned out, but also with the support and enthusiasm of the mayor, Chief Gardner and the rest of the department.

"It takes a good client to make a good project and everyone involved has been fabulous on this project. I hope it shows," said Rick Kremer of Louis & Henry Group, the architect for the building project.

"There is no better client we could work with than the city



ABBIE DARS/DOCJT

Elizabethtown Mayor David Willmoth, Jr, City Council Member Tim Walker and Chief Ruben Gardner cut the ribbon at the Elizabethtown Police Department Building Dedication on June 24.

of Elizabethtown," added Greg Jenkins, construction manager for Jenkins Essex.

Every person at the Elizabethtown Police Department had a chance to participate in the design of the new building. The Louis & Henry Group gave every employee the opportunity to voice their comments and suggestions about what they thought the new station should include.

"We can do our jobs so much more efficiently now," Gardner said. "Everything is such a big improvement from the previous building that it is hard to pinpoint one particular aspect that stands out." 🗺️

Team Lexington Wins Seven Medals in Police and Fire Olympics



Team Lexington competed in the 2005 World Police and Fire Games, bringing home seven medals.



Jennifer Lube shoots a rifle during the shooting competition. Lube was the only female to compete in the shooting competition at the World Police and Fire Games.

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

The six-member Lexington Division of Police team brought home seven medals from the World Police and Fire Games in Quebec, Canada this summer.

Team Lexington, comprised of four women and two men, successfully competed in the games June 26 through July 3, winning two gold medals, four silver medals and one bronze.

“We would like to thank all our sponsors for their help and donations in making our trip to the 2005 World Police and Fire Games such a success,” Sgt. Michele Young said.

Young earned four medals for Team Lexington, including gold medals in the bench press and the push and pull. The push and pull competition is a combined total of the bench press and dead lift weights accomplished. She also received silver medals for the Toughest Competitor Alive competition and the 13-mile road race, and a bronze medal for the 400-meter sprint.

Officer Jennifer Lube brought home a silver medal in the push and pull competition. Lube was also the only female to participate in the shooting competitions. Officer Susan Torrey

earned a silver medal in the push and pull.

Other team members include Paul Schmuck, who competed in tae kwan do and karate.

“Although Paul did not medal, he put up a good fight and gave his competitors as good as what he got,” Young said.

Likewise, Officer Christopher Cooper competed in the Men’s Toughest Competitor Alive competition, the push and pull and three-on-three basketball.

Officer Tembree Murphy, who was originally supposed to participate in the competition, had to withdraw for medical reasons, but accompanied the team as their coach.

“Tembree stayed busy with keeping the team organized and on time,” Young said.

After such a successful finish at the 2005 games, members of Team Lexington already have their eyes set on the next competition.

“The team has already begun to prepare for the 2007 trip to the games in Adelaide, Australia,” Young said. “We hope that we can count on the continued support of our sponsors and the department.”

For more information on the 2005 World Police and Fire Games, visit <http://www.2005wpfg.org/eng/index.asp>

KACP Conference Features Election of Two-time President

Jamie Neal
Public Information Officer

Law enforcement executives from across the Commonwealth who attended the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police's 33rd annual conference were treated to a "great group of speakers," the association's new president said.

The theme of the conference, which was held July 25 through 28 in Owensboro, was "Stress Reduction, Motivation and Humor for Police Administrators" and featured speaker Pete Collins, a retired captain of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol.

"I think we had the best speaker that I think we've ever had," KACP President Ed Brady said of Collins.

He was entertaining and motivating while talking to KACP members about being successful leaders and reducing stress through humor, and on their roles as leaders of their departments, families and communities, Brady said.

Approximately 145 KACP members attended the conference, including chiefs, sheriffs and others in leadership positions at the city, county, state and federal levels of law enforcement.

The Kentucky law enforcement executives also heard from Mike Keith, director of broadcasting for the NFL's Tennessee Titans, who gave an outstanding talk about teamwork, Brady said. Other speakers included representatives from the Department of Criminal Justice Training and the Rural Law Enforcement Technology Center, which are both located in Richmond.

At the conference banquet, the KACP held its officer elections, and Brady, who is police chief in Henderson, was elected president for the second time in seven years. He was also KACP president in 1998.

Brady's election marked the first time since 1980 that a chief was elected KACP president twice, said Craig Birdwhistell, the association's executive director. Former Bardstown police chief Bob Sallee was president in 1979 and won a second term in 1980,

Birdwhistell said.

"I consider that to be quite an honor," said Brady, whose term will end in July 2006. "I am really, really proud to represent chiefs across the state."

The KACP president said he had no intention of holding the post again until some members approached him a few years ago and said that his leadership would be beneficial for the association's legislative efforts.

As law enforcement has moved toward professionalism in the past decade, Brady said, the KACP presidency has become a more significant position.

Among his plans as president, Brady said he would survey the association's members about the KACP's priorities.

Other officers elected during the conference were Georgetown Police Chief Greg Reeves, sergeant at arms; Paris Police Chief

Mike Kendall, third vice president; University of Louisville Police Chief Wayne Hall, second vice president; Independence Police Chief Shawn Butler, first vice president. The executive officers appointed Chief Deputy Roger Holbrook of the Rowan County Sheriff's Office as the association's treasurer.

The association's new third vice president, Kendall, received the KACP Chief of the Year award at the annual conference. He has been Paris police chief since 2001.

"Chief Kendall has been responsible for significant improvements within the agency and caused a positive impact on the community," KACP's Birdwhistell said in a release about Kendall receiving the award. "Chief Kendall's professional demeanor, his leadership in training and technology and his commitment to community policing are a credit to Kentucky law enforcement."

Among the accomplishments that earned Kendall the Chief of the Year award were that he encouraged continuing education and training for ranking officers, established a narcotics unit, established a citizen's police academy and initiated an Explorers program for youth interested in law enforcement careers. 



Paris Police Chief Mike Kendall speaks to the KACP members after being named Chief of the Year.

RON BURLISON/HENDERSON PD

KWLEN Helps Raise the Roof



SUBMITTED/KWLEN

KWLEN members and other women help lift a wall during the 8th Women's Build in Louisville for Habitat for Humanity May 13.

*Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer*

Members of the Kentucky Women's Law Enforcement Network raised the roof for one Louisville family May 13 as 12 women participated in a Habitat for Humanity project kickoff.

The Raise the Roof kickoff launched the eighth Women's House to be built in Louisville primarily by women, in partnership with the future homeowner.

"The Habitat for Humanity build was a tremendous experience," KWLEN President Alecia Webb-Edgington said. "I have always wanted to participate in this worthwhile organization. In addition, I had the opportunity to work alongside a group of colleagues, mentors and friends. All of us were committed to the same thing – building a home for a very



SUBMITTED/KWLEN

Members of the Kentucky Women's Law Enforcement Network helped build a house for Habitat for Humanity in Louisville.

deserving woman and her family.”

The Raise the Roof kickoff was held May 12 to 14, and by the end of the weekend, the house was completely under a roof. Since then, crews of 20 women have been working every Thursday and Saturday to complete the building process.

Habitat for Humanity is a non-profit housing ministry that builds houses in partnership with low-income families. Partner families are low-income people who are willing to work diligently to make their dream of owning a home a reality.

“It was awesome to be a part of an all female construction site,” said Sharon Davis, with the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program.

“The group was made up of professional construction crews, do-it-yourselfers and even some women who had never lifted a hammer. The day we were there the outside walls were raised, the inside framing completed and we even lifted sev-

eral trusses onto the roof before we left. I was hot, tired and dirty, but I never felt better in my life.”

The participating KWLEN members included Maj. Alecia Webb-Edgington, who serves as the deputy executive director of Operations and Prevention Initiatives for the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security; Sharon Davis; Lt. Col.

Peggy Emington, and officers Diane Lewis, Rhonda Thistle and Felicia Miller, Jefferson-town Police Department; officers Susan Torrey and Jennifer Lube, Lexington Division of Police; Cyndy Noble, Kentucky State Police; Linda Mayberry, deputy director of Eastern Kentucky University’s Justice & Safety Center; Mary Pedersen, Justice and Public Safety Cabinet; and Ofc. Marianne Haverlin, Prospect Police Department.

“The day we were there the outside walls were raised, the inside framing completed and we even lifted several trusses onto the roof before we left. I was hot, tired and dirty, but I never felt better in my life.”

Sharon Davis

“KWLEN is looking to participate again in the Lexington/Madison County area, and we look forward to other folks participating,” Webb-Edgington said. 



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Statewide Briefs:



OFFICE OF CREATIVE SERVICES

Cities Gain Grants to Combat Urban Violence

Lt. Governor Steve Pence recently awarded Kentucky's first urban violence grants to Louisville and Lexington to help the Commonwealth's largest urban areas fight growing murder rates.

"I am committed to making Kentucky a safer place to raise families," Pence said in announcing the grants in June. "The funding available for this new grant program will help our police officers and prosecutors target violent crimes and lower the rate of homicides. The money may also be used to pay for investigative time spent on homicide investigations to further assure the quality of cases for prosecution."

The Louisville Metro Police Department and the Lexington Fayette Urban County Division of Police will each receive \$112,500 grants, which will be combined with local matches of \$37,500 for a total amount of \$150,000 each.

In 2004, Kentucky had 199 murders, its highest murder total in seven years. Louisville's murder rate spiked to 70 last year, the highest number of murders in that city in eight years.

"This grant is very timely," Louisville Metro Chief Robert White said. "It will enhance our ability to target violent crime."

The Lexington Division of Police will focus its resources on solving cold cases. In the last 10 years, Lexington has solved 84 percent of its cases. In the past 30 years, its clear-

ance rate has been 90 percent. The department has 29 unsolved cases from the last 10 years and 55 cold cases from the past 30 years.

"This grant is going to substantially increase our division's ability to solve cold violent crime cases," Lexington Chief Anthony Beatty said. "I appreciate Lt. Governor Pence's and Governor Fletcher's leadership on this initiative."

Kentucky must aggressively focus on preventing violent crimes, which drastically reduce the quality of life for families in the areas where they occur most, Pence said.

"The funding available through this new grant initiative will give police officers in these urban areas more resources to control and reduce violence," he said.

The grant money comes from federal Byrne grants that were returned by other jurisdictions in past years. If the money is not used, the federal government may require that it be returned.

Kentucky Gets \$462,000 Grant for Crime Victims

Kentucky recently received a \$462,000 federal grant for funding of the state Crime Victims Compensation program.

The grant, from the Crime Victims Fund of the U.S. Department of Justice, will support victim services with money from criminal fines, forfeitures and assessments.

"It is important to note that it is the criminals — not the taxpaying public — who are made to compensate the victims of their crimes," said Christopher Lilly, commissioner of the Department of Public Protection, parent agency of the Kentucky Crime Victims Compensation Board.

Under the federal Victims of Crime Act, innocent victims of violent crime are eligible to seek compensation. In Kentucky, Claims are decided by the compensation board — five citizens appointed by the governor to alternating four-year terms.

Kentucky's board assists more than 1,000 crime victims per year, Lilly noted. Assistance can be in the form of direct payments to medical providers, funeral homes and mental health professionals or for reimbursement for such expenses incurred by victims or those responsible for their care.

Citizen Police Academy Graduates Fourth Class

The Greater Madison Area Citizen Police Academy held its fourth graduation ceremony, June 13, at the Boys and Girls Club in Richmond. The graduates completed a 12-week course consisting of classroom instruction and practical exercises at the Department of Criminal Justice Training. Participants drove police vehicles through a precision course while using blue lights and sirens, conducted simulated traffic stops, answered domestic violence calls and conducted building searches.

All classes were taught and demonstrated by officers and instructors from the Berea Police Department, Department of Criminal Justice Training and the Richmond Police Department.

The GMAC police academy offers an insight into the demands of today's law enforcement officers serving Kentucky's communities. Participants are selected from applicants within the Madison County area and surrounding counties. Classes are conducted weekly for 12 weeks.

The fall class began August 22, and runs through November 14.

Anyone interested in future classes may contact Stella Plunkett, Department of Criminal Justice Training at (859) 622-8099, Lt. Ken Clark, Berea Police Department at (859) 986-8456 or Officer William Rearden, of the Richmond Police Department at (859) 623-1162 or on the Web at <http://docjt.ky.gov>.

New KSP Cadet Class Reported For Training July 17

Eighty trooper cadets from throughout the commonwealth and six other states began 22 weeks of training at the Kentucky State Police Academy in Frankfort on July 17.

Geographically, the cadets represent 60 communities throughout Kentucky. Four are from Louisville and four are from Murray. Three are from Columbia. The communities of Leitchfield, Mayfield, Oak Grove and Richmond are each represented by two cadets. Other Kentucky communities represented include Albany, Ashland, Avawam, Beaver Dam, Berea, Big Clifty, Booneville, Calvert City, Campbellsville, Clinton, Combs, Crestwood, Davin, Eddyville, Elizabethtown, Elkhorn City, Elkton, Evarts, Fairdale, Florence, Frankfort, Galveston, Hardinsburg, Hopkinsville, Irvine, Jackson, Lancaster, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Lily, Liv-

ingston, London, Manchester, Morehead, Mt. Sterling, Mt. Vernon, Mt. Washington, Olive Hill, Paintsville, Partridge, Pikeville, Richmond, Salyersville, Shelbiana, Shelbyville, Slaughters, Summersville, Union, Vicco, Wallingford, Wal-lins, and Winchester. Eight cadets are from out of state.

During their training, the cadets will study the laws and statutes of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the history of the KSP, as well as accident and criminal investigation techniques, vehicle pursuit, DUI enforcement, firearms training, first aid, and many other aspects of becoming a Kentucky State Police trooper. The cadets are expected to graduate on December 20.

KSP Honors Two at Sheriff's Office

Daviess County Sheriff Keith Cain and his chief deputy, Capt. David Osborne were recently presented with the Kentucky State Police's highest award for non-KSP personnel.

Cain and Osborne received the Commissioner's Aide de Camp Award, granting them the honorary title of colonel, based on their work with the state police and Cain's role as president of the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association, KSP Commissioner Mark Miller said.

Cain also has been a leader in the fight against methamphetamine and in pushing for new legislation to fight that drug's spread.

Kentucky Police Corps Cadet Trains in North Carolina

Corey Doane, a May graduate of the University of Kentucky, recently became the first Kentucky Police Corps cadet to begin training at the Police Corps Academy in Salemburg, North Carolina.

Doane, who started training in July, is one of approximately 50 people across the nation who will get their Police Corps training in North Carolina or Mississippi rather than in the state in which they were selected for the program. Police Corps designated the academies in the two states to train everyone who joined the federal scholarship program before it stopped taking new applicants earlier this year. The freeze was in expectation of the program being eliminated in the 2006 federal budget.

After training, Doane is slated to serve the Lexington Police Department for four years on community patrol to fulfill his scholarship agreement with Police Corps. 

KLEMF Awards 25 Educational Scholarships

KLEMF Staff Report

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation awarded 25 \$1,000 academic scholarships for the fall 2005 semester. The selection committee received 47 applications and narrowed it down to the 25 best candidates.

The educational scholarship program is restricted to law enforcement officers and telecommunication personnel (current, retired or disabled) and their survivors or dependents. The scholarships may be used at any accredited college or university, including two-year and community colleges and may also be used for attendance at recognized or certified vocational or trade schools. Students do not have to major in law enforcement or criminal

justice to be eligible for the scholarship.

KLEMF was originally founded to build a memorial that would honor all Kentucky officers who have been killed in the line of duty. Once the monument was completed in 2000, the organization expanded its efforts to include a financial endowment program, which helps Kentucky peace officers and their families with educational, medical and emergency relief. The scholarships, first awarded in the spring of 2004, are part of that endowment. The scholarships honor the fallen heroes of the past and the officers of today by educating their survivors, comrades and dependents for a better future, said DOCJT Dep. Commissioner Herb Bowling. 

The scholarship recipients and their schools are:

Name	College/School Attending	LEN Relation
Jonathan Tyler Adkins	Georgetown College	Son of Johny Adkins, KSP (deceased)
Brian Michael Bennett	University of Louisville	Son of Jerold D. Bennett, KSP
Jessica Maze Bowling	Morehead State University	Spouse of Larry Bowling, KSP
Barrett Matthew Brewer	Campbellsville University	Son of Rodney Brewer, KSP (retired)
Jonah Keith Brown	University of Kentucky	Son of Mitchell Brown, Richmond PD
Jennifer Ann Bryant	Eastern Kentucky University	Daughter of Ronnie Bryant, Hazard PD
Kiana Renee Bryant	University of Kentucky	Surviving daughter of Douglas W. Bryant, Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources
Sherry Marie Burden	Spencerian College	Spouse of Joseph Burden, Louisville Metro PD
Danny Edward Caudill	Eastern Kentucky University, Southeast Community College	Chief, Harlan PD
Derrick Reid Dennison	Murray State University	Son of Gregory Dennison, Leitchfield PD
Bobbie Jo Ferriss	KY Community Technical College	Surviving daughter of Edward R. Harris, KSP, Elizabethtown post
Kendra D. Glenn	Murray State University	Spouse of Steven C. Glenn, Marshall Co. Sheriff's Office
Joseph Michael Hopkins	Eastern Kentucky University	Son of Michael Hopkins, KSP
Brian Patrick Kely	University of Kentucky	Son of Ernest R. Kely, Jr., Harrodsburg PD
Stephanie Ann Martin	Georgetown College	Daughter of Gregory Martin, Paducah PD
Celeste LaShay McKinney	Murray State University	Daughter of Arvin R. McKinney, Hardinsburg PD
Elizabeth Drew Merriman	Eastern Kentucky University	Daughter of Mark Merriman, KSP
John C. Mulins III	Cumberland College	Son of J. C. Mullins, Jr., Corbin PD
Megan Beth Murphy	The Christ Hospital School of Nursing	Spouse of J. Kevin Murphy, Cincinnati/Northern Airport PD
Rachel B. Nease	Eastern Kentucky University	Surviving daughter of Shelby W. Nease, CSX Railroad
Camilla Payne Piercy	Ashland Community & Technical College	Spouse of Philip S. Piercy, Wurtland PD
Joshua Ryan Rogers	University of Hawaii at Hilo	Son of James C. Rogers, KSP (retired)
Jonathan Thomas Searle	University of Kentucky	Son of James Searle, Fayette Co. Public Schools Dept. of LEN
Sara Edna Smith	Cincinnati Christian University	Surviving daughter of Michael Partin, Covington PD
Andrea Nichole White	University of Kentucky	Daughter of Jasper White, KSP

Golf Scramble Raises Money and Awareness for KLEMF

Amy Reister, Volunteer
KLEMF

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation's fourth annual charity golf scramble June 6 in Richmond drew 106 golfers who were divided into 24 teams to play Arlington Golf Course's 18-hole course, 72 par layout.

"Having a golf tournament not only brings in money for the foundation, but it also makes us more visible in the law enforcement community," KLEC Executive Director Larry Ball said.

The tournament is open to anyone who wants to play. All agencies are encouraged to participate and show their support. The KLEMF is funded solely through voluntary donations, the sale of memorial pavers, apparel and mugs, fundraisers such as the annual golf tournament, annual motorcycle ride and the sale of KLEMF license plates.

The winners of this year's tournament were:

1st Place

Mark Perry, Chad Dawson, Doug Flynn and Greg Austin of Bourbon County

2nd Place

Alan Hartlidge, Joe Fowler, Charlie Casper and Terry Shipp of Hardee's Inc.

3rd Place

Anthony Myers, Fred Shortridge,

Ricky Osborne and Randall Osborne of Montgomery County

4th Place

Rick Stiltner, Don Pendleton, Billy Boyd and Dean Hayes for KSP Headquarters

"Participants had the opportunity to enjoy a round of golf, fellowship and contribute to a great cause showing their support for KLEMF," Ball said. "The tournament was very successful and the money raised will enable the foundation to help fulfill our purpose to help law enforcement members and their families in times of need."

Raising money is only one goal of the annual golf tournament.

"Having a fundraiser such as the golf tournament helps to raise awareness and recognition of the foundation and its purpose," DOCJT Director Don Pendleton said. "Participants are from various agencies and locations, allowing us to network to a wide audience instead of an isolated few."

In addition to raising funds and awareness about the KLEMF, the tournament piques a common interest and allows for a day of fun, fellowship and relaxation for chiefs, sheriffs, officers and other participants who experience little relaxation on the job.

"While on the golf course people are given the opportunity to fellowship, exchange ideas and rally for a common cause without being in a work environment," Pendleton said. 🗺️



ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

Bob Schutte, from the Jefferson County Police Department, shoots to qualify at hole seven. Schutte was the first of only two individuals to qualify for the shootout during the golf scramble.



ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

Mark Perry and Chad Dawson were part of the Bourbon County Team that took first place in the tournament.

KLEMF Updates



FILE PHOTO

Law Enforcement Memorial Ride Scheduled for September

The Blue Knights Kentucky XI is hosting the third annual law enforcement memorial ride on Saturday, September 10. The ride is in memory of those who died in 2004 while serving the Commonwealth. The ride begins at the memorial site at the Department of Criminal Justice Training, Lancaster Avenue, Richmond. Registration is from 9 to 11 a.m. The cost is \$20 per driver and \$10 per passenger. The registration fee includes a meal, T- shirt, event year bar and program. A police car, police motorcycle and motorcycle show precedes the ride. The cost to enter any of the car/bike shows is \$5. The Kentucky State Police Professional Association will sponsor the event again this year. All proceeds go to the Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation. For more information contact Joe Gilliland (859) 622-5073, Tom Blankenship (859) 622-4372 or the memorial foundation (859) 622-2221.

Contact Information

To make a donation or for additional information, please contact the foundation:

Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation
Funderburk Building
521 Lancaster Avenue
Richmond, KY 40475-3102
(859) 622-2221

Assistance Provided to Law Enforcement

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation is a non-profit organization that honors and assists law enforcement officers across the Commonwealth. Since January 1, 2005 the foundation provided the following assistance:

- \$5,000 in death benefits
- \$4,000 in emergency relief
- \$5,100 in medical expenses
- \$700 to Concerns of Police Survivors

Telecommunications Class 38 Conducts Fundraiser

Telecommunications Academy Class 38 collected \$609 for KLEMF. Class 38 graduated from DOCJT on July 1. 

Slain Livingston County Deputy was ‘Dedicated to the Job’

Jamie Neal
Public Information Officer



Dep. Roger Lynch

As a dispatcher five years ago, Livingston County Deputy Roger Lynch would have called a sheriff's deputy to respond to the sort of domestic violence incident that resulted in his death.

But he loved being a deputy and was excited when the opportunity came along late in his life, his family and friends said.

Lynch, 51, was killed June 2 during a shootout with a suspect at a residence in Ledbetter, about 10 miles southeast of Paducah. The suspect was also fatally shot.

The deputy, who was married and the father of two children, had been a dispatcher in his home county of Livingston for five years when the sheriff approached him about joining the force at the age of 46 – far older than the average recruit, his wife, Debbie Lynch, said.

“I told him if he wanted to do it, go for it,” she said. “He loved his job. He was proud of the fact that he was able to get through the academy when he was older.”

Lynch responded to a domestic violence complaint at the residence of Joseph Calender the night of June 2.

Calender's 18-year-old daughter, Candice, had called 911 at approximately 11:21 p.m. CDT and reported that her parents were fighting, according to the Kentucky State Police.

Calender, 48, was in the basement of the house and armed with a loaded semi-automatic assault rifle, a loaded handgun and three clips of ammunition, according to the state police.

After meeting Lynch at the top of the basement stairway, Calender shot at the deputy, hitting his duty belt twice and then striking the hand in which he was holding his gun, KSP said. Lynch then fired one round at Calender, hitting him in the chest and killing him. But before dying, Calender delivered a fatal bullet to Lynch's head, shooting him in the face.

Calender's wife, Chris, called 911 to tell police that the men had been shot. Both men were dead when a KSP trooper arrived at the home.

“You can't predict what's going to happen,” Livingston County Sheriff Tommy Williams said of domestic violence calls.

The sheriff's office and KSP had never received a domestic violence call from the Calender house before the night of June 2, authorities said.

Lynch, who is from the small town of Tiline in Livingston County, and Calender attended the same church, KSP said.

“The whole community is just really saddened by it,” Livingston County Clerk Carroll Walker said of the shootings. “It's just a tragedy for both families really.”

“He was a really super guy, very honest, even-keeled.”

Carroll Walker
Livingston County Clerk

“He was a really super guy, very honest, even-keeled,” Walker said of Lynch.

Sheriff Williams said he asked Lynch if he wanted to become a deputy because he thought he was cut out for the job.

“I could see by being around him that he had a good personality and worked well with people, and I thought he would make a good

deputy,” he said.

“He was dedicated, definitely dedicated to the job,” he said. “His appearance was neat all of the time. Very seldom did he ever take off sick in the five years. He was always at work on time.”

The office at the sheriff's department closed for several days and officers covered their badges with black bands in mourning ▶▶

of Lynch's death, Williams said.

Lynch was one of six deputies that covered the 315 square miles of rural Livingston County, where there is not a city police department, Williams said.

When asked if the deputy was especially close to any of his fellow officers, Williams responded with, "Well, that would be all of us."

Lynch's wife Debbie also answered quickly when asked to talk about her husband of 32 years and the father of their 28-year-old son, David, and 23-year-old daughter, Amanda.

"I thought he was the greatest, of course," she said of her high-school sweetheart. "We still held hands. We still enjoyed spending time together."

When her husband decided to become a sheriff's deputy, he began walking, sprinting and lifting weights to prepare for the 16 weeks of basic training he would attend at the Department of Criminal Justice Training.

"He worked at it really hard," she said.

Having grown up in a small town in Livingston County, Lynch knew nearly everyone in the county and loved living there, his wife said.

Lynch had recently taken up the guitar again after years away from it, and he raised beagles that helped him hunt deer, Debbie Lynch said.

The deputy was a strict father who expected a lot from his children and was always there for them when they needed him, she said. Lynch was also the family's "general Mr. Fix It," she said.

An Army veteran, Lynch was a member of American Legion Post 217.

Fellow American Legion member Vernon Edwards said he met Lynch, his best friend, about 10 years ago when he was a special deputy and Lynch was a dispatcher.

"My opinion of Roger Lynch is that he is one of the greatest men probably on the earth," Edwards said, choking back tears as he talked. "He loved his life."

"It's been a blessing knowing Roger and his wife," he said. "I look forward to seeing him in the next life."

Two funds have been set up in the fallen deputy's name.

Donations to The Roger Lynch Memorial Fund will provide money to the deputy's family, and funds given to The Roger Lynch Memorial Scholarship Fund will go to a Livingston County student for college, Debbie Lynch said.

His family felt the scholarship fund "would be a good way to give back in his name and continue helping the county," his wife said.

Donations to the funds may be mailed to Regions Bank, P.O. Box 370, Smithland, KY 42081 or dropped off at any Regions Bank location. 

Former DOCJT Commissioner Ed Miller Dies at 73

Donald Richie, news writer
Cynthiana Democrat

Former state senator Ed Miller, 73, of Cynthiana died May 2 at Central Baptist Hospital in Lexington.

He is survived by his wife, Birdie, and two sons Douglas and Nathan.

Miller, a Democrat, represented the 30th senatorial district from 1999 to 2002. At the time, the district served Harrison County.

Harrison is now in the 28th district, along with Bath, Bourbon, Clark, Montgomery and Nicholas counties.

Aside from his political career, he was a Kentucky State Police trooper, a detective sergeant, captain over the Narcotics Division and commander of the State Police Academy.

Miller was also appointed deputy secretary of the state Justice Cabinet, commissioner of Criminal Justice Training, and deputy commissioner of the Department of Employment and was an adjunct professor of criminal justice at Eastern Kentucky University and Maysville Community College.

Local officials remembered Miller's service.

Harrison County Judge-Executive Dean Peak remembered Miller for his fairness.

"Ed Miller not only believed in justice, but he also believed in fairness, and when he made his decisions, they stuck," he said. "He will truly be missed, not only in the justice and legislative arenas, but in the local arena of Harrison County as well."

Cynthiana Mayor Virgie Wells noted Miller's tenure at EKU as a professor of criminal justice.

"I feel the service that Ed Miller rendered to this community was invaluable, especially his influence in law enforcement," she said. "He certainly will be missed."

State Rep. Tom McKee served with Miller in the General Assembly.

"We've lost a great public servant," he said. "He was a good friend of mine and a good friend of all Kentucky."

McKee said it was an honor to serve in the assembly along side Miller.

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Remembering Deputy Roger Lynch

Reflecting on the Training of the Livingston County Recruit

Scotty Saltsman, Training Instructor
General Studies Section



Scotty Saltsman

I had hoped that during my career as a training instructor at the Department of Criminal Justice Training I would never have to attend the funeral of an officer I had trained. On June 2, 2005, that all changed. Roger Dale Lynch, deputy sheriff with the Livingston County Sheriff's Office was killed in the line of duty.

Dep. Lynch had attended basic training from August 14 to December 15, 2000, with Class 296, for which I was the coordinator. I remember so much about that class because it was the first class I coordinated. I remember the looks of each of the students that first Sunday, during the orientation. I remember specifically looking at several members of Class 296 and wondering if they were prepared for what was expected of them. It wasn't long before I found out that Dep. Lynch was very well prepared for what DOCJT expected of him.

Dep. Lynch was older than most of the recruits in his class, but he never let that stand in the way of doing what was expected of him and then some. He always pushed himself and others in his class to do more than what was asked by the instructor. I could always count on him to keep the younger guys in line and on track. During the training I had a chance to sit down and talk with Dep. Lynch about his class and his training. He was always willing to tell me what he was thinking and give an honest assessment of the training program. I remember he was usually smiling and joking with his fellow recruits. He seemed to have the ability to keep his classmates motivated.

During the first week in training the recruits are asked to complete a personal history sheet so the coordinators could know a little about them. On his personal history sheet Dep. Lynch put the following for his goals:

- Short-range goal – Finish these 16 weeks
- Intermediate goal – To return to Livingston County and work as deputy sheriff

- Long-range goal – To try and do something good, to leave a good memory of abilities and myself.

As I watched his funeral, I kept thinking about how I had seen him act in basic training. I saw several times during the video presentation at his funeral fellow officers say how much he had helped them during their careers. It was obvious to me that he took his job very seriously and always wanted to help others. He did the same thing while he was in basic training. He was always there to help his fellow recruits with anything they needed. So he continued to do the same thing once he graduated. During the funeral, Sheriff Tommy Williams of Livingston made the comment that he had given Dep. Lynch the position of field training officer for his department. All the officers that had him for a training officer made the comment how much they learned from him.

That afternoon there were over 300 law enforcement officers present for his funeral. Once we began the long procession to the gravesite, it was obvious that Dep. Lynch had earned the respect of not only his fellow officers, but his community as well. All along the procession path there were people, including many children, standing outside their vehicles with their hand over their hearts. There were men and women that stopped whatever activity they were doing to stand as all the police vehicles passed. It was moving to watch the emotions on individual faces as they showed their respect for Dep. Lynch.

He was buried with the complete military and law enforcement ceremonies: the riderless horse, two bagpipe players, taps, final salute and last call.

During the drive back to Richmond, I thought about how the memorial service we have at DOCJT each May will take on a new meaning for me. I will no longer be able to see it as just a stone and steel monument. I will now see the faces of the men and women who have given the supreme sacrifice.

When we signed up for a career in law enforcement we never thought our lives would be taken from us. We never thought we would be asked to give the ultimate sacrifice for someone else. We have to remember that it could happen to any of us at any time.

I am sure Dep. Lynch is walking a beat and protecting people still today only in another place ... blessed are the peacemakers. 🇺🇸

Lexington Officer Receives National Medal

DOCJT Staff Report

A Lexington police officer has received a national medal of valor for putting his life at risk to save others during a February 2004 shooting incident in Fayette County.

Vice President Dick Cheney and U.S. Attorney General Alberto R. Gonzales presented Officer Thomas D. Richards with the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor during a ceremony at the White House on July 14.

The medal is the highest national award for valor by a public safety official and honors outstanding heroic deeds performed above and beyond the call of duty.

Richards, an eight-year veteran of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Police Department, was recognized for driving a police cruiser into the line of gunfire to shield other emergency services workers from an assailant's shots.



Vice President Dick Cheney presents Officer Thomas D. Richards with the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor during a ceremony at the White House on July 14.

That day – February 13 – police, fire and emergency services workers responded to a dispatch call to assist a woman with gunshot wounds to the head.

The suspect, who was concealed inside his house, shot at the team of public safety officers. Six of the fire and emergency ser-

vices team were unable to move because of the suspect's shooting and two firefighters were shot. Firefighter Lt. Brenda Cowan was killed in the shooting.

Richards noticed that the firefighters were unable to move to safe positions and drove the cruiser into the line of fire to protect them from the shooting. The suspect fired again, shattering the cruiser's window and narrowly missing Richards.

The suspect stopped shooting, but Richards stayed with the firefighters until the police could safely evacuate them.

Richards was one of 10 public safety officers from across the nation to receive the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor in July.

Lexington Police Chief Anthony Beatty and Lexington Fire Chief Robert Hendricks nominated Richards for the medal. 

George Million Retires From DOC Deputy Commissioner's Post

Department of Corrections staff report



George R. Million

George R. Million retired September 1 after serving the Commonwealth and the Kentucky Department of Corrections for 33 years.

For the past two years, he had served as deputy commissioner of Adult Institutions. In that role, Million was in charge of all aspects of operation and administration for Kentucky's 13 state and two private prisons. Prior to that, he served for a year as east region director overseeing the correctional institutions in the eastern part of Kentucky. Before coming to central office, he was warden of the Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex in West Liberty for five years.

Million began his career in 1972 as an employment placement counselor for inmates leaving the Kentucky State Reformatory. He worked at the reformatory for 17 years in a variety of jobs, including classification/treatment officer, assistant

unit manager and unit manager. In 1989, he was promoted to program administrator for classification in DOC's central office and five years later, was promoted to deputy warden for security at the Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women in Pewee Valley.

"George Million's retirement is truly bittersweet news for this department," Corrections Commissioner John D. Rees said. "For while he has most certainly earned it – no one has worked harder — he will truly be missed and we hate to see him go. He is a true professional in every sense of the word. I have known him for more than 21 years and I know our institutions are better today for the leadership he has provided during these past years he has been at central office."

During his tenure with DOC, Million participated in several major projects for the department, including a past revision of the state's inmate classification plan and the master plan for the ongoing renovation of the women's institution.

James M. Schomig, former deputy commissioner of Support Services took over the Adult Institutions deputy commissioner's role after Million's retirement.

NEW CHIEFS OF POLICE ACROSS THE COMMONWEALTH

Derrick Akal, Cumberland Police Department

Derrick Akal was appointed chief of the Cumberland Police Department on June 2. He started his career with the Lynch Police Department before joining the Cumberland Police Department in the fall of 2003. Chief Akal served 12 years with the U.S. Army before his career in law enforcement.

Robert Heaton, Woodlawn Park Police Department

Robert Heaton was appointed chief of the Woodlawn Park Police Department on May 3. He began his law enforcement career in 1968 when he worked for the Frankfort Police Department. He joined the Jefferson County Police Department in 1972 and retired from the Louisville Metro Police Department in 2003. He later returned to law enforcement and joined the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office before becoming chief of the Woodlawn Park Police Department.

Charles Hembrey, Irvington Police Department

Charles Hembrey was appointed chief of the Irvington Police Department on April 23. He joined the Irvington Police Department in 1990. Hembrey resigned for a period of time but returned in 1999. Hembrey's main focus is the local drug situation.

Michael Keaton, Jamestown Police Department

Michael Keaton was appointed chief of the Jamestown Police Department on April 18. He joined the department in 1991 and returned there in 2001. Keaton is working with the city to build new space for the Jamestown Police Department. He wants the officers to have the best equipment and for them all to stay up-to-date with technology. As chief he feels that it is important to listen to the officers, treat all fairly and stand behind them.

Rick Lawson, Cloverport Police Department

Rick Lawson was appointed chief of the Cloverport Police

Department on May 9. He began his law enforcement career in 1989 with the St. Regis Police Department in Louisville. He also worked with the Lincolnshire Police Department and was chief of the Campbellsburg Police Department. Lawson's goal is to run the department in a professional manner and work hard to increase the department's crime prevention efforts including professional police protection to the schools.

Toby Lewis, Taylorsville Police Department

Toby Lewis was appointed chief of the Taylorsville Police Department on May 25. He began his law enforcement career with the Shelbyville Police Department in 1989, worked at the Anchorage Police Department and then returned to Shelbyville as a supervisor prior to his appointment as chief of the Taylorsville Police Department. Chief Lewis along with the mayor and city council are focusing on providing the best policing possible for the citizens of Taylorsville.

Kevin Murphy, Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport Police Department

Kevin Murphy was appointed chief of the Northern Kentucky International Airport Police Department on April 1. Kevin was hired in 1992 and has served as a patrol officer, patrol sergeant, investigations commander and administrative commander. He is a graduate of the 201 class of the FBI National Academy. He wants to continue the standard of excellence that has been established and to put more emphasis on training.

Terry Tussey, Wayland Police Department

Terry Tussey became chief of the Wayland Police Department on April 6. He served as a deputy with the Lawrence County Sheriff's Office for more than two years prior to his appointment as chief of Wayland Police Department. Tussey intends to focus on serving the citizens of Wayland while cracking down on drugs. 

2004-2005 Supreme Court *UPDATES*

LEGAL

Shawn Herron, Staff Attorney
Legal Training Section

The Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training provides the following case summaries for informational purposes only. As always, please confer with agency legal counsel in specific situations.

This summary may be copied, for educational purposes only, with attribution to this agency.

A lengthier summary of each of these cases may be found on the DOCJT Web site. Full text opinions may be found at <http://www.findlaw.com/casecode/supreme.html>

San Diego v. Roe, decided December 6, 2004

Issue: May speech made while off-duty, but which implicates or involves law enforcement employment in a derogatory manner, be restricted by the employer?

Holding: In this case, the officer (given the pseudonym, Roe, by the Court) advertised and sold pornographic videos and other items that clearly indicated he was a law enforcement officer – he was, in fact, a San Diego police officer. He was disciplined, and then fired. The Court found that while government employees certainly retain all First Amendment rights, that government employers may restrict or sanction speech that does not include comments on matters of public concern, but which only implicates private issues that were detrimental to the employer.

Devenpeck v. Alford, decided December 13, 2004

Issue: Does an arrest violate the Fourth Amendment when an officer has probable cause to make an arrest for one offense, but then makes an arrest, instead, for an offense not closely related to the first?

Holding: In this case, Alford was stopped on suspicion that he was impersonating an officer. Eventually, however, he was arrested on another, unrelated charge, of making an illegal tape recording of his discussion with the arresting officer. The Court found that it was permissible for the officer to make an arrest for a second offense that is not closely related to the origi-

nal reason for the stop. (In fact, the officer testified that he did not place both charges because he was simply abiding by local protocol against stacking charges.)

Illinois v. Caballes, decided January 24, 2005

Issue: Does a sniff by a police dog that reveals nothing but the presence of contraband, from a place where the dog has a right to be, violate the Fourth Amendment?

Holding: In this case, Caballes was stopped for speeding. Another officer, one with a drug canine, arrived to assist, and while the first officer was writing a warning citation, and waiting for a radio verification of license status, the second officer walked his dog around the car. The dog alerted on the trunk, and the first officer searched the trunk, finding marijuana. The Court found that because the sniff was performed from outside the car, a place where the officers and the dog could lawfully be, the sniff, and the subsequent search, were lawful. The Court further held that this search was lawful even absent any articulable reasonable suspicion that anything might be found.

Muehler v. Mena, decided March 22, 2005

Issues: May law enforcement officers hold an individual in handcuffs for the duration of the time a search is being conducted of their property?

During the course of an otherwise lawful detention, may officers ask questions concerning immigration status?

Holding: In this case, Mena was held in handcuffs for approximately three hours, while officers were searching the property where she lived, pursuant to a search warrant. (No injury beyond generalized discomfort was alleged as a result of the handcuffs.) During that time, she (and others) was asked about citizenship/immigration status, and if she was a lawful permanent resident of the U.S. The Court found that since she was already lawfully detained, and given the facts known to the officers at the time and the presence of multiple subjects at the scene, the use of handcuffs minimized the risk to both the officers and the occupants. The Court agreed that a lengthy detention in handcuffs might be unreasonable in some circumstances, but that it was not, in this particular situation. The Court further held that merely being asked about immigration

or citizenship status is not a seizure, let alone an impermissible one, and as such, the officers did not need even reasonable suspicion to ask her questions concerning her status.

Smith v. City of Jackson, Mississippi, decided March 30, 2005

Issue: May a government raise salaries proportionately more for lower ranking (and usually younger) employees in order to hire and retain such employees, without running afoul of Age Discrimination Employment Act?

Holding: In this case, an agency developed an elaborate salary structure plan that resulted in less senior (and usually younger) officers receiving a proportionately greater salary increase than more veteran officers. The Court agreed that it was appropriate to take this action, even though it resulted in a disparate impact on the older officers, as a class, because the government had a legitimate need to make salaries for the younger officers more competitive and to increase retention of its younger officers.

Deck v. Missouri, decided May 23, 2005

Issue: May a defendant be shackled during the penalty phase of a trial?

Holding: In this case, Deck had been convicted of a double murder. During the trial and his first penalty hearing, he was leg-shackled, but that was not visible to the jury. However, the first sentencing was thrown out, and during the second penalty hearing, he was kept shackled with “leg irons, handcuffs, and a belly chain” in view of the jury. The Court agreed that the use of shackles has long been strongly discouraged during trials, and only permitted with a specific finding of a special need to do so. The Court further agreed that the reasons for this prohibition applied to the penalty phase as well as the guilt phase of a criminal proceeding. For that reason, the Court found in favor of Deck and sent the case back for further proceedings.

Medellin v. Dretke, decided May 23, 2005

Issue: Must a foreign national be given notification of their consular rights when arrested?

Holding: In this case, Medellin was one of a number of Mexican citizens being held in state court prisons in the United States that had been sentenced to death. While this case was eventually returned to the Texas state courts as not yet

being ripe for adjudication by the U.S. Supreme Court, in its dissent, four justices strongly argued that this matter needed to be adjudicated as it was sure to be before them again, either with Medellin or with one of the other foreign nationals being held in prisons throughout the United States. The Court did not disagree that the treaty rights were required by law. The only dispute was whether these rights could be defaulted by failing to be raised at an earlier point in the proceeding and whether the rights were personal to the defendant or a right that must be brought by the foreign national’s home country in an international forum. However, after this case, the United States withdrew from the optional protocol that gives the International Court of Justice (the “World Court”) at The Hague jurisdiction over the United States in these matters, although the U.S. did not withdraw from the treaty that specifically requires that arresting officers provide these rights to foreign nationals under arrest.

Town of Castle Rock, Colorado v. Gonzales, decided June 27, 2005

Issue: Does failure to enforce a mandatory arrest provision in a state protective order by law enforcement officers create a federal cause of action for violation of a person’s rights under the Fourteenth Amendment?

Holding: In this case, Gonzales’ children were taken from their yard by their father, in contravention of a court order. Gonzales contacted the police, who refused to take any action, encouraging her only to wait to see if he returned the children, as he had apparently taken them to another nearby city. However, instead, the father murdered the children, and committed suicide, in the parking lot of the police station itself. Gonzales claimed that the town, and its officers, had violated her constitutional right to Due Process (as well as rights under Colorado law) by refusing to take action on the order. However, the Court concluded that she did not have a property interest in having the order enforced, and that while the language of the statute appeared to make such an arrest mandatory, that practical issues may require officers to exercise discretion in making such decisions, particularly when the perpetrator is not present. The Court did not find federal liability in this situation, but specifically did state that state liability might attach, should the Colorado courts find that the law enforcement agency failed in a state duty. 

Case Review:

What is Officer Safety?

***Bennett v. City of Eastpointe*, 410 F.3d 810 (CA6 2005)**

*Bobby Ricks, retired Attorney Supervisor
DOCJT Legal Training Section*

When faced with the question of why they frisked someone, officers often give the standard responses, “for officer safety” or “for your safety and mine.” Sound familiar? These buzz words are not justification for a frisk or any other intrusive measures an officer uses to protect him or herself. Officer safety may be the reason for a frisk, but not the justification for a frisk. It is a conclusory statement offering only a reason for the frisk. All frisks are for the safety of the officer, not to harass, humiliate or demean the person being frisked.

A frisk is an intrusion on the person, and must therefore meet the standards of the Fourth Amendment: all persons are to be free from unreasonable searches. In the well-known case of *Terry v. Ohio*, 391 U.S. 1 (1968), the U.S. Supreme Court set a simple standard for justifying a frisk as a limited intrusion on the detainee, that intrusion being a pat down of outer clothing with the sole purpose of looking for weapons that would endanger the officer. It is not a search for drugs or other contraband. Again, the purpose of this intrusion is to locate any weapons that would harm the officer in the course of his or her investigatory detention.

In *Terry*, the Court held that to justify a frisk, officers

must point to specific articulable facts, which would lead them to believe that the person they are dealing with is armed. These facts are measured against the standard of reasonable suspicion. A standard the Court held to be less than probable cause and less than a preponderance of evidence. Since the standard of a preponderance of evidence is that the evidence shows more likely than not that something is present, and reasonable suspicion is less than a preponderance of evidence, the facts supporting reasonable suspicion to frisk do not have to meet the standard that the officers suspicions would, more likely than not, uncover evidence of a weapon.

In the well-known case of *Terry v. Ohio*, 391 U.S. 1 (1968), the U.S. Supreme Court set a simple standard for justifying a frisk as a limited intrusion on the detainee, that intrusion being a pat down of outer clothing with the sole purpose of looking for weapons that would endanger the officer. It is not a search for drugs or other contraband.

In this case, *Bennett v. Eastpointe*, the officers were investigating young black men on bicycles in a predominantly white neighborhood where bicycle thefts had occurred. The officers frisked suspects during a detention of these young men, offering only the justification of officer safety.

The Court held that the officers did not meet the standard of articulating reasonable suspicion for the frisk. These officers may very well have had reasonable suspicion for conducting a frisk. Because they did not articulate reasonable suspicion, the case was lost. A person who is stealing bikes may need a tool to break a chain, or pry open a door or gate

in order to complete the theft. This tool could readily be a weapon. Thus, with a little thought, the officer can justify his or her action in frisking the detained suspect.

After frisking the suspects and finding no weapons, the officers handcuffed the suspects and put them in the rear seat of a patrol car. Courts look closely at this as an arrest, and most people, after being frisked, handcuffed, and placed in the patrol car would think the same. Both of these actions, while taken to protect the officer, are intrusive and the courts only require reasonable suspicion as to why the officer took such measures. It is not unreasonable to handcuff a suspect who is not under arrest, but you must articulate why you feel it necessary to handcuff a suspect who is not under arrest. It would be helpful if you will tell the suspect that they are not under arrest. Again, these are not magic words, but it shows the court that you were keeping the suspect advised of his or her status that they were not under arrest, just being detained in handcuffs. Now you articulate why you handcuffed them and placed them in the patrol car.

Contrary to popular belief, the courts are not against law enforcement officers on this one. Judges realize that officers put their life on the line each and every time they make a stop. But not every stop creates a need to frisk. All the courts are asking us to do is to tell them what made us feel uncomfortable to the point that we felt the need to do a pat down for weapons.

There is an old saying that bad cases make bad law. This is certainly one of those cases. The *Terry* case is 38 years old. It is not going away, and ignoring it is not the answer. The dust has settled and the smoke has cleared. Now, you can think clearly about what just happened. Take a couple of minutes and explain in your report why you felt the detainee may have been armed. Be specific as to your comments. Describe the conduct you observed and what made you feel concerned about your safety. In doing this, you will be justifying your actions for officer safety. ☁️

Take a Moment to Write it All Down

When writing your report, take an extra moment or two and describe the conduct of the individuals that caused you to feel that they may be armed.

- Did they make any sudden movements, place their hands in their pockets or turn away from you?
- Did they turn and attempt to evade you after making eye contact?
- Is this person known to you to carry a weapon?
- Did you detain this person for investigating a violent crime such as robbery, burglary, or a crime involving a tool or object that can be used as a weapon?
- Note the time of day, neighborhood, type of crime, number of suspects versus number of officers present.
- Describe the suspects' attitude. Were they hostile or compliant?

Bluebook 2005

Blue Book Revisions Available on DOCJT Web Site

Gerald Ross, Attorney Supervisor
Legal Training Section

During the 2005 session of the Kentucky General Assembly, the legislature approved several revisions in the statutes that became effective June 30. The following sections have been revised and placed on the DOCJT Web site for officers to view and/or download. The Blue Book has also been changed to incorporate these revisions, which are designated “Rev. 6/2005” at the bottom of the revised sections.

The Blue Book, or Kentucky Criminal Law Manual, is an edited handbook containing most of the statutes and Constitutional issues used by law enforcement officers in the execution of their duties. You may download the entire Blue Book or only the revised sections.

The following sections have been revised due to enactments by the Kentucky Legislature:

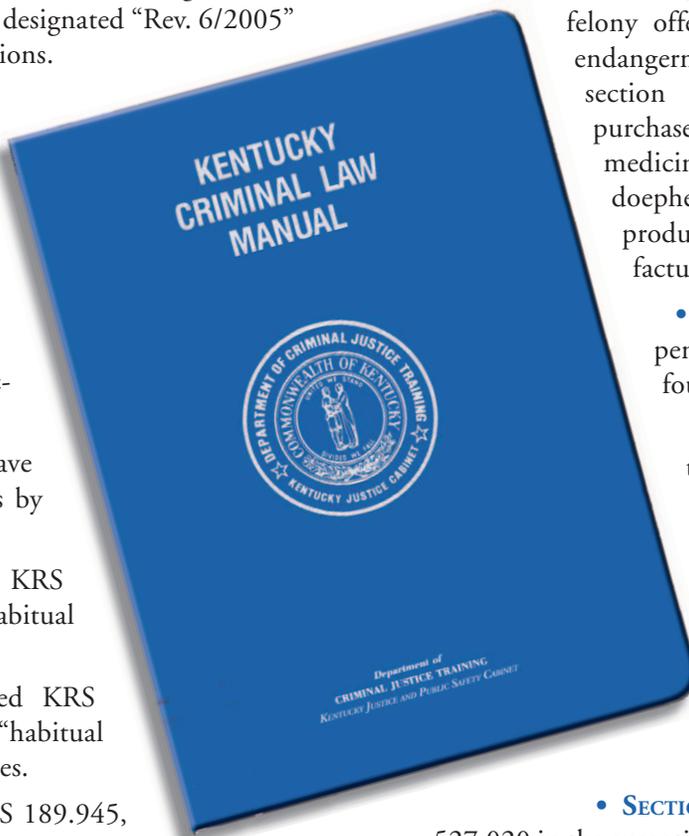
- **SECTION 4.1** – amended KRS 600.020 – new definition for “habitual truant.”
- **SECTION 5.1** – amended KRS 186.570 – added definition for “habitual violator” under Insurance Statutes.
- **SECTION 5.6** – created KRS 189.945, prohibiting the use of devices to electronically alter traffic signals.
- **SECTION 5.9** – added language regarding liability insurance in KRS 304.39.080(5); revised and added two new sections (2) and (3) in the penalty statutes for violating auto insurance statutes.
- **SECTION 6.2** – amended and added new sections to KRS 218A: Changed 218A.1432 wording indicating the possession of two (2) or more chemicals or two (2) or more items of

equipment sufficient to charge “manufacturing methamphetamine;” Changed 218A.1437(2)(a) the amount for prima facie case of manufacturing methamphetamine from 24 grams to 9 grams possessed within any thirty- (30) day period; Added to KRS 218A.1438 a section allowing to recover in civil remedies costs of investigating clandestine labs; Created a new section, KRS 218A.1439 – Trafficking/transferring dietary supplement; Created new section KRS 218A.1441 through 218A.1444, providing for four degrees of felony offenses of “Controlled substance endangerment to a child;” Created new section KRS 218A.1446, restricting purchases and controlling purchases of medicines containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products, which can be used to manufacture methamphetamine.

- **SECTION 6.3** – amended the penalty statutes to reflect changes found in 218A
- **SECTION 7.1** – amended the language to comply with legislative enactment in KRS 237.110(13)
- **SECTION 8.2** – added emergency medical services and fire department personnel as protected classes in KRS 508.025 – Assault in the Third Degree.

• **SECTION 8.6** – added a section to KRS 527.020 in the exceptions area to require authorization of jailers/wardens to allow persons to carry weapons into their detention facilities.

The Legal Training Section at DOCJT endeavors to keep law enforcement professionals up-to-date in statutory changes affecting the criminal code in the Commonwealth. Law enforcement officers are welcome to contact the Legal Training Section regarding any case law concerning enforcement of the statutes. Please contact the section at (859) 622-3801. 



Legal FAQs

The Department of Criminal Justice Training's Legal Section routinely receives questions from law enforcement about legal issues. Here is a sampling of questions and answers that may be beneficial for other officers.

Q: During the course of escaping store personnel, a shoplifter pushes a clerk, causing injury. Does this fall under the Robbery statutes or Theft statutes?

A: Referring to your inquiry, you will want to direct your Commonwealth's Attorney to the case of *Mack v. Commonwealth*, 136 S.W.3d 434 (Ky. 2004). The language by the Supreme Court of Kentucky found on pages 436 and 437 gives credence to your case: "... [A] person commits Second-Degree Robbery 'when, in the course of committing the theft, he uses or threatens the immediate use of physical force upon another person with intent to accomplish the theft.'" In this case, you observed the suspect shoving the employees of the store who were detaining him, thus he was using "physical force" in an attempt to accomplish his theft of the shoes. The court further stated that "...a use or threat of force during escape from a completed or attempted theft will . . . satisfy the requirement

[of "in the course of committing theft"]. . .", *Mack*, 437, citing *Williams v. Commonwealth*, 639 S.W.2d 786, 788 (Ky.App. 1982).

Q: An officer stops a car with four people and finds one bag of marijuana. Can all in car be charged if no one claims ownership?

A: *Maryland v. Pringle* – due to the close proximity of occupants in a motor vehicle, an officer can reasonably believe that all occupants had knowledge of and partook of the marijuana, so all occupants can be charged with the possession.

Q: In enforcement of a domestic violence assault, is an officer required to make an arrest for assault 4?

A: KRS 431.005(2)(a) – peace officer *may* arrest w/o warrant when probable cause to believe an assault on a family member committed; (4) ...SHALL arrest when probable cause to believe a violation of conditional release; (6) ...SHALL arrest when probable cause to believe violation of restraining (protective) order. 🗺️

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Every issue of the *Kentucky Law Enforcement News* magazine can be viewed on the DOCJT Web page

<http://docjt.ky.gov> or <http://docjt.jus.state.ky.us>

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Findings Are Now Firm: Ejected Shell Casings Can't Reliably Tell Much About a Shooter's Location

Forensic Science News

Nearly 8,000 rounds fired by Los Angeles County, California, sheriff's deputies have now conclusively proved what the Force Science Research Center first asserted more than two years ago: the single greatest influence on where spent shell casings land when ejected from a semi-automatic handgun is how the pistol is physically manipulated by the shooter, not any rigid, intrinsic mechanical factor.

The FSRC's benchmark findings demonstrate that the ejection spread can vary up to 24 feet with the same gun, fired by the same shooter, depending simply on how the weapon is gripped and moved, according to the Center's executive director, Dr. Bill Lewinski of Minnesota State University-Mankato.

FSRC's scientific testing can have a significant impact in officer-involved shootings where law enforcement officers are accused of false statements about where they were positioned during a confrontation based on where their ejected shell casings were found.

The new study, the most extensive ever undertaken of ejection patterns, involved 48 Los Angeles Sheriff's Department deputies firing a total of 7,920 rounds across two weeks in March at the department's range under conditions closely monitored by Lewinski and another FSRC representative, Dave Karwoski.

Collectively the deputies completed 72 trials, each consisting of firing 110 rounds through a particular gun. The guns used were 9mm Berettas and Glocks, .40-cal. Sig-Sauers and .45-cal. H&Ks, all common law enforcement handguns. The shooters held the guns in 11 different hand grips and angles, including the barrel pointed slightly down, pointed slightly up, parallel to the ground and canted at various angles up to 90 degrees off center. On some of the tests, the officers also moved the gun as they were shooting.

Although each gun had a supposedly predictable ejection pattern, "how the gun was held and manipulated had a significant and dramatic effect on the actual angular displacement of its spent shell casings and the distance they landed from the shooter," said FSRC Deputy Director Bill Hudson, who is coordinating a minute analysis of the study's results.

"Regardless of the gun, we documented the same phenomenon," Lewinski said. Namely, as grip and positioning of the gun changed, so did the ejection pattern. With each type of gun, spent casings landed in all four quadrants radiating from the shooter's location.

"We found that by manipulating a gun as officers actually do in real shooting situations, the placement of ejected shell casings changed across a broad range – from 12 feet to a shooter's right rear to 12 feet to his left front, a total span of 24 feet," Lewinski said.

"With each type of gun, shells landed at varying distances to the shooter's right rear, 90 degrees to his right, directly in front of him, 90 degrees to his left and to his left rear – in short, everywhere! In some cases, even with the same gun held in the identical position by the same shooter, the places to which spent shells were ejected were as much as 10 feet apart.

That's with grip, ammo, everything the same."

The ejection pattern of the Glock was most influenced by

manipulation of the gun, Lewinski found, the Colt least so. “But even then, there could be a dramatic variance.”

The bottom line, Lewinski said, is this: “This study proves beyond doubt that the most significant factor determining where spent shell casings land is how the gun is held and moved by the officer when firing. There is no mechanical element associated with ejection that can have that radical an effect.”

Greg Karim, forensic firearms examiner for the Austin, Texas Police Department and a member of FSRC’s Technical Advisory Board, agreed. He points out that there are a multitude of mechanical factors that can influence how and where casings are ejected, including lubrication of the slide, condition of the ammunition, cleanliness and maintenance of the chamber area, condition of the magazine spring and lips, spring tension in the extractor and so on.

“But without doubt,” he said, “the mechanical factors are of minimal influence compared to how the gun is held and manipulated.”

Ideally, he added, there is consistency in a shooting situation. “You know the gun, you know the shooter, you have eye witnesses and the placement of expended shells puts the officer just where he said he was.” But when there are inconsistencies, “the investigator must put appropriate weight on shell casing placement, given other factors in the situation. And when you don’t know how the gun was manipulated, shell casing placement could be of zero value.”

Tom Aveni, an internationally known firearms authority and a member of FSRC’s National Advisory Board, considers the new study’s findings from a trainer’s perspective. “Having trained peace officers in handgun skills for over 22 years and having been personally exposed to the ejection of roughly 1.5 million pistol cartridges, I know there are many salient factors that bear on where ejected shells land. It’s rare to see two people pick up the same handgun, fire the same ammunition, and not have measurable deviations in their cartridge case ejection patterns.

“On the street, we’re likely to see a plethora of improvised shooting postures. In lethal confrontations, officers routinely find themselves firing when off-balance, or worse yet when falling. If the officer is firing around cover or concealment, the handgun is likely to be canted in a way that will also influence ejection patterns,” Aveni said. “The officer might find himself or herself firing from a seated or prone position, perhaps with the handgun resting against a surface or object. Or the officer might exhibit a crouching posture far in excess of anything exhibited in training. We should also take into consideration officers firing when moving, climbing stairs or struggling for retention of their weapon.”



ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

Recruits spend 72 hours in firearms training during basic training at DOCJT.

All this considered, Aveni is appalled that an officer’s deadly force decision making can be challenged and the officer criminally prosecuted on the basis of ejected shell casings. He calls this “bad science and misplaced faith.”

Yet such a prosecution is what got Lewinski interested in studying ejection patterns in the first place. Based on the placement of a single ejected shell, an officer in Arizona was accused of lying about an unjustified use of deadly force in the fatal shooting of a female suspect that the officer claimed tried to run over him with her car.

Rudimentary testing that Lewinski did with the officer on an Arizona range and with other subjects at FSRC headquarters in Minnesota in 2003 strongly suggested that gun manipulation could be the decisive factor in where ejected shells ended up. Lewinski’s testimony about those findings was considered instrumental in acquitting the officer of murder.

To confirm the preliminary results from those studies, Lewinski launched the broader investigation with the cooperation of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Office and Sheriff Leroy Baca. Detailed results of the testing will be published later this year in an issue of FSRC’s forthcoming e-journal, now in development. 🗺️

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It's a Small Matter... or is it?

National Institute of Justice

Following a lengthy investigation, officers armed with a search and seizure warrant enter the residence of a suspected offender. As part of their search, the officers begin collecting every potential source of electronic evidence. They pack up the computer tower, the keyboard, and the apparently unburned CD-ROMs still on their packaging spindle. But they do not take a tiny black plastic square, smaller than a postage stamp, tucked halfway underneath a coffee cup. The officers unfortunately do not recognize this small object as a memory card – as THE memory card that would seal their case.

“Physically, memory storage cards are getting smaller and smaller, while virtually, they are getting larger and larger,” said Joshua Bartolomie, an electronic crime specialist at the National Institute of Justice’s Cyber-Science Laboratory in Rome, New York. “Cards the size of a postage stamp can hold up to three times the information stored on a CD-ROM.” In his search and seize warrant scenario, Bartolomie points out that the little black thing on the corner of the desk could easily be hidden by a knickknack, or even mistaken for one.

To help law enforcement officers recognize these multimedia storage devices for what they are, CSL staff have developed a desktop reference card that depicts 11 miniature memory cards commonly used in cell phones, personal digital assistants, MP3 players, laptops, desktops and digital cameras. These cards can store any type of data, including, but not limited to, audio, pictures, video and documents. Two of the products pictured on the desktop reference card, TransFlash and eXtreme Digital, are only half the size of a postage stamp, yet may hold up to a gigabyte of information.

“This technology industry is already talking about new

media cards to be out by this summer that are even smaller and hold three times more information,” Bartolomie says. Because technological advances occur at such a rapid pace, CSL plans to update its reference card several times a year.

In addition to overlooking or ignoring the tiny cards themselves, Bartolomie said officers may not realize that memory cards used in devices other than computers, such as MP3 players or digital cameras, can store any type of file.

“A lot of people think if you have an MP3 player that it just plays music,” he said. “You can store anything on that card. The computer just sees it as another logical drive. You can save files to the memory card through a card reader/writer or by using the device that the card is contained within.”

Officers also may not know all the places in a computer system that can hide a memory card. In another scenario Bartolomie uses in training sessions, he asks his class if they would take the mouse when seizing a computer as evidence. Most say no. However, because many laptop users do not want to carry both a mouse and a card reader, the computer industry has created models that include built-in memory card readers/writers. Criminals have managed to turn a space-saving innovation into a way to hide evidence from the eyes of the law, he says.

For more information regarding the identification of multimedia storage cards, contact Joshua Bartolomie, (888) 338-0584 or joshua.bartolomie@rl.af.mil. To obtain the reference card “Multimedia Storage Devices,” or other reference cards in the CyberScience Laboratory Desktop Reference Card Series, go to www.cybersciencelab.com. [Note: You will need to register for the Private Site in order to complete download.] Print copies are available also by calling (888) 338-0584. 



Technology Conference for Critical Incident Preparedness Scheduled for October

Elizabeth Ballou, Marketing Specialist
EKU College of Justice & Safety

The Public Safety and Security Institute for Technology, a program of Eastern Kentucky University's Justice and Safety Center, will co-sponsor the Technologies for Public Safety in Critical Incident Response Conference and

Exposition 2005.

The conference, hosted by the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate and the Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Defense, will highlight the technology and training tools available for the responder community to deal with major threats to lives and property. 

<p>CONFERENCE WEBSITE www.ctc.org</p> <p>REGISTRATION MANAGER Beth Tamagni btamagni@ctc.org 508.870.0042</p> <p>EXHIBITS MANAGER Jerry Koenig kingsdh@aol.com 770.977.1200</p>	<p><i>7th Annual</i></p> <p>TECHNOLOGIES FOR CRITICAL INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS</p> <p>Conference and Exposition 2005</p>						
<p>SESSION TOPICS (Tentative):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NIMS Compliance National Response Plan & Homeland Security Presidential Directive Incident Command Communications/Interoperability Information and Intelligence Sharing Border and Transportation Security Critical Infrastructure Protection Federal Funding Threat and Vulnerability Assessments Electronic Crime and Cyber Security CBRN Countermeasure Technologies Countering Terrorist's Use Of Explosive Devices Equipment, Standards and Testing Simulation and Training Technologies Personal Protective Equipment Concealed Weapons Detection & Surveillance Tools Urban Search and Rescue The SAFETY Act 	<p>HOSTED BY DHS's Science & Technology Directorate, DOJ's National Institute of Justice and DoD's Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Security</p> <p>THEME Prevention, Response, Preparedness and Recovery</p> <p>DATE October 31 - November 2, 2005</p> <p>LOCATION San Diego Marriott Hotel & Marina</p> <p>REGISTRATION FEES</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>\$250:</td> <td>Public Safety Practitioner/Government</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$350:</td> <td>Academia/Non-Profit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$550:</td> <td>Industry/Private Sector/Other</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Early registration discount of 10% for registrations made before August 15th. Registration open now at www.ctc.org.</i></p> <p>EXHIBIT HALL</p> <p>\$1,300: Government/Non-Profit/Academia \$600: Private Sector/Industry/Other</p> <p><i>Exhibit booths are for sale at www.ctc.org.</i></p> <p>LODGING</p> <p>Reservations can be made at the San Diego Marriott Hotel & Marina online at www.ctc.org or 800.266.9432. Ask for the "Public Safety Conference" group rate of \$129/night, available while rooms last.</p>	\$250:	Public Safety Practitioner/Government	\$350:	Academia/Non-Profit	\$550:	Industry/Private Sector/Other
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<p>San Diego Marriott Hotel & Marina San Diego, California October 31 - November 2, 2005</p>							

TECH

Law Enforcement Support

Police Chiefs Moving to Share Terror Data

New York Times (07/29/05) P. A12; Broder, John M.

The chiefs of police from several top cities across the country are attempting to create a terrorism intelligence-sharing network that would allow them to receive and share data quickly in the event of a terrorist attack or emergency situation. The network would link cities in the United States and Canada, and might even include cities in Europe, Israel and Australia. The police chiefs say the network is necessary because the federal government does not provide them with information quickly enough during events like the London terrorist attacks. Los Angeles Police Chief William Bratton explained that his police force needs to react quickly to emergency events, but he sometimes waits hours for bulletins from the Homeland Security Department and other federal agencies. Bratton says that while the information he receives from the federal level is good, the information is dated and of no immediate value by the time he receives it. The chiefs of police of Chicago, Las Vegas and Washington, D.C., echoed his complaint. Joshua Filler, the Department of Homeland Security's director of state and local government coordination, says that he understands the police chiefs' concerns: "They're asking for raw, unfiltered information in real time. If that's something they feel they need and want, we're willing to sit down and figure out how they can receive that information, but with the understanding it's unfinished and it's subject to change." <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/29/national/nationalspecial3/29bratton.html>

Roger That: Sheriff's Radios Upgraded

Advertiser-Tribune (08/01/05); Weber, Laren

The Ohio Emergency Management Agency and the Buckeye State Sheriff's Association have provided three vehicles equipped with communications technology to Geauga, Hancock and Ross Counties. The vehicles were paid for with money provided by the federal homeland security agency. The vehicles are equipped with 19 radios that can link local county agencies, first responders and law enforcement personnel to a single radio frequency. "Usually if you go back and look at history, communication is one of the failure points of any large scale emergency or disaster," says Dan Stahl with the Seneca County Department of Public Safety. "The BSSA vehicle is made to patch an agency to other agencies, and that's where it's really going to shine." The radios could improve coordination between different personnel in the event of a disaster. Ohio is expected to have 11 such vehicles by December 2005.

http://www.advertiser-tribune.com/news/story/082202005_new01radios0801.asp

Ubiquitous TV Cameras Aid London Bomb Probe

Seattle Times (07/28/05); Gardiner, Beth

There are some 4 million closed-circuit television cameras throughout the United Kingdom, and news reports suggest that the average citizen is captured on film by about 300 cameras per day. The cameras are located on streets and in parks, airports, offices, schools, shopping malls and parking lots, to name just a handful of locations. Although the cameras have not lived up to expectations that they would deter crimes, they have helped immensely in criminal investigations, security experts said. London's system of closed-circuit television cameras has played a key role in helping authorities investigate the London attacks, leading to the identification of two suspects, including one who has been arrested. As authorities review hundreds of thousands of hours of surveillance tape, they will be especially interested in any people that the bombing suspects are seen associating with, officials said. Thus far, authorities have reviewed 15,000 surveillance tapes in relation to the investigation. http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/nationworld/2002406388_cameras28.html

Sex Offender Bracelets Start in 2025

Birmingham News (AL) (07/28/05) Vol. 118, No. 118, P. 1A; Crowder, Carla

Some in Alabama are expressing confusion over a new law that requires people convicted of child sex abuse to wear a global tracking device. Beginning Oct. 1, those that are convicted of a Class A felony against a child under 12 will be required to serve a minimum 20-year sentence and wear the GPS bracelet upon release, which will not be until 2025 at the earliest. The new law does not apply to other child sex offenders and Class A offenders who are already serving time, which comes as a shock to some. Robin Kelley Gaston, director of the Rushton child care center in Birmingham, said she was under the impression that any offenders released from now forward would be forced to wear the bracelet. "You cannot retroactively change a sentence, so the people who are incarcerated today, their sentences have been handed down and they are serving these sentences," said Chris Bence, a representative of the Alabama Attorney General. "They cannot be required to wear that GPS tracking device," he said. <http://www.al.com/news/birminghamnews/index.ssf?/base/news/112254242761900.xml&coll=2>

Mesa Police's New System Keeps Eye Out for Stolen Cars

Arizona Republic (07/25/05) P. 1A; Shah, Tina

Mesa, Ariz., will start using a system in September that will allow police officers to more easily identify stolen cars. Mobile Plate Hunter 900 is installed on the roof of a police vehicle. The system allows officers to scan an entire shopping center parking lot for stolen cars within just an hour and scan 15 license plates per second. Remington Elsgaard Law Enforcement Systems sold the \$25,000 system to Mesa. Arizona ranks second in auto thefts nationwide based on the number of cases per capita. Mesa will be the first Arizona city to use the system, which includes a mobile magnetic scanner with a trio of cameras that focus in different directions. Captured images are transmitted to a computer that runs the license plates against the Department of Public Safety's stolen-car database, and triggers an alarm if a match is found. "It's like having another officer on board," boasts Remington Elsgaard business developer Marcie Golden. "Several state agencies and police departments have used it and recovered hundreds of stolen cars and plates successfully." Golden's company claims the system can read plates from every U.S. state and Mexico, and operates at daytime, nighttime and in all kinds of weather. <http://www.azcentral.com/community/mesa/articles/0725snooper.html>

The Fingerprint of Paper

Boston Globe (08/01/05); Cook, Gareth

A new deterrent for forgers and fraudsters could be in the making with British researchers' announcement last week of a relatively cheap method for distinguishing between authentic documents and counterfeits. The technique involves the laser scanning of a document, whose paper, cardboard or plastic surface contains microscopic imperfections resulting from manufacture that cannot be duplicated; the pattern or "landscape" of these imperfections is recorded by the laser scanner, generating a fingerprint of the document that can be used to verify its authenticity. Imperial College London nanotechnology professor Russell Cowburn says the technology could secure a document in two main ways. One technique involves laser scanning a spot on the document when it is first issued, producing a code that could be stored in a central computer file; the document would be scanned again when someone tries to use it, and compared to the database to confirm that it is genuine. The other technique would have the document's fingerprint numerically encrypted and then printed on the document as a bar

code, which would also be stored in a database for later comparison. The only way a forger could circumvent the scanner in both instances would be to break into the database and alter the information. The U.S. Government Printing Office, which is in charge of printing passports, plans to independently test the scanner in the next few months, says CTO Michael Walsh. The method is detailed in the current issue of *Nature*. http://www.boston.com/news/globe/health_science/articles/2005/08/01/the_fingerprint_of_paper/

"Voice-Alert System Warns Communities of Trouble"
Columbus Dispatch (OH) (07/28/05) P. 1D; Merchant, Shouger
Leader Technologies' Leader Alert, a voice-alert system that sends messages to cell phones and hand-held devices, and a variation on the product can be used to investigate a single individual. Leader Alert costs between \$500 and \$25,000 depending on usage and how many numbers are on the list and then 9.5 cents per minute for each call. Initial setup costs for many voice-alert systems can be daunting, but a majority of the firms offering the services charge mere setup and equipment fees and not per-call fees. An eight-line phone system can issue 960 calls per hour for 30 second intervals. Leader Technologies is hopeful that its product will help law enforcement officials get information out quickly and ensure that communication channels between agencies are open. Another company, Sigma Communications, offers Reverse 911, a system that allows police to caution local residents about thefts. Both Leader Alert and Reverse 911 let administrators know who has heard an advisory and who has yet to be notified. <http://www.cd.columbus.oh.us>

High-Tech Tracked London Suspects

Christian Science Monitor (08/01/05); Thorne, John

Closed circuit television (CCTV) is allowing investigators in London to determine the movement and identities of alleged London bombing suspects, and one suspect was traced as he traveled from Britain to France and Italy due to his use of a relative's cell phone. The suspect called Saudi Arabia hours before his arrest in Rome, so authorities are scouring cell phone records to determine if more suspects remain on the loose. Not only is technology helping law enforcement, terrorists are benefiting from technology that allows them significant mobility and communication across geographically diverse areas. Most suspects are caught only after they make communication errors. London Police commissioner Sir Ian Blair supports use of technology in law enforcement but says cases still rely on "good old-fashioned detective legwork." <http://www.csmonitor.com/2005/0801/p01s03-woeu.html>

Another First for the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security



Alecia Webb-Edgington

Kentucky has become the first state in the nation to complete the National Incident Management System Capability Assessment Support Tool (NIMCAST), according to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Emergency personnel from all 120 counties and over 2,280 local agencies completed the NIMCAST.

NIMCAST compliance is the first step to reaching full National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance, said Maj. Alecia Webb-Edgington, interim director of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security. NIMS will soon provide a consistent nationwide

template to enable all government, private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together during domestic incidents, she explained.

“Our office understands the tremendous efforts so many local agencies and officials made to meet this NIMS compliance benchmark,” Webb-Edgington added.

The NIMCAST is a Web-based, self-assessment system that state agencies and local jurisdictions used to evaluate their incident response and management capabilities. It also identifies how compliant an agency is with federal incident management guidelines.



Kentucky Law Enforcement News

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