

June , 2011

Waldo County Sheriff's Office

SHERIFF'S STATEMENT

Scott L. Story

Thanks for taking the time to take a look at the Waldo County Sheriff's Office newsletter. Enclosed you will find a lot about our agency and current events as well as some other interesting County news and information. Our Administrative Assistant, Brenda Dakin, compiles information for many weeks prior to putting it all together for your review in these newsletters, so please take the time to look through it all.

It is very exciting around here as we watch the ground breaking and subsequent construction beginning on our new Sheriff's Office. Having worked for this agency since 1991 in the vintage house we call an office, it is exciting to think we will have a new, modern facility in a few months. I must say I am very proud of the staff here for having managed to keep a positive attitude through the years as we watched other agencies get new or updated buildings while we remained in the same old "digs" !! Their service to the community, work ethic and professionalism has never been deterred by their lack of a proper office even when it made performing many of their duties very difficult.

The Maine Coastal Regional Reentry Center is close to reaching capacity with the admission of several new residents. A recent visit by the new Maine Commissioner of Corrections, Joseph Ponte, has prompted more referrals by the state. During his visit, Commissioner Ponte was introduced to the program and provided detailed information of the prescriptive programming provided to residents to assist them to reintegrate back into the communities and become productive citizens. We are very close to having some initial data pertaining to the effectiveness of the program and should have it available by the next newsletter. The dedicated security and program staff continue to work exceptionally hard to make this program a success, even in the wake of new challenges that are a part of any new operation. I am very proud of them all.

The garden project is under way under the management of Commissioner Bill Shorey. Building on the success

of last year, the garden has doubled in size this year from one to two acres or approximately 12,000 linear feet of vegetables. The majority of the food from the garden goes to local food pantries with some staying behind at the facility to offset food costs. Residents of the Reentry facility tend to the garden under the supervision of Commissioner Shorey and Master Gardener Randy Doak. Some additional assistance getting this started this year came from Long Shadow Farms in Morrill.

Thanks Mark and Val!

The patrol division has been hopping and for the first time in many years we are going into the summer with full staffing. Turnover usually leaves us with a vacancy or two throughout the year, however, this year seems to be back on track for not losing any of our valued patrol deputies. The calls for service continue to be up and our philosophy is that we will answer them all regardless of the nature. We are getting to a point where we occasionally have to stack and prioritize calls, however we are getting to them as quickly as we can.

Thanks again for taking the time to look over the newsletter and, as always, please feel free to call us with any questions or concerns. We are your Sheriff's Office and we work for you, the citizens of Waldo County.

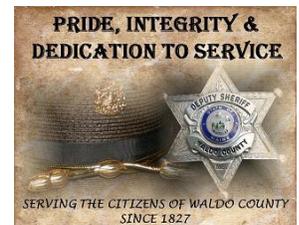
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Scott L. Story, Sheriff
Robert B. Keating, Chief Deputy
Robert Walker, Captain
Jason W. Trundy, Lt.
Kathy Cunningham, Admin. Assist.
Brenda Dakin, Admin. Assist.



OUR MISSION:

To provide the best possible service in Corrections, Law Enforcement, and Civil Service in a professional, courteous and fair manner to improve the quality of life in Waldo County while maintaining public trust and support.



Waldo County Sheriff's Office Newsletter

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Chief Deputy's Report

Robert B. Keating

February, 2011: The month of February is our shortest month; however it was still a very busy month, with the deputies responding to 546 calls for service and 88 traffic accidents. Deputies also responded to 18 - 911 disconnect calls and conducted 143 traffic stops for various reasons.

Deputies also assisted the Maine State Police with a very tense standoff in the town of Winterport. It began at 3:30 a.m. on February 12, when Joseph Chekovsky of Winterport slashed tires on his girlfriend's car, broke windows, and then barricaded himself inside the home with an 11 year old child. The standoff lasted 4 to 5 hours, but ended peacefully with Chekovsky taken into custody. During this incident, traffic on Route 1A in Winterport was shut down and some homes evacuated.

Also in February a Knox man shot and killed his friend in an apartment in Knox. The 19 year olds were friends and the accident is still being investigated; in the end, one young man lost his life and the other has had his life changed forever.

As I have reported in the past two months, our detective division remains very busy. They have made more arrests in the burglary and theft cases they have been working on, and just recently covered a new burglary at a church in Liberty. Within 3 hours of the burglary being reported, an arrest of a male juvenile was made, and some stolen property from the church recovered.

The agency continues to run well; the deputies and detectives have been doing some exceptional work, and continue to serve the citizens of Waldo County well.

Our two secretaries, Kathy Cunningham and Brenda Dakin, have been busier than ever, with increases in their work load and demands on their positions. We all would be in great trouble without them and what they do quietly for all of us.

March, 2011: During the month of March our deputies responded to 573 calls for service and 73 traffic accidents. They also responded to 20 - 911 disconnect calls and conducted 258 traffic stops for various reasons. The department also conducted 37 background checks on persons for various reasons, from applications for concealed firearm permits to Housing Authority and military checks.

Also in March our patrol deputies responded to a terrible two car head on collision which left one lady seriously injured. She remains at EMMC in serious condition. The accident remains under investigation and the facts will be presented to the Grand Jury later this spring for possible charges. This accident was very serious and for several days the female operator was not expected to survive.

Our detective division was able to make an arrest of a Brooks man after the use of DNA evidence that was gathered last August when the Brooks Post Office was broken into. This investigation again showed the excellent investigative work done by our patrol and detective divisions.

On March 23 we responded to a residential burglary in the town of Monroe. The call for service came in at around 2 p.m. when a neighbor observed two males around the vacant home that was up for sale. The witness provided the responding deputies with a plate number of a vehicle leaving the scene. At about 9 p.m. the same day our deputies arrested two Newburgh men and charged them with burglary and theft and the stolen property was recovered.

March has been an extremely busy month. Patrol deputies and detectives continue to serve the citizens of Waldo County well, providing quality law enforcement with integrity and compassion.

April, 2011: During the month of April our patrol deputies responded to 559 calls for service and 41 traffic accidents as well as 24-911 disconnect calls and conducted 234 traffic stops for various motor vehicle law violations. The department conducted 18 background checks for various reasons.

In April, our deputies responded, along with the Maine State Police, to a horrible scene on the Town Hill Road in the town of Frankfort. The responding officers found that an infant baby girl had been mauled and killed by the families' Rottweiler dog. The responding officers told me that this was by far the worst call they had responded to in years. The matter is under investigation by the Maine State Police Criminal Division.

Our patrol and detective divisions continue to be busy responding to thefts of scrap metal and thefts from vacant houses in which the piping and wiring is being removed from the residences. I am sure this is in direct relationship to the current economy, coupled with the fact that the price for scrap metal is extremely high at the present time. These thefts cost the home owner thousands of dollars in repair and replacement.

Also in April, the Sheriff's Office applied for and received a grant from the Bureau of Highway Safety for 48 hours of extra patrol and will participate in a two-week stepped-up enforcement of seat belt usage around the county. The enforcement period begins May 23.

We placed an order for three new cruisers and we were advised that they were to be shipped on or about April 28. We hope to have delivery of them in the month of May.

The department is operating well and we are working extremely hard to stay within our budget; and at this point in the first quarter, we are in relatively good shape.

Continued

Chief Deputy's Report Continued

May, 2011: During the month of May patrol deputies responded to 646 calls for service (up 87 over the month of April) and responded to 34 traffic accidents, responded to 25 - 911 disconnect calls and conducted 473 traffic stops for various motor vehicle law violations. This agency also conducted 35 background checks for various reasons.

During the month of May we submitted an application for a grant from the Bureau of Highway Safety for \$1,828.00 which allowed us to work our deputies an additional 48 hours. We set up four hour details, with the focus on seat belt usage. We have had a very successful enforcement program with numerous traffic stops and numerous summonses and warnings for individuals not using their seat belts. When we receive these types of grants it allows us to be pro-active and focus on designated patrols, something we can't always do with zone coverage and calls for services.

As reported last month, our patrol and detective divisions have been busy with thefts of scrap metal which includes whole vehicles stolen off people's properties and back yards.

Our detective division along with MDEA, completed a six-month undercover investigation on the sale of prescription pills that were being sold

in the county. A total of six individuals, four from the same family, were arrested and charged with felony charges of trafficking in scheduled drugs. Some of these individuals were acquiring the medication with prescriptions then selling them for substantial profits. Some of the individuals were already out on probation or bail from previous charges.

As reported last month, the three cruisers were shipped in late April, and thus far only one cruiser has arrived at the dealership, so it will be into June before all are readied for patrol duty.

We have begun sending a deputy to Islesboro to honor our commitment to the folks in that community.

The agency continues to run well. If the month of May is any indication of what the summer months are going to be like, our deputies are going to be extremely busy.



CIVIL SERVICE

The Civil Service Division continues to be busy, having served 970 civil service papers, 82 of which were foreclosures. While the numbers are down slightly from last year, the amount of foreclosures is, nonetheless, on the high side.

Since the writing of our previous newsletter, we have received 38 Civil Orders of Arrest issued by the Belfast District Court. In one day we received a record 22, all of which have been taken care of. We have some remaining, however, we expect that those will be resolved in June. We continue to correspond with the debtors, giving them the opportunity to contact this office within 10 days to make arrangements to appear at the District Court voluntarily. That method has and continues to work very well. There are instances when an individual fails to contact us within the 10 day period. In those instances, the Civil Order of Arrest is given to a uniformed deputy who will then go in search of the debtor. Once found, the deputy will place that individual under arrest. He will then PR (personal recognizance) bail the debtor to appear at the District Court on a date and time certain. The debtor must sign the PR Bond acknowledging that if he/she fails to appear, a warrant may issue for that individual's arrest and that he/she may be charged with a Class E crime. We don't like to go in search of these debtors, knowing that it does cause them hardship, embarrassment and inconvenience, however, in an effort to comply with the Court's Order, ignoring our correspondence gives us no choice but to take this action.

DETECTIVE DIVISION
Detective Matt Curtis
Detective Jason Bosco
Detective Merl Reed
K-9 Neva

NOTE: As a way to keep our readers advised of upcoming events, safety updates and other details, the Waldo County Sheriff's Office has joined FACE-BOOK. To keep updated, please pay us a visit.

Civil Deputies
Wendall Story
John Ford
Brenda Dakin, Civil Secretary

Waldo County Sheriff's Office Newsletter

DEPUTY ACTIVITIES

Deputies continue to attend educational functions, both mandatory and elective.

Deputies David Mushrall and Arthur Smith attended Crisis Intervention Team Training (CIT) at the Criminal Justice Academy. CIT training is 40 hours of specialized training for uniformed patrol officers, correctional offices, EMS and first responders. Officers are trained on how to respond to calls and situations concerning persons with mental illness in crisis. Wearing a circular, one-inch blue pin means an officer has completed Maine's Crisis Intervention Training. This program has helped law enforcement learn the best ways to respond to psychiatric emergencies.



Detective Matthew Curtis taught firearms safety, techniques and proficiency to the 20th Basic Law Enforcement Program at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. This week long training was donated by Detective Curtis to the Academy.

Sergeants Brendan Kane and Alan Shea of the Lincoln County Sheriff's Office and Chief Deputy Craig Clossey and Deputy Vance Palmer of the Aroostook County Sheriff's Office instructed our deputies in a day long SIMS training event. The reality based training consisted of several scenarios and a "force-on-force" drill. The entire agency was divided into two groups and the instructors ran one group through the training in the morning and then ran the second group in the afternoon. Force-on-force training keeps law enforcement officers sharp. This type of training exercise is designed to mentally prepare officers for stressful situations. In this training deputies experience highly stressful, true-to-life scenarios with the use of police-issue paint balls, known as simmunitions. In one such scenario, a deputy stops a car with driver and passenger. The deputy handcuffs and "arrests" the driver of the vehicle, after which, the passenger climbs out of the cab and opens fire upon the deputy. The deputy successfully engages the passenger with the simmunitions. There is no way to simulate this type of training in a classroom environment. Law enforcement officers deal with real-life situations every day and the closer the training is to real life, the better prepared they are to do their job. Many thanks to Sergeants Brenden Kane and Alan Shea and to Chief Deputy Craig Clossey and Deputy Vance Palmer and their agencies for their commitment to help us do our jobs safely.

Deputy Gerry Lincoln spoke with Pre-K students at the Smith School in Winterport in April.

Deputy Gerry Lincoln did another iris scan detail at the Troy Elementary School on March 9. During the course of the day he scanned the irises of 35 children. Because of the success of this program, Deputy Lincoln has been asked to continue the iris scans on a yearly basis.

Deputy Kevin Littlefield attended a two-day verbal judo class sponsored by the Portland Police Department. Verbal judo is a tactical language used when dealing with verbally resistant individuals in an effort to gain their cooperation and voluntary compliance under stressful conditions. Some of those instances would include hostile suspects, upset or frightened victims, or in any situation which places the officer and the community at odds with each other. Verbal judo teaches law enforcement officers to respond to situations, rather than react to personal feelings and understanding how to deal with difficult people.

Deputy Benjamin Seekins attended accident reconstruction in-service training at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy in May for his recertification.



The County's speed board was deployed May 12 at the elementary school in Bayside; May 13 on Route 3 at Belmont Corner; June 1 on Main Street in Searsmont; and again June 7 on Route 139 in Brooks. We will be deploy the speed board in various locations throughout the summer months.

Deputy Benjamin Wheeler will be working at Bayside for the summer. He will be doing some bike and foot patrol in that community.

As the result of our efforts in the "click it or ticket" campaign, deputies made a total of 141 stops, 54 of which were summonses and 36 warnings for seat belt violations. The fine for failure to wear a seat belt begins at \$70.00 and can go up significantly depending upon many different circumstances. As the Chief Deputy reported, this agency was awarded a grant in the amount of \$1,828.00 to do this detail.



DEPUTY ACTIVITIES Cont.

As reported in a previous newsletter, Deputy Lincoln attended a 10-week training program at the American International Institute of Polygraph in Atlanta, GA. After a period of internship, on May 24, he successfully completed his practical and written tests and was issued his permanent license by the State of Maine.



Lt. Jason Trundy and Sgts. Dale Brown and James Greeley attended the National Highway Administration's high speed pursuit training course at the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office.

Deputy Mushrall attended Drug Recognition School (DRE) at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy for several weeks. The candidate will go through a 16 – hour DRE Pre-school which includes an overview of the DRE evaluation procedures, the seven drug categories, eye examinations and proficiency in conducting the SFSTs (field sobriety tests). Phase Two is a 56-hour DRE school which includes an overview of the drug evaluation procedures, expanded sessions on each drug category, (CNS depressants, hallucinogens,

dissociative anesthetics, narcotic analgesics, inhalants and cannabis (marijuana.) drug combinations, examinations of vital signs, case preparation, courtroom testimony and Curriculum Vitae (CV) preparation. At the conclusion of the 7-days of training, the officer must successfully complete a written examination before moving to the third and final phase of training. During phase three, the candidate must complete a minimum of 12 drug evaluations under the supervision of a trained DRE instructor. This lasts approximately 40-60 hours. Of those 12 evaluations, the officer must identify an individual under the influence of at least three of the seven drug categories and obtain a minimum 75% toxicological corroboration rate. The officer must then pass a final knowledge examination and be approved by two DRE instructors before being certified as a certified DRE.



“While developing my resources . . .”

By Deputy Nicholas Oettinger

“Through follow-up and investigation . . .”

By: Nichols Oettinger



NEVA TALES



While talking with the operator of a vehicle which he stopped for speeding in the town of Brooks, Detective Reed smelled a "skunky smell" coming from the vehicle, an odor that he recognized as fresh marijuana bud once it dries. Detective Reed observed that the exhaust on the vehicle was loud, but that it had been inspected the month prior. Detective Reed questioned the operator as to who had inspected the vehicle and the operator indicated that his wife had taken the car to get it inspected and he didn't know. Detective Reed then asked if he could look at the back of the inspection sticker to make sure it did belong on the vehicle. The operator gave his consent. When the driver's side door was opened Detective Reed observed a piece of a marijuana stem in the side pocket of the door. Detective Reed had the operator show him what he had in his pockets. The operator emptied out his pants pockets and there was nothing in them. He then checked the operator's coat pockets and found a black film canister that contained a small amount of marijuana and a small marijuana pipe that was packed with burnt marijuana. The operator indicated that was all he had on him. The vehicle was searched by Neva and she alerted on the middle console of the vehicle. Inside the console was another plastic bag containing a 1/4 ounce of marijuana.

The Belfast Police Department requested that Detective Reed and Neva perform a search of a trailer in which individuals were evicted and they kept returning to the mobile home in an effort to gain entry. The owner of the residence was concerned that there may be drugs on the premises. Neva did not "alert" on anything during a search of the trailer and nothing was found.

Neva and Detective Reed conducted a demonstration for the Cub Scouts at the Frankfort Elementary School. Neva was introduced to the Cub Scouts and Detective Reed explained to them what her role was at the Sheriff's Office. He set up a couple of finds using his training aids so the kids could see Neva at work. The kids asked some very good questions and were pleased to see Neva at work. At the end of the demonstration Neva very willingly allowed the Cub Scouts to pat her and have their photo taken with her. See below



Neva and Detective Reed made an appearance at a Boy Scout meeting in Unity. He discussed with the scouts how the Sheriff's Office obtained Neva and again set up a couple of demonstrations so the kids could see her work. Merl let the kids pat her and have their photo taken with her. See below.



On June 3 while patrolling in the town of Brooks, after clearing a traffic stop on Route 139, Detective Reed observed a vehicle going towards Knox. As the vehicle rounded the corner by the Valley Road, it kicked up some dust. As the vehicle passed by he observed that it seemed to be driving close to the white fog line. Detective Reed caught up with the vehicle as it turned onto Route 203. He watched as the vehicle crossed the center of the road twice. He then conducted a traffic stop and the driver was checked for sobriety and it was determined he was found alright to be driving.

When the driver showed that he had nothing in his pockets, he was asked to sit back in his vehicle. Detective Reed walked Neva around the vehicle and she alerted on a piece of paper that was laying on the ground that the driver had dropped. A search of the vehicle was conducted and Neva found an eye glass case that contained marijuana and paraphernalia. The eye glass case was inside of a back pack in the trunk of the vehicle. The driver was summoned for the violations.

In an effort to acquire her yearly recertification, Neva went through her paces where she performed room, package, people and vehicle searches at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. Blaine Bronson of the Maine State Police Canine Division was the instructor for the recertification. Neva performed well and obtained her yearly recertification.





IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

It is not surprising, with the type and number (over 7,000 last year) of calls for services our deputies respond to in any given year, that this agency's deputies experience many stressful situations. Every time 911 is dialed, it is the expectation that the given emergency is taken seriously, handled competently and that law enforcement officers will respond to the complaint without delay. Every call an officer responds to, including, but certainly not limited to, domestic violence, auto crashes and every motor vehicle stop can be highly stressful for the responding officer. Law enforcement officers are routinely exposed to special kinds of traumatic events and daily pressures that requires a toughness of attitude, temperament and training. The law enforcement officer walks into every situation "blind" and the situation can change at any minute. Law enforcement officers often deal with individuals within the public they serve, who have low opinions of law enforcement in general. Law enforcement officers regularly deal with the most violent, impulsive and predatory members of society, put their lives on the line and are subject to traumatic experiences such as gruesome accident scenes, homicides, and vicious crimes against children among the many other calls for service they are called upon to respond to.

"Cops" are no longer simply law enforcement professionals these days, especially in rural areas. Rural law enforcement officers face more stress related to their personal safety and security. While law enforcement officers in larger areas may have a backup available to them within minutes, it can take up to an hour for adequate backup to arrive for the rural officer. Additionally, when the rural officer responds to a call for service, they are more likely to know, or know of, the persons involved in the call including suspects and victims or they may even be friends of family members. This familiarity can make the call more uncomfortable and more stressful for the officer. This familiarity has the potential to diminish the officer's authority. The metropolitan officer, who, when off duty blends into the community and no one knows they are law enforcement officers, is afforded an "escape" from being known as an law enforcement officer; however, when a rural law enforcement officer goes off duty everyone they encounter while off duty knows they are "cops". The rural officer has little anonymity and finds it harder to escape their role. This may create a certain amount of stress because they find it harder to relax and leave the job at work. Law enforcement officers are seen as authority figures. In law enforcement there is not a steady stress, but there is, so-called "burst stress" meaning the officer can go from complete calm to high activity and pressure as the result of one call for service. The law enforcement job is reactive, in that they can't control most of the calls that they face.

Police work calls for an incredible amount of continual restraint in sometimes highly emotional situations. Even when they're extremely excited, they have to give the impression that they are calm. The demand on the officer to show ever greater restraint has been increasing over the years and, in turn, the effects of stress in police work. Street justice is gone, replaced by new laws and restrictions for law enforcement officers. Officers are now expected to be mediators, counselors, therapists and, in some cases, parental figures. One of many stressors is the daily grind of dealing with the worst part of society.

When a badge is pinned on an officer, it is pinned on a lifestyle. The badge sets the law enforcement officer apart from other professionals. They are seen as authority figures and people deal with them differently and treat them differently on or off duty. Even when they're off duty they're expected to "take charge" and solve a problem.

The Maine Criminal Justice Academy, as part of its curriculum, educates cadets on the signs, symptoms and consequences of stress. They are further educated on how to manage their personal responses to stressful situations. After a particularly traumatic and stressful event, this agency's deputies may have a debriefing where they will gather as a unit to discuss the events. The Maine State Police offers a Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) unit which will meet, if called upon to discuss the events of the stressful or traumatic event. A typical debriefing takes place within 24-72 hours after the critical incident and consists of seven standards phases.

In spite of the highly stressful situations that this agency's deputies are involved in on a constant basis throughout their careers, they are and remain dedicated law enforcement officers, conducting themselves in a courteous and professional manner while pushing aside their personal feelings and emotions in an effort to handle the calls they are handed while serving the people of Waldo County. We are extremely proud to have such a highly trained and well respected team.

CORRECTIONS DIVISION

A corrections officer is the front line of security at the Waldo County Correctional Center. They are directly responsible for the safety and security of the individuals who are incarcerated at the facility as well as those members of the public who enter the facility. The corrections officer is the backbone of the jail and is called upon to work in the most stressful of situations, particularly in dealing with those individuals who may be violent and are being held against their will. Correctional officers live with the threat of violence, inmate demands and manipulation.

The Maine Legislature has mandated that the Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy establish standards for training for corrections officer. This mandate was to ensure that no person could serve as a corrections officer without meeting the minimal training standards. The mandate calls for a basic course and regular in-service training. There are 4 levels of training required to be taught. The first level is presented before a new employee would interact with inmates; the second would be taught after the new officer had enough experience to understand the issues raised in the training; the third would cover advanced and professional topics and issues. The last level is a refresher course and new issues. The first and second levels are taught at each facility and the third is done at the Academy. When the training staff feels that a new officer is ready he/she is administered a test. A passing grade allows the new officer's entrance to the third course at the Academy and must be completed within one year of the hiring date of new officers. The last level is an eighty hour course in a two week period after which there are two written tests which are averaged for successful completion.

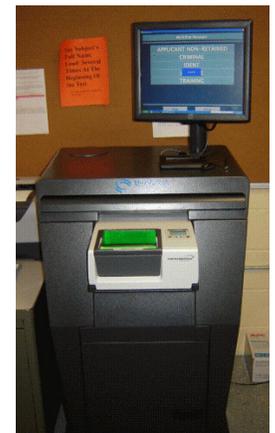
To be admitted into the Basic Corrections School, a candidate must be at least 18 years of age; have no convictions for murder, Class A, B, C, or D crime, or any provision of the Maine Criminal Code, chapters 15, 19, 25 or 345; or engaged in such conduct in another jurisdiction outside the State of Maine, unless that conduct is not punishable as a crime under the laws of that jurisdiction. An agency may make application to the Board of Trustees for a waiver of this provision providing a conditional offer of employment has been made in writing; shall be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation by the hiring or sponsoring agency; shall complete a state and federal criminal records check through the submission of fingerprints to the State Bureau of Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation; shall not falsify or misrepresent any information during the application process or background investigation; and must pass a comprehensive examination over the "A" and "B" levels of the basic curriculum.

Each year a Corrections Advisory Committee recommends a number of topics to be presented as mandatory in-service. Those topics are usually comprised of two or three specific subjects and two or three subjects which the individual agency determines through the use of a needs assessment. To remain certified, an officer must attend all the mandatory in-service training.



LIVE SCAN FINGERPRINTING UNIT

For well over a century, fingerprinting has been the accepted verifiable method of personal identification. Live scan fingerprinting is a technological development of forensic science that makes it possible for a fingerprint to be taken electronically. Live scan fingerprinting is inkless and captures the fingerprint digitally on a computer. There is no chance using this method for human and/or mechanical error. As a result of legislation in late 1997, the Department of Justice developed an automated background check process that requires digitized fingerprints ("Live Scan"). Corrections now has a new digital fingerprinting unit. Waldo County is one of the last counties in the State of Maine to receive such a unit. The new digital fingerprinting unit will allow for the prints to be taken and immediately sent to the State. Digitizing fingerprints enables the electronic transfer of the fingerprint image data along with personal descriptor information to computers at the Department of Justice in a matter of seconds, instead of the days required to send hard copy fingerprint cards through the mail. The Department of Justice's goal is to process 95% of the digitized fingerprints within 3 days. Live scan fingerprinting has been one of the greatest advancements in the arena of personal identification and has revolutionized and modernized the science of fingerprinting. Corrections staff have completed their training and have begun taking the fingerprints on the live scan unit.



Live Scan Digital Fingerprinting Unit

CORRECTIONS



As of March 12, 2011, after 19 years of service, Corporal Christopher Loureiro has resigned his position with the Maine Coastal Regional Reentry Center. Chris began his career with this agency in January, 1992 as a part time corrections officer and in March of 1993 became a full time corrections officer. Chris served this agency well through his many years. His experience, dedication and professionalism was a great asset to our facility. He will be missed by us all. We wish him well in his future endeavors.

Mike Hopkins has been promoted to corporal replacing Chris Loureiro. He will take over the overnight corporal position. Mike began his career with us in March of 2002. We are confident that Mike will do well in his new position. Congratulations.

Seth Curra has been selected to fill the position vacated by Corporal Hopkins. Seth began as a part time officer in May of 2006 and was hired to a full time position in November, 2006. Seth was one of the casualties and was laid off for a time due to the mission change our correctional facility experienced, however, he did elect to continue his employment with us as a part time corrections officer. Prior to Seth's return to our agency, he worked at our facility for Volunteers of America as a caseworker. We are glad to have him back as a member of our team.

Corrections has added three new part time corrections officers. Paul Lisenby, was a member of our team from July of 2008 to June 2009 and was one of those individuals who were laid off when the jail's mission changed. Prior to being rehired, he worked for the Kennebec County Jail as a correction's officer. Paul has received the training necessary to make him a good candidate to fill this position. Walter Wagner joined us without any prior corrections experience. Jeb Fay attended Unity College studying conservation law enforcement where he took classes in criminal justice. Corrections Officer Wagner has completed the first and second phases of his training and Officer Fay has completed all phases of his training. We welcome them to our team.

The garden project is progressing well, the planting is well under way and it is anticipated that it will be completed within a few weeks. The goal of Commissioner Shorey is to produce 10 tons of vegetables this year as opposed to the 6 tons that was grown last year. Transportation of resident workers to the garden is the responsibility of Corporal Albert, who coordinates the schedule and ensures that there is security personnel with the residents as they tend to the project. Four to six residents are transported to Swanville to tend the garden project on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

There are currently 25 residents at the Reentry Center. There have been 60 individuals who have come through our facility, with 18 sent back to their sending facility. There have been 18 who have completed the program successfully and have been released from their sentences and back into the community.

All agencies have made the transition to the new Intoxilizer room a blessing. The relocation has made the process much more manageable. We thank all of those agencies who have collaborated with this project in making the transition flawless.



Waldo County Sheriff's Office Newsletter

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WALDO COUNTY HISTORY

Waldo County Incorporated 1827

Belfast-1773 as a Town

Belfast-1827
as County Seat

Belfast-1853 as a City

Belmont-1814

Brooks-1816

Burnham-1873

Frankfort-1789

Freedom-1794

Islesboro-1789

*Jackson-1818

Knox-1819

Liberty-1827

Lincolnton-1802

Monroe-1822

Montville-1807

Morrill-1855

Northport-1796

Palermo-1801

Prospect-1794

Searsmont-1814

Searsport-1845

Stockton Springs-1857

Swanville-1818

Thorndike-1772

Troy-1812

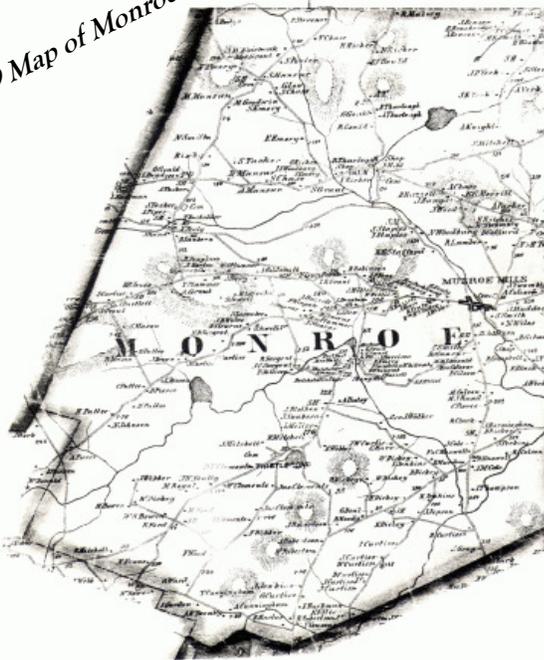
Unity-1782

Waldo-1845

Winterport-1860

Monroe: Monroe is 13 miles north of Belfast and 18 miles southwest of Bangor. It was known as Lee Plantation until 1822 when it was incorporated as the Town of Monroe, proudly bearing the name of then President James Monroe. Settlements in Monroe started after those in Frankfort, around 1760. Monroe Mills or Village and Monroe Center are the centers of business. Adam Couillard moved into the area sometime in the late 1790's. He is acknowledged to be the first white settler in Monroe and his son the first white child born in Monroe.

1859 Map of Monroe



Montville: Montville is in western Waldo County, 16 miles west of Belfast. The first permanent settler was James Davis who was a Presbyterian Minister and originally from Massachusetts. Montville was originally called Davistown and was incorporated February 18, 1807 as the town of Montville. The name may have been derived from the mountain which marks the center of town.

Morrill: Morrill is in the central part of Waldo County, 6 1/2 miles west of Belfast. For some time there was a conflict between the north part of Belmont and the south part, each accusing the other of unfairness in apportioning the town officers, and in assessing and collecting the taxes and the appropriation of expenses. In 1854 a movement was made by the north part of the town to be set off from Belmont and incorporate a new town. A petition was drawn up and signed by most of the voters in North Belmont. The petition was presented to the Legislature at its 1855 session, and taken under consideration and finally the north part of Belmont was set off and incorporated into a new town by the name of Morrill. The town was incorporated March 3, 1855, named in honor of Anson P. Morrill, the then governor of the state. The first settlements were made by James Weymouth, Benjamin Smith, Joseph Corning and Nathaniel Cushman in 1801 and 1802, who purchased their lands from General Henry Knox, proprietor under the Waldo Patent. Belmont's name was arrived at as it is halfway between Belfast and Montville.

Northport: Northport is the 106th town in Maine and was originally the northerly part of the plantation of Duck Trap. The area is about 25 square miles, and projects somewhat more than its neighbors into the bay. There are 9 miles of irregular sea-coast and the width of the town is about 4 miles. A petition of the inhabitants of the northerly part of Duck Trap was made to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1795 to incorporate the Duck Trap plantation into a town by the name of Northport. That petition was approved February 13, 1796. Saturday Cove, below, is an important harbor in Northport.



MAINE COASTAL REGIONAL REENTRY CENTER

The MCRRC is a 32 bed comprehensive community corrections program center operated by the Waldo County Sheriff's Office and Volunteers of America Northern New England. This comprehensive center is located in Belfast, Maine. It is developed on the philosophy that transition from incarceration is inevitable but transition with substantive change is a choice. MCRRC offers a variety of evidence-based programming that focuses on an individual's risk factors while supporting strengthened-based areas of their lives.

Serving male offenders returning to Hancock, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo and Washington Counties and are currently housed in a county detention center or a Maine DOC facility, MCRRC focuses on individuals who are considered a moderate or high risk to reoffend upon release and who show a commitment to change while incarcerated.

MCRRC applies a prescriptive programming approach for our clients. Upon admission all new arrivals collaborate with their case manager to create an Individual Service Plan (ISP) that enrolls a client in many, if not all, of the programs listed:



VOA Staff

From left to right

Jeffrey Douglas, Michael Tausek
Jerome Weiner, William Browning,
Seth Curra, Center - Kelly Rambo

Alcoholics Anonymous

Anger Management

Changing Offender Behavior

College Prep

Creative Expressions / 12 Step

Community Service

Earn and Learn

Differential

Substance Abuse Treatment (DSAT)

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT)

Epictetus Club

Men's Group

Narcotics Anonymous

New Books/New Readers

Nonviolent Communication (NVC)

Psychodrama

Psyco-education

Thinking for A Change (T4C)

Work Ready

MCRRC has served 49 clients to date and have spent hours as follows:

2,798 classroom hrs in evidence-based programming;

884 classroom hrs in substance abuse programming

3,475 classroom hrs in prosocial programming;

14 clients have enrolled in educational programming (GED or college);

22 partnered with Restorative Justice (RJP) mentor;

2,280 hrs community service has been performed;

98% of drug and alcohol tests passed successfully;

\$22,113.46 collected in room and board;

\$8,917.13 collected for fines and restitution;

13 clients positively released to their respective communities;

78% released with employment or to post-secondary education;

recidivism rate is 15% versus national average of 44% (1st year of release).

Maine Coastal Regional Reentry Center

Corrections
One Maine...One System

Volunteers
of America
NORTHERN
NEW ENGLAND

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
WALDO COUNTY

*"THE MAN WHO REMOVES A MOUNTAIN BEGINS
BY CARRYING AWAY SMALL STONES"*

Waldo County Sheriff's Office Newsletter

Residents at MCRRC have performed a staggering 2,280 hours of community service for the Liberty Fire Department; Frankfort Town Hall and Fire Department; Belfast YMCA; the Belfast Courthouse; Lincolnville church; Moose Point State Park; Brooks Town Hall; United Methodist Church in Belfast; Lake St. George State Park; Belfast Food Pantry; Freedom Grange; Belfast roadside pickup; Belfast Shrine; Jackson Town Hall; Montville Fire Department; Brooks Grange; Stockton Springs Town Garage; Belfast VFW; Belfast Adult Ed; Lincolnville Fire Station; Winterport Wagner School; U Maine Hutchinson Center; Restorative Justice Circle; Waldo County Hospital (hospice); Waldo Agriculture Ext; Belfast Library; Habitat for Humanity (home being built in Belfast). Additionally, they are responsible for the Maine Coastal Regional Reentry Center's garden project, which is the brain child of Commissioner William Shorey. It is anticipated that the garden project will be expanded this year. Last year's crop yielded a total of 2,566 gallons of produce which was donated to various organizations throughout the county. Commission Shorey anticipates that the county's community garden program will be 50% larger when it starts up again this spring. There is some new equipment for use and new crops planned including strawberries.



Waldo County Sheriff's Office Newsletter

Waldo County Sheriff's Office

45 Congress Street
Belfast, ME 04915

Telephone
(207)-338-6786 (8 am-4 pm)
(207)-338-2040 (24/7)
(207) 338-6784 (FAX)

EMERGENCY 911

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

www.waldocountyme.gov/wso

Waldo County Commissioners' Office

39-B Spring Street
Belfast, ME 04915

Amy R. Fowler, Commissioner
William Shorey, Commissioner
Betty I. Johnson, Commissioner
Barbara L. Arseneau, County Clerk

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## Waldo County Treasurer's Office

39-B Spring Street  
Belfast, ME 04915

David A. Parkman,  
County Treasurer

## Waldo County Regional Communication Center

111 Miller Street  
Belfast, ME 04915  
207-338-2040  
EMERGENCY 911

Owen Smith, Director



## Waldo County EMA

45-A Congress St.  
Belfast, ME 0495  
338-3870

Dale Rowley, Director  
[emadirector@waldocountyme.gov](mailto:emadirector@waldocountyme.gov)

## Waldo County District Attorney's Office

137 Church Street  
Belfast, ME 04915  
207-338-2512

Geoffrey Rushlau, DA  
Eric J. Walker, DDA  
Neil J. Prendergast, ADA