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Sheriff



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**SHERIFF STEVEN L. DYE, RUSSELL COUNTY
2013-2014 VIRGINIA SHERIFFS' INSTITUTE PRESIDENT**

TECHNOLOGY USED BY NEWPORT NEWS SHERIFF'S OFFICE TO MAKE BOMB THREAT ARREST

LIEUTENANT KATHLEEN CAREY, PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The Newport News Sheriff's Office is sending a strong message that it takes bomb threats seriously. On March 5, 2013, an arrest warrant was served on 21-year-old Devon Tyrell Slaughter after an investigation by the Sheriff's Office traced the phone call to a payphone outside a convenience store located in the 4700 block of Marshall Avenue. Surveillance video from inside and outside the store was used to identify the subject.

The Sheriff's Office determined that Slaughter was trying to delay his sentencing hearing on a malicious wounding conviction scheduled the morning of the bomb threat. He was coming off the street for that hearing and knew he was to be remanded into the custody of the jail.

Captain David Hughes wanted to strengthen his criminal case to ensure a conviction, so he did not stop with the public telephone. The suspect also made additional calls from a pre-paid cell phone mistakenly thinking those calls could not be traced. "The new E-911 system can pick up the GPS location of even pre-paid phones," explained Hughes.

Technology used by the Enhanced 911, or E-911, tries to automatically associate a location with the origin of the cell phone. There are two general approaches to locate a mobile device geographically. One is to use some sort of radiolocation from the cellular network; the other is to use a Global

Positional System (GPS) receiver built into the phone itself. Radiolocation is done through triangulation between radio towers. A GPS system needs orbital information of the satellites to calculate the current position of the cellular device. An assisted GPS server downloads the orbital information and stores it in a database.

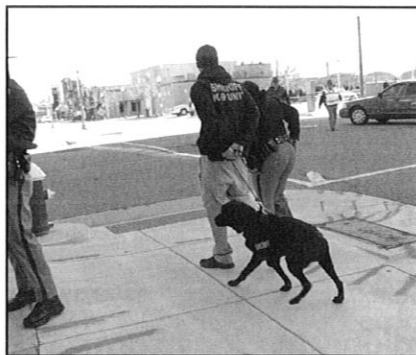
In the event of an emergency, the caller's number is used to derive a location that can be used to dispatch police, fire and EMTs. There are other benefits to E-911 besides a quicker emergency response time. Geographic map coordinates can assist with collecting criminal evidence.

"We were able to see the proximity of Mr. Slaughter's residence to the convenience store where he made the first call before making subsequent calls from a cell phone," said Hughes. The suspect was charged with one count of threats to bomb for each call he made the morning of February 20, 2013. The suspect was in the Newport News City Jail on the malicious wounding conviction when Deputies made the arrest on the new charges. He is now charged with four (4) counts of threats to bomb, a Class 5 felony that carries up to ten years in prison and up to a \$2,500 fine.

Sheriff Gabe Morgan said, "My position is to send a strong message to anyone who attempts to impede the justice system, whether through witness



Coordinates from the suspect's cellular phone used to map proximity to the original bomb threat made from a payphone.



NNSO K-9 Unit responds to the February 20, 2013, bomb threat.



Deputy Sheriffs secure a perimeter around courthouses, closing streets to vehicular and pedestrian traffic the day of the bomb threat.

intimidation or by disrupting court proceedings. We will use all available resources to bring them to justice. The public should have a high level of confidence in the justice system's ability to not only arrest, but also to ensure they have their day in court without disruption of those proceedings."

This is the second bomb threat arrest made by the Newport News Sheriff's Office (NNSO). In November of 2010, the NNSO arrested a man in connection with the October 20, 2010, bomb threat. That arrest led to a conviction.

These investigations headed-up by the NNSO are all part of the agency's increase in law enforcement activity. This is a force multiplier for the residents of

the City of Newport News. The local police department is the primary law enforcement agency for the city. Sheriff's office personnel are supplementing those efforts without any additional tax dollars from citizens. "The work we are doing to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth," said Sheriff Morgan "is being conducted during the hours of our regular duties. Stepping-up our law enforcement activity has not required additional personnel or funding. We are providing an added value to the citizens of this city. They deserve safe neighborhoods to live and work in. We have taken an oath of office to exercise our power of authority to help ensure their safety," emphasized Sheriff Morgan.

Farmville Detention Center Immigration Centers Of America – Farmville

An Asset In Support Of Law Enforcement

LAURA E. BRUNELLI

The first privately run detention facility for illegal immigrants in Virginia, the Farmville Detention Center, has proven to be a valuable tool for the Commonwealth's law enforcement. It exists to provide detention services to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) that holds a contract with the town of Farmville for the detention center. Located in the geographical heart of Central Virginia, the Farmville Detention Center sits about 60 miles southwest of Richmond, on the outskirts of the town of Farmville.

The Farmville Detention Center is an important, cost-effective alternative to standard incarceration and detention of detainees for the Commonwealth as well as for ICE on a national level. ICA-Farmville saves U.S. taxpayers money by providing services at a rate considerably lower than the national average. ICA-Farmville provides a cost-saving, effective transportation system to ICE as well for movement of detainees throughout the Commonwealth and adds millions of dollars per year to the local economy of Farmville through the creation of more than 240 jobs. While VSA members are not free to transport qualifying detainees directly to ICA-Farmville, the facility benefits Sheriffs statewide as it greatly reduces

the holding time illegal immigrants spend in local and regional jails. In addition, the facility is better equipped to handle the cultural issues involving illegal immigrants and their families than are jails in many regions of the state.

As a detention center, ICA-Farmville provides a level of services to detainees unmatched by other facilities in the Commonwealth through an exclusive environment for civil detention and the housing of immigrants on all security levels. Currently capable of housing 577 detainees, the center has the potential to hold up to 1,000 individuals. The Farmville Detention Center is staffed with the most qualified personnel that hold more than 945 years of law enforcement and corrections experience combined.

Accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA), the Farmville Detention Center is a member in good standing of the ACA and the American Jail Association (AJA). While working to provide detention services of the highest caliber, ICA-Farmville is in the final stages of application for the Farmville Detention Center to become a certified training academy with the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and is pending accreditation from the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCHC).