APRIL 2022 ISSUE 8



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A MESSAGE FROM SHERIFF DERRICK CUNNINGHAM



It is an exciting time of year again with the arrival of spring. Many outdoor activities are returning, families are gathering for youth baseball, the ending of another school year and we are preparing for our graduating seniors to cross a major milestone in their lives. In this MSQ

publication you will find the flyer for our annual Easter Egg Hunt at the campus of Auburn Montgomery, one of many annual community events sponsored by the MCSO. Also included in our newsletter will be the announcement of the accepting of applications for the 2022 youth Camp Show-n-Tell, held in early August.

My administration remains focused on crime within our community. The MCSO closely tracks the burglaries and thefts in Montgomery County and develops a strategic plan to apprehend those responsible for these crimes and develop an operational response to prevent further offenses in the future. Some of the programs the MCSO offers Montgomery County residents will assist us in combating these burglaries and thefts. The Neighbors Program offers citizens real-time crime and safety alerts from your neighbors and public safety agencies. It provides residents with events that are happening in their areas, and shares updates to keep citizens and their community informed. It allows users to share photos, videos and information related to local crime and safety incidents. For more information, you may scan the MCSO QR code on the left or visit the website at:



https://www.montgomerysheri ff.com/home-sheriff or go to https://ring.com/neighbors. Sheriff's Message continued from 1st page

Another program offered by the MCSO is Operation Identification. This free program enables residents of Montgomery County to create an account (login and password) and access a secure database that stores their serial numbers, date of purchase, etc. of their most valuable purchases. The database is confidential to the individual, business or church. The Operation ID's main purpose is to assist citizens in the event they are victimized by crime and need immediate access to serial numbers of personal property. It will assist law enforcement in identifying stolen property and prosecuting criminals in possessing of stolen property. To learn more about this program, you may scan the QR code below or visit our website at:

https://www.montgomerysheriff.com/public-interest/operation-id





One of my present greatest concerns is the increase in violent crime plaguing the United States. Most all of the violent crime is centered in the larger cities, however, that does not mean it doesn't affect the rural areas of our communities. Gun violence and homicides are driving the violent crime numbers to historic highs. The City of Montgomery has seen a record number of murders in the past two years. We have partnered with several federal and local law enforcement agencies to

address this problem in central Alabama. I am confident this local task force will have an impact on violent crime. The key is to sustain these initiatives and continue to keep the pressure on violent offenders. It will take the courts and corrections working in partnership with law enforcement to have the positive impact we all desire to bring our communities back to a level of safety we expect. One of the things we ask of the community is to be the eyes and ears for law enforcement. Citizen's involvement is critical to preventing and solving crime. In many instances the prosecution of crime greatly depends on witnesses coming forward to identify perpetrators and provide testimony in court to obtain a conviction. Law enforcement urgently needs citizens to be this critical component of the criminal justice system.

In closing, I recently concluded a two-year term as the president of the Alabama Sheriff's Association. Due to COVID-19 and other administrative issues, I served more than one term in order to assist my fellow Alabama sheriffs in providing leadership for our association. I had a lot of help during my tenure, and I am forever grateful to my fellow sheriff's, members of the ASA staff and the MCSO staff during my time as the ASA president. We faced many challenges, such as numerous remote/virtual meetings (when in-person meeting was not feasible), postponed conferences, and coordinating training and professional development during periods of shutdowns and quarantine. We continued to maintain the statewide training and advancement of the office of sheriff.

Sheriff's Message concludes on page 3



MCSO AQUIRES NEW BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office recently acquired the latest biometric technologies - an automated biometric identification system (ABIS) SmartScan as provided by NEC of America through the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency. A far cry from the typewritten index card booking records and ink rolled fingerprint cards that were used eighty years ago, this new system is sophisticated enough to not only capture fingerprints digitally, but also to scan and record retina information among other capabilities. The system has many applications which all tie in together seamlessly.

With ABIS SmartScan, the Mac-Sim Butler Detention Facility can input all demographic and arrest charge information digitally while also recording fingerprints, retina scans, and photographs of inmates. This creates ease of access for officers who can retrieve this information by logging into a workstation and reduces the amount of paper used.

Since this information is already in a digital format, it is transmitted within minutes to both state and local databases, where that information is then stored in a format that is retrievable by law enforcement at large. Not only is this essential to helping officers get the information they need on subjects quickly, but it also has further impact by helping with crime investigation. The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office maintains a local fingerprint database through software called AFIX, an Aware company product. Both the state and local databases' digital fingerprint information is searchable by the Montgomery County Latent Print Examiners. Because of this system, the examiners are able to search unknown fingerprints lifted from crime scenes and within minutes could generate a suspect lead that otherwise may not have existed.

Biometric story continues on next page

Sheriff's Message continued from page 2

communicating with members of the Alabama legislature, and strengthened the ASA's role in the National Sheriff's Association in relation to national law enforcement issues and concerns.

I have found that the local issues facing Alabama sheriffs are common with sheriffs from throughout our country, no matter where they hail from. Keeping our communities safe is our utmost responsibility. We could not accomplish this task without the finest law enforcement officers on our team. Keeping deputies safe, providing them with the latest training, technology and equipment, and providing them with excellent pay and benefits is something myself and all sheriffs in the United States strive for. Thank you for your continued support of our agency and the men and women of the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office who serve in the many capacities to provide public safety to the citizens of Montgomery County.



Biometric story continued from page 3

More specifically for the public, the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office also has an ABIS SmartScan terminal that is located in the Background Check office for the purpose of fingerprinting the public. If any resident of Montgomery County is in need of being fingerprinted employment, licensure, housing, childcare, etc. they can come in to the office and request this service. As of right now, it is a free service that we provide for the citizens to serve them and further their endeavors. The process is fairly simple and takes only about fifteen minutes. After reviewing the applicant's state-issued identification, the technician will then ask a series of questions to input certain demographic information such as full name, address, date of birth, and social security number. This information will be used to complete the back of the fingerprint card. The applicant is then asked to put their fingers on a glass plate and the technician applies light pressure. The glass "box" actually contains a camera that takes a picture of the finger as it is pressed down resulting in a black and white image of the ridges from the finger. This image is shown on the computer screen as it is captured. The system conducts a quality assessment of each finger as it is rolled and will alert the technician if the image needs to be retaken. Good quality is essential for classification and searching processes after the card is submitted. When all fingers have been captured, the system then prompts the technician to take a picture of the applicant's retina in each eye. After this procedure is complete, the technician then submits the digital file



containing all the information to our local database and will print out hard copies of the fingerprints for the applicant to submit to whomever has requested them.

The ABIS SmartScan machine located in this office is also used for fingerprinting those who need to register as Sex Offenders or Ex-Felons for the first time. The same process as above is used, but a photograph is also included, and the digital file is submitted to the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency database as well as the Sheriff's Office local database.

The use of the SmartScan system has allowed the Sheriff's Office to work more efficiently in our service to the public. Our fingerprinting process is faster, cleaner without the use of ink, and more comprehensive with the use of photography and retina scanners. The information is more easily shared and accessed by officers in different departments. And our fingerprint and examiners latent print have more searching capabilities to verify known and identify unknown fingerprints.

NEW RECRUITS RECEIVE TOP-KNOTCH CORRECTIONS TRAINING

Becoming a Correctional Officer is challenging and rewarding. The term "key turner" and "jailer" were earlier definitions of the profession. As the job became more mentally and physically demanding, the professional term correctional officer (CO) emerged. Correctional officers interact with people who represent a wide variety of ethnic and social backgrounds. Correctional officers deal with people who are experiencing difficult periods and are often times resentful of law enforcement. Becoming a CO requires expertise and training to develop the skills necessary to obtain knowledge of how to deal with inmate population and detention facility operations. It is the responsibility of CO to learn as much about the different social backgrounds of inmates to provide a fair, firm and consistence treatment for all. Correctional officers encounter people who have been charged with crimes, both major and minor, and also people who are repeat offenders. The CO profession offers many opportunities for growth and advancement.

Montgomery County has been conducting its Jail Management Course for over ten years. We began this program to educate new CO recruits to understand the field of corrections. The term Correctional Officer for many simply means you supervise prisoners or detainees. As a county CO, the position has many components, booking, custody, medical, mental health, nutrition, court, inmate programs, federal and state law, to name a few. By definition, a correctional officer is a law enforcement professional who maintains order in jails, prisons, and other types of penal institutions.

Montgomery County recognized the need for advanced training in corrections that addressed the needs of a basic CO. In an effort to better retain new employees, the MCSO administration conducted a study of correctional officer training in Alabama, and then created a guideline and curriculum to lay the foundation for developing COs with integrity and merit. With that goal in mind, the MCSO staff focused on the primary role of a CO; to maintain safety, security, and control, to deter conflicts and violence to those incarcerated. An entry-level correctional position requires applicants to be 18 years-old, have a high school diploma or an educational equivalent, a valid driver's license and have good communication and writing skills. There is a physical fitness exam, as well as a thorough background check.

Some believe becoming a CO is easy, but meeting the physical agility requirement is only the beginning. Correctional officers learn to keep accurate inmate counts, maintain security during inmate transports, search and recover contraband in housing units, deescalate an aggressor within the inmate population, communicate conflict resolution and maintain implicit bias regardless of the pending charges/crime. Correctional officers must be prepared to respond to emergencies at any time, so adequate training is necessary. Skills used on a daily basis include verbal, defensive tactics, and observation must be taught and modified continually as the field of corrections evolves. For example, officers





Stock photos

are responsible not only for enforcing facility rules but for helping with rehabilitation efforts which requires good interpersonal skills. The addresses a variety of needs and skills in developing a correctional officer. Topics covered in the course are jail history, use of force and officer/inmate safety, report writing, diversity, special needs inmates and legal issues plaguing the jail just to name a few. All subjects covered in the jail management course are similar as the state and federal level of subjects covered in the jail management course are similar as the state and federal level of training. However, MCSO offers a third week of defensive training Montgomery County Jail Management Course is the only program in the state that offers defensive training to our students. During defensive training, officers are certified with officers' tactics from Strategic Self-defense & Gunfighting Tactics (SSGT), Vanguard I & II which encompasses handcuffing, escorting, and escaping techniques. Officers are also taught methods to help defend themselves and others. As a bonus, COs are certified with Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) (mace) and the proper use of force procedures. At the end of the curriculum the officers are given an exposure to the chemical irritant (mace).

The success of the Montgomery County Jail Management Course has increased from year to year, allowing the MCSO to train and educate other agencies throughout Alabama. This effort assisted other agencies who lack funding or resources to send their COs to classes that are expensive. The demand for the training allowed the MCSO to begin offering the course two to three times a year. The MCSO has trained many officers in the field of corrections who are now leaders and supervisors within their own agencies. Other successes of the course have seen officers who have use the foundation of the training they received to further their career in law enforcement in become sheriff deputies, state troopers, and marshals. The trained instructors that cover the topics have well over 200 years of combined law enforcement and correctional experience combine. These instructors have received training from all over the United States and possess the leadership traits necessary to train correctional officers into becoming the next leaders in the profession.

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Over the last several years the Montgomery County Jail Management Course has continued to evolve with current standards in law enforcement and corrections. Adding classes such as crisis intervention training (CIT) that focuses on de-escalations techniques for dealing with mental health and hostile inmates, drug awareness which addresses drugs that may be introduced into a correction facility, crime scene investigation that explores preserving and management of crime scenes, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) which examines sexual harassment and abuse of officers and inmates, and most recently we added implicit bias training.

The jail management course also addresses the need for COs to maintain a level of future physical fitness. At the end of each day officers are provided physical training and conditioning. This is in effort to get officers to understand the importance of staying in shape and to promote good health. At the end of the three-week course officers will leave CPR certified and have certificates for completing Jail Management as well as SSGT Vanguard I, II and OC.

The foundation the MCSO provides for future correctional officers is critical in the daily function and operations of the Montgomery County Detention Facility. The Montgomery County Jail Management Course provides a well rounded and trained CO that helps facilitate a stable environment for those incarcerated in a detention facility.



Montgomery County Sheriff's Office Jail Management Course Graduation - March 2022

PHILLIP FITZPATRICK FIRST SHERIFF OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ALABAMA

Phillip Fitzpatrick was the first sheriff of Montgomery County, Alabama. He was born in Green County, Georgia November 18, 1788. Fitzpatrick and his siblings came to Alabama, then the Mississippi Territory, in 1816 and moved to St. Stevens (Washington County) on the Alabama River. They later relocated to Pike County near old Monticello, and then eventually settled in Montgomery County. The Fitzpatrick family were considered of that area. pioneers where contended with Indians, raised large families, prospered and grew wealthy.

In 1816, the County of Montgomery was created by an Act of the Legislature of the Mississippi Territory. It was one of the original 7 Alabama counties created before the Alabama territory was established. Phillip Fitzpatrick was appointed Sheriff of Montgomery County in 1817 when Alabama was finally designated a territory; it was still a wilderness area. Alabama was later granted statehood in 1819. After vacating the office of sheriff, Fitzpatrick served as a State Representative in the Alabama Legislature from 1819–1820 and 1822.

Sheriff Fitzpatrick settled and lived in Line Creek, Montgomery County, Alabama, which is presently in the northwest part of Bullock County. This area and location is now Fitzpatrick, Alabama, an unincorporated community named for one of the Fitzpatrick brothers, probably Phillips. Some of this land is still in the hands of direct descendants of the original owners and has been farmed by their families for close to 200 years.



Grave marker for Sheriff Phillip Fitzpatrick located in the Crews Cemetary, Fitzpatrick, Alabama

There are no present historical records on how Sheriff Fitzpatrick died at the age of 46, on October 28, 1835. He was one of the first family members to be buried in the Crews Cemetery in Fitzpatrick, Alabama, located on land now owned by Louis and Judy Rutland. The cemetery eventually held approximately 60 graves, many of which bear the Fitzpatrick name. The cemetery had no further recorded burials after 1915.

The MCSO will continue to highlight in future publications, as historical records permit, the past sheriffs of Montgomery County, Alabama.

RETIREMENT AND PROMOTIONS



Deputy Charles Marlow Retirement Tea (Pictured with Major Atchison and Chief Murphy) Dates of Service: August 20, 1979 - March 1, 2022



Sheriff Cunningham and Corporal Tyshana Freeman



Sheriff Cunningham and Corporal Alton Knight



CIVILIAN OF THE 1ST QUARTER 2022 DISPATCHER QUMEASHA WILLIAMS



MCSO Dispatcher Qumeasha Williams

In September 2021, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center received a 911 from a 7-year-old child reporting an emergency medical call about his mother. Dispatcher Qumeasha Williams was able to calm the child and determine the location of the incident, the present medical problem and past health issues. An ambulance was dispatched swiftly. Dispatcher Williams remained on the phone with the child, calming them as emergency medical services arrived.

DETENTION OFFICER OF THE 1ST QUARTER 2022 CORRECTIONAL OFFICER EBONY SURLES



Correctional Officer Ebony Surles

Officer Surles joined the Montgomery County Detention Family on October 5, 2020. From day one, Officer Surles' attitude, approach and efforts to meet the expectations of a new correctional officer has exceeded in all areas. Not only is her work ethic notable, but her prompt efforts to resolve many issues brought to her attention by the detainees are amicably resolved, often times preventing disruption within the housing units.

With the growing need to manage seriously mentally ill detainees, Officer Surles has faced many challenges as a young officer, effectively using her training to properly address these situations. She has been an exemplary employee and has set an example for all to follow.



Deputy Christina Vaughn

DEPUTY OF THE FIRST QUARTER 2022 DEPUTY CHRISTINA VAUGHN

In February, Deputy Christina Vaughn responded to a residence concerning a medical emergency in the area of Pike Road in Montgomery County. Deputy Vaughn provided critical medical care to a citizen, and continued assistance even after emergency medical services arrived on the scene. Deputy Vaughn is commended for her swift response in life saving measures.

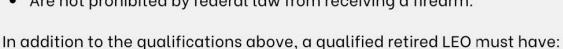


THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS SAFETY ACT (LEOSA)

The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) is a United States federal law, enacted in 2004, that allows two classes of persons—the "qualified law enforcement officer" and the "qualified retired law enforcement officer"-to carry a concealed firearm in any jurisdiction in the United States, regardless of state or local laws, with certain exceptions. The act was introduced during the 108th Congress as H.R. 218 and enacted as Public Law 108-277 in 2004 after being signed into law by former President George W. Bush. The law was later amended by the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act Improvements Act of 2010 and Section 1099C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

LEOSA/HR 218 applies to employees of governmental agencies who:

- Are authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution of or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law, and has statutory powers of arrest or apprehension under 10 U.S. Code § 807, (article 7(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);
- Are authorized by the agency to carry a firearm;
- Are not the subject of any disciplinary action by the agency which could result in suspension or loss of police powers;
- Meet standards, if any, established by the agency which require the employee to regularly qualify in the use of a firearm;
- Are not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- Are not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.



- Separated from service in good standing with a public agency as a LEO;
- Served as a LEO for an aggregate of 10 years or more, or separated from service after completing any applicable probationary period due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the agency;
- During the most recent 12-month period, met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for qualification in firearms training for active LEOs, as determined by the former agency of the individual, the state in which the individual resides or, if the state has not established such standards, either a law enforcement agency within the state in which the individual resides or the standards used by a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that state; and
- Has not been officially found by a qualified medical professional employed by the agency to be unqualified for reasons relating to mental health or has not entered into an agreement with the agency from which the individual is separating from service in which





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that individual acknowledges he or she is not qualified under this section for reasons relating to mental health.

The individual must carry photographic identification issued by the agency for which he/she is employed or from which the individual separated from service. This identifies the person as being or having been employed as a LEO and indicates that the individual has been tested or otherwise found to meet the active duty standards for qualification in firearms training as established by the agency to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm within 1 year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm:

- By the agency; or
- By a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that state or if the state has not established such standards, standards set by any law enforcement agency within that state to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.



Stock photo

The purpose of LEOSA was to allow current and retired law enforcement to carry their firearms concealed throughout the country. This was in response to the September 11th 2001 attack on America. The idea was to provide a deterrent to terrorist attack by streamlining the process which would allow current and retired law enforcement to carry their firearms.

Although the law was intended to supersede individual state laws, some of the language is vague and has caused issues for both current and retired law enforcement officers. Some states, usually with strict gun control laws, interpret the law differently than others. These states have been unfriendly to those who operate under LEOSA.

In addition, there are other issues and limitations with LEOSA. The law doesn't cover certain areas such as national parks. It doesn't cover limits on magazine capacities. It allows states to ban weapons on state property like courthouses and private property like bars. It also doesn't protect from the Gun-Free School Zones Act, which covers a significant amount of area throughout the country. Some retired law enforcement officers have experienced difficulties with LEOSA's qualification standards. This occurred despite LEOSA being amended twice – in 2010 and 2013 – in an effort to strengthen it. The MCSO supports the LEOSA law and its ability to strengthen and augment law enforcement's presence in communities throughout the United States.

NEWLY REFURBISHED CAR TO PROMOTE CANCER AWARENESS

The **MCSO** recently unveiled the Cancer Awareness Car in an effort to promote cancer education and awareness and to encourage people to donate their time and money to cancer treatment causes in the Montgomery County community. The refurbished car is decommissioned MCSO vehicle that has the names of Montgomery County employees who have lost the battle with cancer, and also the



Sheriff Cunningham and Lisa Crenshaw

names of the many cancer survivors that have served in Montgomery County government. The MCSO own Lisa Crenshaw, a recent cancer survivor, and many other MCSO employees helped inspire the creation of the Cancer Awareness Car. Please help the MCSO win in the fight against cancer.

ABOUT NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS WEEK

Every year during the second week of April, the telecommunications personnel in the public safety community are honored. This week-long event, initially set up in 1981 by Patricia Anderson of the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office in California, is a time to celebrate and thank those who dedicate their lives to serving the public. It is a week that is set aside so everyone can be made aware of their hard work and dedication.

An estimated 240 million calls are made to 9–1–1 in the U.S. each year. In many areas, 80% or more are from wireless devices. The MCSO received 66,604 calls for service in the Emergency Communications Center in 2021.We are grateful for the MCSO public safety telecommunicators that serve the citizens, law enforcement and other first responders in Montgomery County.

NEW DEPUTIES SWORN IN



Sheriff Cunningham giving the oath of office to new deputies, (L-R) E.Q. Williams, J.D. Pace, D.M. Rehberg, M.D. Love and F.R. Edwards







MCSO OFFERS FIREARMS FAMILIARIZATION COURSE

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office is scheduling our next Firearms Familiarization Course which has been tentatively set for Saturday, May 14, 2022. Attendees must be registered and approved to take the course. The course is held on a Saturdays and is free to Montgomery County citizens. The morning classroom session teaches firearm safety and firearm laws. The afternoon portion allows (those that choose) to practice one-on-one familiarization with a firearm on the firing range under the supervision of the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office firearms instructor.

Class participants must be citizens of Montgomery County and must obtain a pistol permit prior to attending the course. To apply for a pistol permit, scan the QR code or

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visit our website at www.MontgomerySheriff.com or come by the Legal Services Division of the MCSO located at 100 South Lawrence Street (Monday-Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm) or contact the office directly at 334-832-1335. Your safety is our primary concern; therefore, we ask that you do not bring children to the FFC class. For more information on the course, or to apply, please visit our website at www.MontgomerySheriff.com or call 334-832-1339.

2022 M.C.S.O. INVESTIGATIONS 1ST QUARTER FELONY ARRESTS



Collazo, Cameron Jose Certain Person Forbidden Possess Firearm U.S. Hwy 331



Cain, Keon Deashon Destruction of State Property/Inmate S. McDonough St.



Dean, Blake Alexander Receiving Stolen Property 2nd Eddie Tullis



Boop, Christopher Anthony Obstruction Justice/False I.D. Chantilly Parkway



Colvin, Arthur Promoting Prison Contraband 1st S. McDonough St.



Perdue, Scott Earl Financial Expl. Elderly 1st Blue Ridge Dr.



Satcher, Aaron Destruction State Property/Inmate S. McDonough St.



Robertson, Carroll Theft of Property 1st Vaughn Road



Driver, Savannah Brooke D.V. - Strangulation Carriage House Ln.



Flowers, Radreakus Terrell Certain Persons Forbidden Possess Firearm Chantilly Parkway



McCary, Alvin Lee Destruction of State Property/Inmate S. McDonough St.



Thaggard, Devin Brett Theft of Property 1st Wares Ferry Rd.



Patel, Sandip Kiran DV - Stranguation Grant Rd.



Jackson, Kyle Parker D.V. Strangulation / Kidnapping 1 Meriwether Tr.



Johnson, Eric Destruction State Property/Inmate S. McDonough St.



Gilmer, Marquarain Shaquilla Attempted Murder S. McDonough St.



Worley, Christopher Mark Theft of Property 1st (3-Counts) Hwy 80 E.



Knight, Ladarius Lamar Assault 2nd S. McDonough St.



Hooks, Lavacus Derell Destruction State Property/Inmate x2 S. McDonough St.



Smith, Shaqulle Antwain Destruction State Property/Inmate S. McDonough St.



Bullock Jr. Gavin Leon Assault 2 / Promoting Prison Contraband 1 S. McDonough St.



Crenshaw Jr., Ricardo LaHenry Assault 2 / Promoting Prison Contraband x2 S. McDonough St.



Sanders, Kelvin DV - Strangulation S. McDonough St.



Rodgers, Myles Receiving Stolen Property 1 Peake Rd.



Stoudemire, Tandion Destruction State Property/Inmate S. McDonough St.



Hicks, Lamarkest Altony Robbery 1 / D.F.U.V. WARRANTS SIGNED Vista Del Verde



Williams, Robert Edward Burglary 3rd / TOP 3 Abbington Pl.



Dejarnette, Steven Antonio Burglary 3rd / TOP 3 Abbington Pl.



Knight, Curtis Enord Burglary 3 / TOP 3 Abbington Pl.



Moore, Tymik Tyrell Burglary 3 / TOP 3 Old Selma Rd.



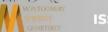
Jones, Jamichael Deonte DV - Strangulation Fairway Dr.



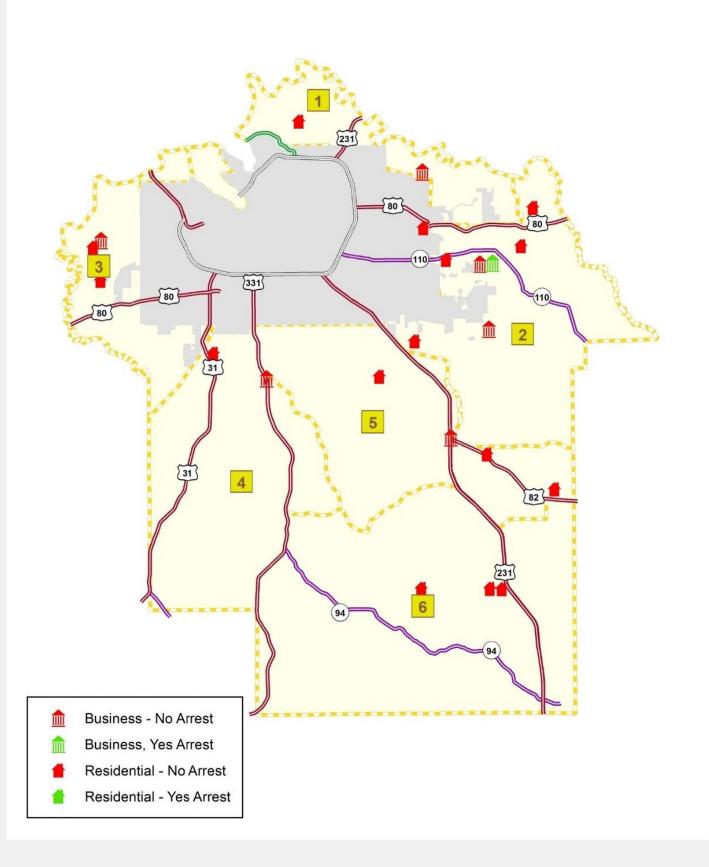
Cowan, Trederris Theft of Property 1st Warrants Signed Perkins Rd.



Frazier, Gabriel Marquintin Burglary 3rd / TOP 3 Warrants Signed Old Selma Rd.



M.C.S.O. 1st Quarter Burglary Statistics



SHERIFF CUNNINGHAM REFLECTS ON ASA TERM AND 2022 CONFERENCE

I recently completed a two-year term as the president of the Alabama Sheriff's Association. Under Alabama the Constitution, the sheriff is a constitutional officer and the highest purely executive officer in a county. Considering the responsibilities and obligations sheriffs in have, the importance of Alabama professional association that provides them with an avenue to seek guidance, advice, education and training. professional development is central to the advancement of law enforcement. The ASA provides this essential organization.

During my tenure as ASA president, I stressed the importance that the conferences, local, state and national, should focus on executive training and professional development on issues such as leadership, new and revised laws and legislation, ethics, technology and contemporary issues in law enforcement, e.g., use of force, mental illness, deescalation and continuing policy development for law enforcement agencies.

The recent ASA conference held in late February in Auburn, Alabama included seminars on senior leadership principles presented by Paul Butler, a nationally renowned speaker widely respected in the business and government sectors. Mr. Butler's leadership presentation was thoughtful and informative. There was also a segment on ethics from the Alabama Generals Office. Leaders are Attorney frequently faced with ethical dilemmas. Sheriffs deal with ethical

decisions on a continual basis. A third session was on implicit bias, a mandatory course required for all law enforcement officers in Alabama, mandated by the Alabama Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission. Vendors were also present to share current technology, tools and educational trends in law enforcement. The networking at these conferences is vital. I have found the problems and challenges facing the MCSO are not exclusive to my agency, and I am able to gather important information on how other sheriffs are dealing with the same issues within their agencies and communities.

Montgomery Mayor Steven Reed recently appointed a new chief of police for the City of Montgomery. Chief Darryl J. Albert was sworn in March 28, 2022 as the 15th police chief for the Montgomery Police Department. We wish Chief Albert great success and look forward to the continued collaboration between the MCSO and MPD, one shared over many years.

In closing, I wish to extend to every Montgomery County citizen to please support and participate in our community events outlined in this edition of MSQ magazine. We would be more than happy for you and your families to be present at our events and learn more about your sheriff's office. There are MCSO programs and community events during every season of the year, and an opportunity for citizens to volunteer, contribute and strengthen our relationships and community.

Shariff



Sheriff Cunningham thanks his fellow Alabama sheriffs for their support during his presidency of the Alabama Sheriff's Association



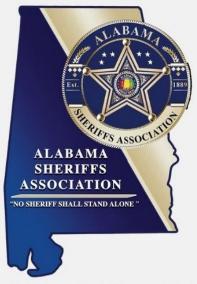
Sheriff Jones presents Sheriff Cunningham with a walk of fame star



Sheriff Cunningham speaks before the ASA Winter Conference in Auburn



Sheriff Jones presents Sheriff Cunningham with his ASA presidential plaque



The Alabama Sheriff's Association's new logo.



Sheriff Jay Jones, incoming president of the ASA, presents Sheriff Cunningham with a resolution for his service as the ASA president.



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