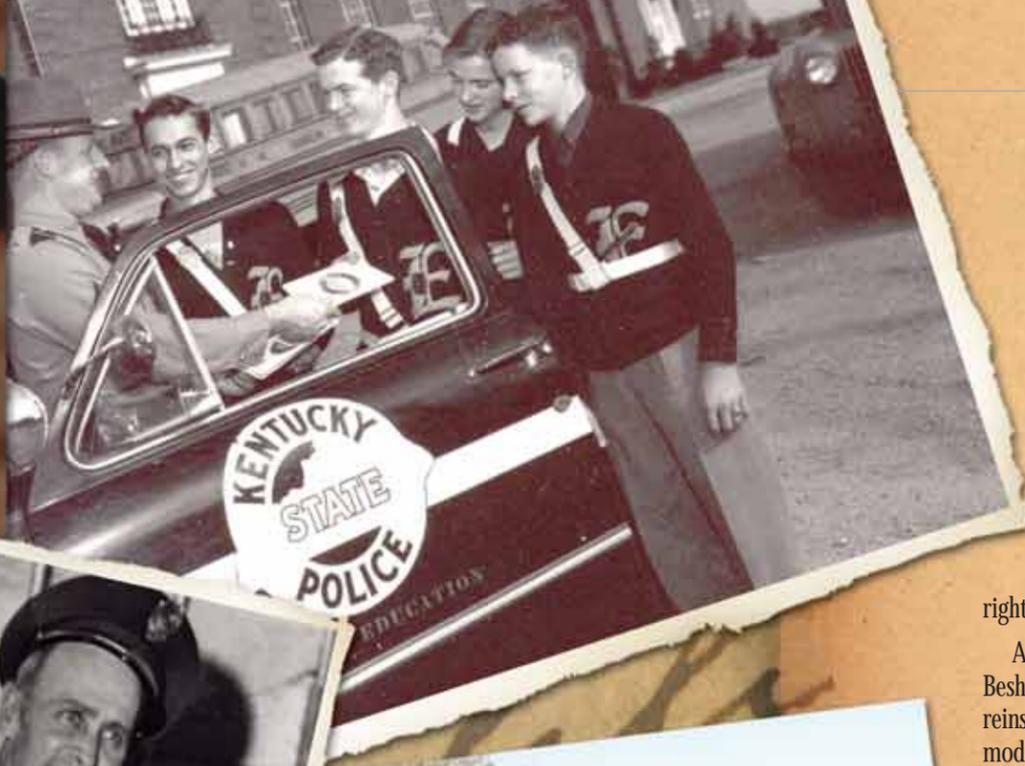


JUSTICE

FOR ALL

/Abbie Darst, Program Coordinator

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“

Justice and public protection are fundamental rights of all Kentuckians,” according to J. Michael Brown, secretary of Kentucky’s Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. “It’s the joint responsibility of the commonwealth’s law enforcement and justice organizations to work hand in hand to deliver appropriate services and ensure those rights are never endangered.”

Appointed to his position by Gov. Steve Beshear in late 2007, Brown assumed the reins of a cabinet that was considered a model for the nation at its inception as the Kentucky Department of Justice in September 1973. At that time, DOJ, according to news reports, “pioneered productive and innovative approaches to curb crime and increase public safety.”

Nearly 35 years later the cabinet continues to lead the way with innovative thinking, problem solving and initiatives that shape the direction of Kentucky law enforcement and present a unified criminal justice front dedicated to the

protection of all Kentucky citizens.

“One of the beauties of this cabinet is its staff – 8,000 people – all are professionals and come out of trained, professional disciplines,” explained Brown. “Whether it’s dealing with Juvenile Justice, Kentucky State Police or law enforcement training, our people are all mission-oriented, and we all recognize that regardless of the challenges we must accomplish our missions.

“That just tends to make these folks think outside the box and find new ways of doing things. Whether it’s a budget or a manpower issue or any other challenge, at the end of the day we must do what it takes to get the job done.”

The six departments housed under the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet have been getting the job done effectively for decades, and as the Beshear administration takes command, additional resources and professional experience are being added to the cabinet’s arsenal.

Brown brings impressive credentials to his office.

“My experience of having met and served with a wide variety of professionals

who are either in, or peripheral to, the law enforcement function cuts across a wide spectrum,” he said. “All of which is going to play some role in my tenure as secretary here.”

Brown’s vast experience as a former district judge, assistant commonwealth attorney and private-practice lawyer provided interaction with judges, defense attorneys, prosecutors, corrections officials and elected executives as well as interaction with both state and federal legislators, giving him a real grasp on the issues that face Kentucky’s criminal justice system.

“Sec. Brown brings a steady hand and a deliberate, professional manner to work every day,” Dep. Sec. Charles Geveden emphasized. “In a position where you’re oftentimes dealing with the most difficult of circumstances, he’s a calming force that won’t be rattled. He can handle any situation.”

Pinpointing the challenges facing cabinet departments and seeking logical, prolific ways to combat and overcome these challenges will remain the top priority for Brown and his staff.

“There are always challenges and you >>

*road
runner*

don't just sit back and say, 'wow, there are all these challenges,' and then not do anything," Brown said. "When people come into these careers, they know what they have to accomplish despite the challenges and are always looking at new ways of doing things."

No matter what the challenge, Brown said, keeping lines of communication open and reaching out for assistance and resources is a must.

"Take the Kentucky State Police and Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement for example," Brown explained. "Their vehicles on the road need to ensure they talk to each other and communicate openly and effectively between the agencies. Commissioners Rodney Brewer and Greg Howard, respectively, have already discussed ways their officers on the roadways can more actively and efficiently communicate with one another."

Likewise, Brown added, the Office of the Medical Examiner reaches out to other resources such as the University of Kentucky, other coroners and local funeral directors to ensure that they are all in sync in preparations to respond to any major fatal catastrophe that might occur in the commonwealth.

These types of connections between cabinet agencies and outside resources are only examples of a much larger picture, he added.

There are also numerous challenges involved in law enforcement's interaction with other agencies, including federal agencies in the state such as the FBI, the Drug Enforcement Agency and others, said Brown.

"Bad guys don't understand borders and ignore jurisdictional restraint," Brown said. "They try to slip into areas where there is little or no interaction between entities, so part of the challenge is to avoid turf fights and share information."

To move Kentucky law enforcement quickly in that direction, Beshear and Brown have directed the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and the Department of Criminal Justice Training to bring together representatives from the Kentucky law enforcement community along with FBI, Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, to discuss ways to mutually share intelligence information.

"The goal will be to highlight, from the Kentucky grassroots perspective, the all-crimes intelligence gathering and information sharing possibilities within the state and how to hone the mission of the Kentucky Fusion Center to meet everyone's needs," Brown explained.

The first and most obvious outcome of this effort, Brown expects, will be mutual

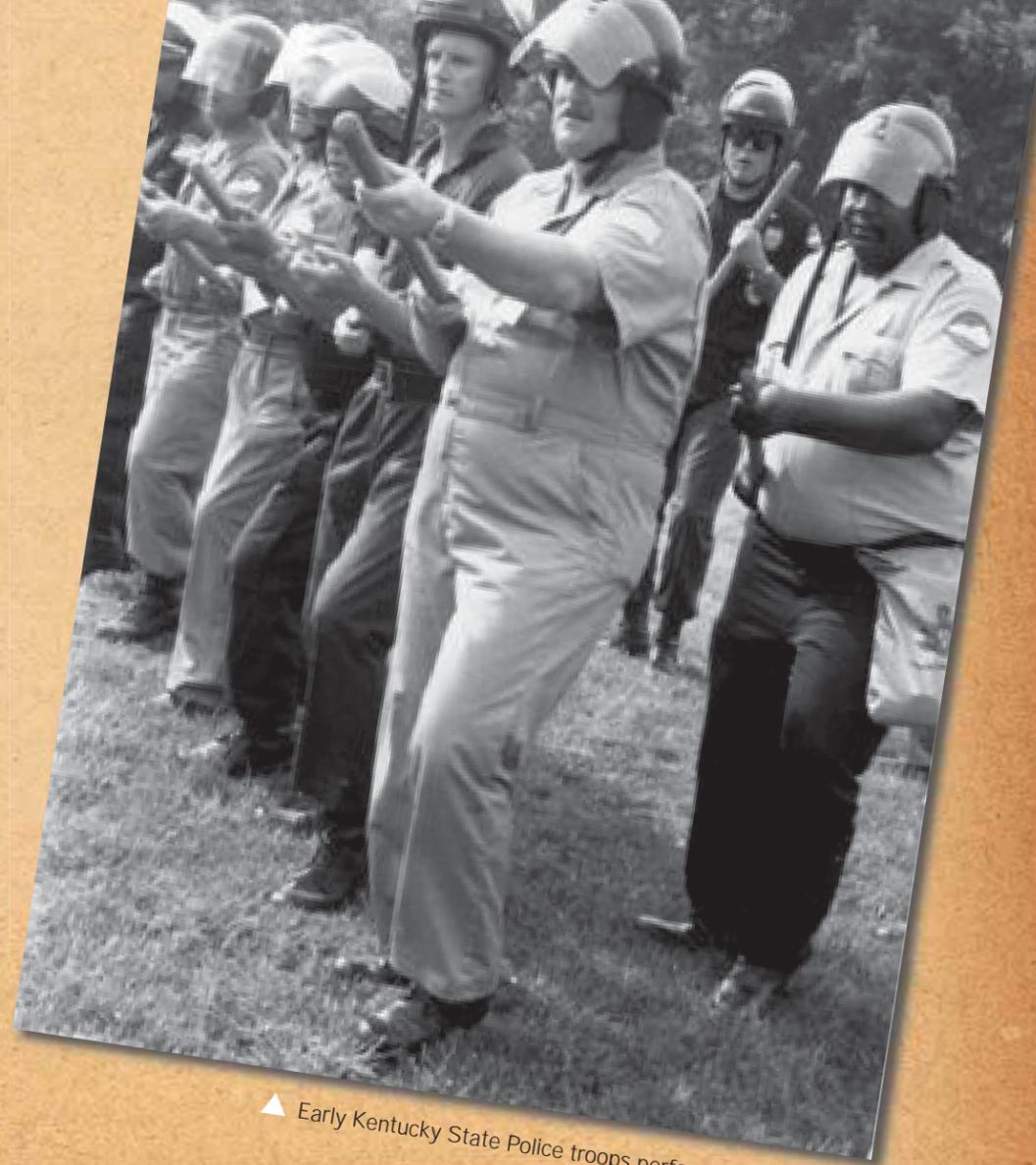
cooperation between agencies, which comes about when each entity understands the threats faced by each agency and the resources each agency brings to the table to tackle and alleviate those threats.

"Ultimately we all have the same goal," Brown said. "There's not a police agency in the state that doesn't have 'protect and serve' in its mission, nor a police officer in the state who doesn't want the best information, equipment and resources needed to respond to any threat against the public. Our mission is to share information about threats and resources and get to know each other better."

In addition to increased cooperation, this joint effort should enhance communication, making everyone more effective, and provide an atmosphere for learning, Brown said.

"Because law enforcement officers are primarily mission oriented, the tendency is not to complain or let distinct needs be known to other agencies," he said. "This forum will provide everyone an opportunity to get the problem, need or issue out, condense it, prioritize it and then pass it up either the executive or legislative chain to fix the problem. It will be a very effective tool."

Offering law enforcement the right tools and the necessary components for success is another of Brown's primary goals for the >>



▲ Early Kentucky State Police troops perform tactical training.

KENTUCKY
LAW ENFORCEMENT

BY THE NUMBERS

8,068
Sworn law enforcement officers in Kentucky

226
POP's certified law enforcement officers currently not participating in KLEFPF

\$2,500
Annual KLEFPF stipend per officer in 1986

\$3,100
Annual KLEFPF stipend per officer in 2008

-18%
Buying power of KLEFPF stipend since 2001

233%
Gas price increase in past 22 years

\$91.8 million
Moved from KLEFPF for General Fund use by past legislatures and administrations between 1988 and 2007

1700s

- 1781 - Col. John Bowman named first sheriff in Kentucky territory.
- 1792 - Kentucky becomes a state.



1798 - The Kentucky legislature appropriated \$500 to build the Kentucky State Penitentiary at Frankfort, the first prison west of the Allegheny Mountains.

1850s

1850s - Two-thirds of inmate labor is devoted to the manufacturing of hemp.

1860s

- 1865 - Over one-third of prisoners sent to the penitentiary are between the ages of 15-20 years.
- 1869 - Governor John Stevenson calls reform, establishing a House of Reform for Juveniles.

1870s

- 1872 - Penitentiary inspectors urge that whipping be discontinued.
- 1879 - Governor Luke Blackburn recommends building three branch penitentiaries.

1880s



1880 - Judge R.H. Stanton named as Prison Commissioner under the new Warden system.

1890s

1898 - State Board of Penitentiary Commissioners created.

1910s

1911 - First electric chair is installed at the Kentucky State Penitentiary in Eddyville.



1930s

- 1935 - State Department of Welfare created with responsibility for penal institutions.
- 1938 - Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women founded.

1940s



1948 - Kentucky State Police launched with 130 troopers, 12 detectives, and 96 vehicles. New troopers paid \$130 per month.

1949 - The gray uniform, similar to today's, was designed.

1920s

1920 - The State Board of Charities and Corrections created.

J. MICHAEL BROWN



Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Secretary

- 1970 - Commissioned as Army 2nd lieutenant, served in Airborne Infantry Branch
- 1979 - Graduated from University of Louisville Law School
- 1984 - Appointed district judge by Martha Layne Collins
- Served as first assistant commonwealth attorney for Jefferson County
- Served as director of law for the city of Louisville
- Worked for Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs private law firm
- 2003 - Became partner at Stites & Harbison law firm

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. Accomplishing that goal will, in turn, strengthen the entire organization.

"Criminal justice is truly a system," Brown explained. "If any one part suffers or succeeds, the impact reverberates throughout the system."

Brown relies on proven management methods to ensure that the system thrives and grows under his tenure.

The first is reflected in his management philosophy: surround yourself with good people and delegate authority.

"There are too many people here for me to try to micromanage," Brown said. "So I have to select and rely upon people I trust, empower them with authority and set up a system of communication so that they will come to me with both the good and the bad stuff, allowing me to be their front line of defense."

"My job is to then interact with the three branches to get the professionals in this cabinet the assets they need to do their jobs and help formulate policies on the information they give me. They can do a better job that way and so can we."

Brown also wants to experience first hand what the individuals in his cabinet deal with and experience in their respective fields in

order to better understand what they do and what issues they face on a regular basis, he said.

One of his stops on this knowledge quest will be at DOCJT, where he plans to participate in the Peace Officers Professional Standards physical training entrance test. He intends to gain a deeper understanding of what it takes to complete 18 weeks of vigorous training in order to take on full duties as a law enforcement officer in the state.

He also plans to take part in a high-speed pursuit and firing-range tutorial to help further this understanding and appreciation for the duties Kentucky's officers commit to and perform each day in their careers.

In addition to the DOCJT program, Brown plans to visit nearly all of the state's correctional and juvenile justice facilities and residential complexes. He already toured the medical examiner's office and KSP labs to view autopsies and get a better understanding of some of the challenges faced by the professionals there.

"I think the more you know about what someone does, the better your understanding when they communicate needs and concerns to you," he said. "I'm not claiming to be an expert at their jobs; it just gives me the basic ability to better understand."

Another major challenge facing the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, according to Brown, is the status of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund. The fund, which supports the Kentucky law enforcement community through an annual stipend of \$3,100 as well as funds the entire DOCJT facility, was a major source of concern at the two law enforcement symposiums held last fall. The future, security and integrity of KLEFPF directly affects more than half of the departments under the cabinet umbrella, Brown noted.

The two biggest concerns with the fund - its ability to replenish and continue to grow and its ability to cover all POPS-certified officers - are tightly interwoven, he said. State budgetary constraints have caused dedicated KLEFPF dollars to be siphoned into the general fund, forcing officer stipends to flatline and creating difficulties in expanding training and technology necessary to keep pace with changing societal needs. In addition, stagnant funding has created an inability to cover several statewide law enforcement agencies, such as the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources and the Alcoholic Beverage Control, despite requirements that they meet the same training standards.

Acknowledging these issues, Brown has a healthy outlook for where he wants to see KLEFPF in the future.

"My hope is that the fund gets back to a level that has enough money to conduct training and pay stipends to all who are eligible and develop a protected reserve," he said. "We have to have our legislative folks work hand in hand with the folks at DOCJT (which administers the fund) to make sure that legislative packages that will benefit law enforcement get our support, as well as to ensure that we are educating the legislators on these issues."

Though there are numerous challenges facing the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet in this new administration, the cabinet is one that encompasses multiple departments with a long history of identifying challenges and then successfully meeting them head on to emerge stronger and better able to serve the citizens of the commonwealth.

"As a cabinet full of mission-oriented people," Brown stressed, "it's never about whether the job will be accomplished, it's only a matter of how creatively and differently the issues can be processed to bring about the most effective and efficient solutions. That particular function of the cabinet hasn't changed in nearly 35 years." J



CHARLES GEVEDEN

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Deputy Secretary

- 1962 - Bachelor of Arts from Vanderbilt University
- 1968 - Juris Doctorate from University of Louisville School of Law
- 36 years practicing law in Wickliffe, Kentucky
- Served as commonwealth's attorney for the First Judicial District
- Served 17 years as House District 1 representative in the Kentucky General Assembly, Member of House Judiciary Committee and Economic Development Committee, chair of State Government Committee

1950s

1950s - "Incognito squads" patrolled highways in unmarked cars, checking for speeders and overweight trucks.

1952 - KSP uses first traffic patrol airplane at the Kentucky Derby.

1956 - Correctional Officers are placed in uniform and in-service training program started.

1970s

1972 - The Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund, KLEFPF, established by Kentucky legislature.

1973 - The newly formed Department of Justice, an umbrella agency housing of all the Commonwealth's criminal justice agencies, called "A Model for the Nation".

1976 - The Office of Crime Prevention responsible for leading efforts in a comprehensive, statewide assault on crime before it starts.

1978 - General Assembly mandates training of Kentucky coroners.

1960s

1966 - Bureau of Training, now the Department of Criminal Justice Training, created.

1968 - The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council created.

1980s

1986 - The Kentucky Information Network of Kentucky (LINK) establishes a computerized network providing crime information.



1990s



1996 - The Department of Juvenile Justice established.

1998 - The Department of Criminal Justice Training becomes the nation's first CALEA accredited public safety training academy.

1998 - The Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF) restructured to include sheriffs and university police.*

1998 - Physical training standards established for the Peace Officer Professional Standards (POPS) and Basic Training.

* (Approximately 1,350 peace officers were added to the fund, which had increased the total number of peace officers to 5,600 by the end of 1998. The annual pay incentive for all KLEFPF participants was also increased from \$2,500 to \$2,750.)

2000s

2000 - The first statewide law enforcement memorial honoring all officers killed in the line of duty erected at DOCJT.

2004 - The Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy created.

2004 - Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement moved to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.

2005 - Pilot program launched by ODCP and Operation UNITE to monitor pseudoephedrine sales electronically.



2005 - Kentucky launched the Intelligence Fusion Center to serve as central hub for information.

2007 - Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement accredited by CALEA.

2007 - J. Michael Brown appointed Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Secretary (2007 - current)

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEWS

Department of Corrections

Commissioner LaDonna Thompson
The Department of Corrections protects Kentucky's citizens and provides a safe, secure and humane environment for offenders while the mandates of the legislative and judicial processes are carried out.

- 4,000 employees
- 13 state-managed prisons
- Three privately-operated prisons
- Prison population of more than 22,000

Department of Criminal Justice Training

Commissioner John W. Bizzack
The Department of Criminal Justice Training provides quality criminal justice training and services to their ability to provide a safe, secure environment in which to reduce crime and its costs to society.

- 182 employees
- Nearly 12,000 students attend training annually
- Provides 18 weeks of basic training for approximately 300 law

- enforcement recruits each year
- Provides four weeks of basic telecommunications training to approximately 196 students each year
- Was the first public safety training program to be certified by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies

Department of Juvenile Justice

Commissioner Ron Haws (acting)
The Department of Juvenile Justice provides balanced and comprehensive services that hold youth accountable and provide youth opportunities to develop into productive, responsive citizens.

- 1,545 full-time positions
- Eight regional detention centers housing 331 youth
- 12 youth development centers totaling 455 beds
- 10 group homes totaling 88 beds
- Private child-care facilities for 77 youth
- Supervises more than 1,500 youth within DJJ programs
- Provides prevention programs for at-risk youth
- Completes court intake services for new juvenile residents
- Offers transitional services through residential placement and treatment services

Department of Public Advocacy

Kentucky Public Advocate
Erwin W. Lewis
The Department of Public Advocacy provides each client with high-quality services through an effective delivery system, which insures a defender staff dedicated to the interests of their clients and the improvement of the criminal justice system.

- 555 full-time positions
- 12 member public advocacy commission created to ensure independence in the department
- Represents 140,000 indigent and juvenile clients each year
- Protects the liberty and life interest of indigent persons accused of a crime
- Social worker pilot diverted defendants from incarceration to treatment at an 80 percent success rate and a \$1.3 million savings

Kentucky State Police

Commissioner Rodney Brewer
The Kentucky State Police promotes public safety through service and partnering to prevent,

reduce and deter crime and the fear of crime; enhance highway safety; and safeguard property and protect individual rights.

- 973 sworn personnel
- 776 civilian personnel
- 16 regional posts
- Areas of Service
 - Criminal investigations
 - Electronic crimes
 - Drug enforcement
 - Forensic services
 - Communications

Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement

Commissioner Greg Howard
Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement encourages a safe driving environment through education and safety awareness while enforcing state and federal laws and regulations, placing special emphasis on commercial vehicles.

- 169 sworn officers
- 47 civilian officers
- 28 inspectors
- 10 regional posts
- Areas of Service
 - Commercial vehicle enforcement
 - Coal truck enforcement
 - Special operations/drug interdiction
 - DUI enforcement/drug impairment recognition

GEVEDEN NAMED ASSISTANT JUSTICE SECRETARY

Gov. Steve Beshear appointed Charles Geveden, 67, as deputy secretary for the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. Geveden has spent the last three years as the executive director of the Office of Criminal Appeals at the Attorney General's Office.

"Charles' qualifications and distinguished career in state government will make him a tremendous asset to the cabinet," Beshear said. "He has spent most of his career devoted to public service and I know he will continue to serve the people of the commonwealth while assisting Secretary Brown at the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet."

Geveden served 17 years in the Kentucky General Assembly representing House District 1, covering Ballard, Carlisle, Fulton, Hickman and McCracken counties. During his service as representative, he chaired the State Government Committee and was a member of the House Judiciary Committee and the Economic Development Committee. Geveden, who practiced law for 36 years in Wickliffe, Kentucky served as commonwealth's

attorney for the First Judicial District prior to his years in the legislature.

"Charles Geveden's extensive background, leadership and experience make him the ideal choice for this position," said Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Secretary J. Michael Brown. "As a member of the Judiciary Committee in 1996, he was instrumental in the passage of House Bill 117, which established the Department of Juvenile Justice. I am confident he will continue to serve the governor and this cabinet well."

"I am honored to be selected for this key role in Governor Beshear's administration," Geveden said. "I appreciate the opportunity to serve as the deputy secretary for the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, looking forward to working with the staff to make Kentucky a better and safer place to live."

Geveden earned a Bachelor of Arts from Vanderbilt University in 1962 and then his Juris Doctorate from the University of Louisville School of Law in 1968. He resides in Frankfort with his wife, Patricia. ■



■ The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center provides a cutting edge tool to Kentucky's public safety entities. By maintaining threat assessments around the commonwealth and providing a secure Web-based Homeland Security Information Network to law enforcement officers, among many other services, KIFC is propelling public safety into the 21st century for data and information sharing.

/Photo by Elizabeth Thomas