

Wyoming Court Security Commission Annual Report



August 31, 2013

INDEX

To navigate to a section quickly -
click on the titles in the index.

CHAIRMAN GUY CAMERON'S LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR DATED AUGUST 9, 2013

WYOMING COURT SECURITY ACT TAB

- Wyoming Statute 5-11-101. Wyoming court security commission created; membership; powers and duties; compensation; report required.

WCSC MEMBERS TAB

- Court Security Commission Members as of May 1, 2013

STANDARDS & CHECKLIST TAB

- Standard 2009-1
- Standard 2010-1
- Standard 2010-2
- Standard 2010-3
- Court Security Checklist

WCSC MINUTES TAB

- December 18, 2012 Meeting
- April 25, 2013 Meeting
- July 17, 2013 Meeting (draft)

REPORTS TO LEGISLATURE TAB

- Report on Court Security Funds – Joann Odendahl, State Court Administrator
- Report to the Joint Judiciary Committee – Joe Hartigan, Supreme Court Security Officer
- Wyoming Court Security Commission Report – Doug Gumm, Critical Infrastructure Coordinator, OHS

COUNTY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES TAB

- Local Court Security Management Committees as of January 1, 2013



THE STATE OF WYOMING

MATTHEW H. MEAD
Governor

Office of Homeland Security

Telephone (307) 777-Home (4663)
Fax (307) 635-6017
5500 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

August 9, 2013

TO: Governor Matthew Mead
Chief Justice Marilyn Kite
Joint Judiciary Interim Committee Members
Joint Appropriations Interim Committee Members

SUBJECT: Annual Report from the Court Security Commission as required by
Wyoming Court Security Act, W.S. 5-11-101 et seq.

On behalf of the Court Security Commission, we are pleased to present our 2013 Annual Report. This commission continues its commitment to make recommendations which will enhance safe and secure environments for our public officials and citizens in our courthouses and courtrooms.

The local Court Security Management Committees planning initiatives have been the focus this year. Joe Hartigan, Court Security Officer for the Wyoming Supreme Court, met with each local Court Security Management Committee, toured each facility, addressed security issues and offered suggestions. We have received an increased number of annual reports from the committees this year. We have increased participation from the committees and look forward to working with the local Court Security Management Committees into the future.

During the 2013 Legislative session, House Bill 216, Deadly Weapons in a Courtroom was passed during the legislative process. The bill prohibited carrying deadly weapons in a courtroom, except by the presiding judge or as authorized by the presiding judge. This bill created a misdemeanor for the first offense for bringing an unauthorized deadly weapon into a courtroom and a felony for a second or subsequent offense of bringing an unauthorized deadly weapon into the courtroom. The last component of this bill provided a definition of a courtroom, which means a room in which a judge is presiding over a court of law.

Future activities of the commission include establishing funding criteria for the purposes of enhancing the security of court facilities with the greatest need. The next meeting of the Wyoming Court Security Commission is planned for November 2013.

Sincerely,



Guy Cameron
Chairman, Wyoming Court Security Commission

TITLE 5 - COURTS
CHAPTER 11
WYOMING COURT SECURITY ACT

5-11-101. Wyoming court security commission created; membership; powers and duties; compensation; report required.

(a) The Wyoming court security commission is created under the supervision of the Wyoming supreme court. The commission shall be composed of the director of the office of homeland security or his designee and nine (9) additional members who shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years commencing July 1, 2008, who may be reappointed to serve subsequent terms. The nine (9) additional members shall include:

- (i) One (1) justice of the Wyoming supreme court, appointed by the chief justice;
- (ii) One (1) district court judge, appointed by the board of judicial policy and administration;
- (iii) One (1) circuit court judge, appointed by the board of judicial policy and administration;
- (iv) One (1) county commissioner, appointed by the governor;
- (v) One (1) county sheriff, appointed by the governor;
- (vi) One (1) representative of the Wyoming peace officer's standards and training commission, appointed by the governor;
- (vii) Two (2) legislators, one (1) from each house, appointed by the speaker of the house and president of the senate respectively;
- (viii) One (1) district attorney or county attorney, appointed by the governor.

(b) Nonlegislative members of the commission shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed under W.S. 9-3-102 and 9-3-103 for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties on the commission.

(c) The legislative members shall receive salary and reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties on the commission, as provided in W.S. 28-5-101.

(d) The commission shall meet at least two (2) times per year.

(e) The commission shall:

(i) Establish standards to protect life, property and the judicial process in the Wyoming court system. In establishing the standards, the commission shall recommend proper levels of court security to each county with due consideration of each county's size, use of court facilities and security risks. The standards shall include:

(A) Requirements concerning equipment, facilities and architecture for court security purposes;

(B) Basic training requirements for peace officers authorized to act as court security officers;

(C) Basic protocol and procedures for court security; and

(D) Requirements for the establishment of local court security management committees.

(ii) Visit and inspect any court security program at any appropriate time;

(iii) Recommend to the legislature the distribution of funds to counties as may from time to time be appropriated by the legislature for the provision of court security;

(iv) Report no later than September 1, 2009, and annually thereafter to the governor, chief justice of the supreme court, joint judiciary interim committee and the joint appropriations interim committee on the status of court security in the state.

(f) The supreme court shall provide necessary administrative support for the commission.

Wyoming Court Security Commission as of 5/1/2013

Authority: W.S. 5-11-101
Number of Board Members: 10
Board Term Length: 3 years

Director of the Office of Homeland Security or his designee

Director Guy Cameron (Chairperson)

Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
5500 Bishop Blvd
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
Phone: 307-777-8511
FAX: 307-635-6017
E-mail: guy.cameron@wyo.gov

District Court Judge

Judge Jeffrey Donnell (Co-Chairperson)

District Judge – Second Judicial District
P.O. Box 1106
Laramie, Wyoming 82073-1106
Phone: 307-745-3337
E-mail: jad@courts.state.wy.us

Justice of the Supreme Court

Justice William U. Hill

Wyoming Supreme Court
2301 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
Phone: 307-777-7571
E-mail: wuh@courts.state.wy.us

Circuit Court Judge

Judge Denise Nau

Laramie County Circuit Court
309 West 20th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001-3691
Phone: 307-633-4298
E-mail: dn@courts.state.wy.us

Wyoming Court Security Commission as of 5/1/2013

County Commissioner

Commissioner Mike Colling

Converse County Commissioners
107 North 5th Street, Suite 114
Douglas, Wyoming 82633
Phone: (307) 358-2244
E-mail: mike.colling@conversecounty.org

County Sheriff

Sheriff Jack “Skip” Hornecker

Fremont County Sheriff
460 Railroad Street
Lander, Wyoming 82520
Phone: 307-332-5611
FAX: 307-332-1025
E-mail: skiph@wyoming.com

Representative of the Wyoming Peace Officer’s Standards and Training Commission:

Lt. Mike S. Thompson

Casper Police Department
201 North David Street
Casper, Wyoming 82601
Phone: 307-235-8303
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Legislator, House of Representatives

Representative Kendell Kroeker

Wyoming House of Representatives
P.O. Box 354
Evansville, Wyoming 82636
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Wyoming Court Security Commission as of 5/1/2013

Legislator, Senator

Senator Drew Perkins

Wyoming Senate
1607 CY Avenue, Suite 104
Casper, Wyoming 82604
Phone: 307-315-6177
FAX: 307-315-6188
E-mail: drew@perkinslawpc.net

District or County Attorney

Jeani Stone

County Attorney
500 S. Gillette Avenue, Suite B200
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Phone: 307-682-4310
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Ex-Officio Commission Members

Joann Odendahl

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Wyoming Supreme Court
2301 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
Phone: 307-777-7581
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E-mail: jodendahl@courts.state.wy.us

Joe Hartigan

Court Security Officer
Wyoming Supreme Court
2301 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
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Wyoming Court Security Commission

Wyoming Court Security Standard 2009-1

As directed by the Wyoming Court Security Act, W.S. § 5-11-101(e) the following standard is established:

1. Counties shall establish Court Security Management Committees (Committee). The Committees will be the points of contact in each jurisdiction for the Wyoming Court Security Commission (Commission). The Committees will assist the Commission in the mission to protect life, property and the judicial process in the Wyoming court system. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - A. Recommendations concerning equipment, facilities and architecture for court security purposes;
 - B. Recommendations regarding basic training requirements for peace officers authorized to act as court security officers; and,
 - C. Recommendations concerning basic protocol and procedures for court security.
2. The following entities shall provide representation on each Committee:
 - A. The Sheriff;
 - B. One judge from the Circuit Court and one judge from the District Court in the county; and,
 - C. The County Commissioners.
3. All other members of each Committee shall be selected, appointed and approved in writing by the County Commissioners.
4. The decision to include representative(s) of any municipal courts shall be the decision of each Committee in concert with the County Commissioners.
5. Each Committee shall elect a chairperson who will be the primary point of contact representing the Committee to the Commission.
6. Each Committee shall meet at least two (2) times per year.
7. Each local Court Security Committee shall determine the physical limits of the “courtroom” in their jurisdiction for the purposes of court security.
 - A. Courtroom security may be extended to all parts of the courthouse, and the area within the cartilage in which the courtroom is located, to provide adequate security.
8. Each Committee shall respond to requests for information, recommendations, and review of future Court Security Standards to the Commission in a timely manner.
9. Each Committee shall provide a report to the Commission by July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, on court security in their jurisdiction.

Wyoming Court Security Commission

Wyoming Court Security Standard 2010-1

As directed by the Wyoming Court Security Act, W.S. § 5-11-101(e) the following standard is established:

Enclosed is a compilation of equipment to be considered as minimal to establish a court security process. The equipment is a compilation of equipment suggestions submitted by court security units throughout the state. The list includes the common elements derived from each list submitted. Cost of each item is not included due to the extent of suppliers available and local resources.

Minimal equipment necessary to conduct court security

Mandatory:

1. Magnetometer (at each court entrance)
2. Hand held detectors
3. Mandatory search information signage (prior to screening position)
4. Lock box for personal property w/markers
5. Gun locker
6. Portable radios w/earbuds/chargers
7. Handcuffs
8. Cordless phone at security station
9. Search mirrors/pole mirror
10. Rubber gloves
11. Adequate lighting
12. Tables or carts beside magnetometer for property display
13. Hand sanitizer
14. Property trays
15. Clip boards
16. Flashlights
17. Property bags
18. Body armor

Optional: (strongly suggested)

1. Long gun/shotgun
2. Tazer
3. First aid kit/Life-Pak defibrillator
4. UA kits
5. Alco-Sensor
6. Field test kits
7. Crowd control barriers

The following is a list of suggested architecture or building elements that should be considered for a successful court security process.

1. CCTV camera system monitored from a designated screening station
2. Duress alarm system throughout the courthouse monitored at both the screening station and emergency dispatch center.
3. Vault alarms (Treasurer's office) monitored at both the screening station and emergency dispatch center.
4. Fire alarm system Monitored at both the screening station and emergency dispatch center.

Note: new courthouse construction should include consideration of isolating the court room areas from the other sections of the court house, and developing a secure entrance and exit for custodial defendants.

There are numerous other concerns that specific and unique courthouses must consider based on age and structural design commonly used for the construction era.

Wyoming Court Security Commission

Wyoming Court Security Standard 2010-2

As directed by the Wyoming Court Security Act, W.S. § 5-11-101(e) the following standard is established:

SCOPE OF COURT SECURITY

Security and operational continuity in the Courts must include more than simple occasional security to address manmade threats in the courtroom itself and in certain types of cases. An effective plan for the security and continued operation of the courts must be much more comprehensive in terms of the physical area concerned and the types of threats/disruptions to be addressed. To that end, the Commission recommends that the scope of court security be addressed in two parts as follows:

Part I

There are four key elements in establishing and maintaining an effective courthouse security program. First, security planning must serve the objectives of the judicial process and attain an appropriate balance between access to court facilities and public safety. It is imperative the citizens of Wyoming view their courthouses as safe and productive public facilities where problems are resolved and justice is administered in an inclusive environment.

Second, courthouse security programs require organization, cooperation, and acceptance. The designated security officer, usually the County Sheriff or his designee, should serve as the Security Coordinator and establish Security Committees at each court. At a minimum, these committees should be constituted in accordance with Wyoming Court Security Standard 2009-1. Courthouse security requires that coordinated commitments be established with all parties that may become involved in security assessments and responses to potential threats directed towards the court system.

Third, a strategic courthouse security plan should be devised based on a thorough initial and periodic facility surveys and risk assessments to determine reasonable and practical safety and security requirements for the courthouse. The Security Committee with the leadership of the Security Coordinator should conduct security assessments using established guidelines to determine current safety and security levels, to identify courthouse vulnerabilities, and to develop recommendations and plans to enhance security through corrective actions.

Fourth, it is imperative courthouse security be viewed as an ongoing process. The Security Coordinator should require that court security procedures be developed, initiated, practiced, and understood by all users of court facilities. Court personnel should receive ongoing training to respond to threats and emergencies and the court's Security

Committee should provide oversight for future efforts and amendments to the court's security efforts.

Again, courthouse security is concerned with facility and operational threat deterrence, threat detection, and threat prevention. Thus the court security program is specifically concerned with security issues covering:

- The Courthouse and Surroundings—lighting; landscaping; doors, windows, and other openings; ceilings and walls; elevators; storage areas for weapons and ammunition; emergency power systems; alarm systems; fire protection; courthouse communications; public areas; parking areas and utilities.
- Courtrooms and Related Spaces—chambers; clerk's office; victim/witness waiting areas; jury deliberation rooms and defendant areas.
- Courthouse Security/Safety Policies and Procedures.

In order to execute courthouse security as a manageable program for the courts, the Security Coordinator, acting in conjunction with the Security Committee, should provide the following:

1. Planning and Organizational Guidance with Recommended Administrative Forms.
2. A Threat Analysis/Preparedness Survey.
3. A Courthouse Safety & Security Survey/Plan Outline.
4. Recommended Security Procedures and Policies for the Courthouse and Clerk's Office.
5. An Overview of Available Security Equipment.

Part II

Part II is intended to move the court's security and preparedness process beyond deterrence, detection, and prevention covered in Part I by addressing the development of a Court Preparedness Plan where the Security Committee, working with the Security Coordinator, sets policies regarding recommended courses of action to respond to potential and actual emergency situations. The Court Preparedness Plan should incorporate both Emergency Administrative Procedures and a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). The Continuity of Operations Plan should identify alternate facilities that may be necessary for the conduct of court proceedings in the event of an emergency and should include provisions for security, communications, and all necessary logistical support required by the court for continued operations. Emergency Administrative Procedures should specify how the court would respond/operate if alternate facilities

were not required. For example, Emergency Administrative Procedures should be developed to cover such situations as:

- Terrorism
- Suspicious Packages
- Loss of Basic Utilities
- Natural-Disasters
- System(s) Outage
(File Management System and
Content Management System)
- Fire
- Gas Leaks
- Bomb Threats
- Civil Disturbances
- Hazardous Materials (HazMat)/
Weapons of Mass Destruction
(WMD)
- High Profile Cases
- Disruptive Individuals
- Excessive Number of Judicial Cases

Emergency Administrative Procedures should be organized by the type of emergency situation. While all possible emergency situations should be considered in procedures, emphasis should be placed on the emergency situations most likely to impact court operations. Procedures should include specific procedures to follow, information necessary to respond (such as emergency phone numbers) and the responsibilities of key personnel for a variety of emergency situations.

Organizational requirements for establishing the court's Preparedness Program are similar to those of the court's Security Program and in many respects the same resources are used. The Security Committee should designate an appropriate individual to serve as the court's Emergency Coordination-Public Information Officer.

The Emergency Coordination-Public Information Officer, working in conjunction with the Security Committee, should be responsible for the creation of the Court Preparedness Plan. The court's Preparedness Plan should incorporate both Emergency Administrative Procedures and a Continuity of Operations Plan as previously mentioned. In order to provide preparedness planning as a manageable program for the courts, the Emergency Coordination-Public Information Officer, acting in conjunction with the Security Committee, should provide the following:

1. Planning and Organizational Guidance with Recommended Administrative Forms.
2. Guidance and Forms for Emergency Administrative Procedures and Evacuation Plans.

3. Guidance and Forms for Continuity of Operations Plans.
4. Overviews of Threats and Emergency Situations.
5. Guidance and Forms for Manual Processing during Emergencies.

Wyoming Court Security Commission

Wyoming Court Security Standard 2010-3

As directed by the Wyoming Court Security Act, W.S. § 5-11-101(e) the following standard is established:

Training for Court Security Officers

The Wyoming Court Security Act “(c) The commission shall: (B) Basic training requirements for peace officers authorized to act as court security officers”

1. The Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) establishes the standards and training for Wyoming peace officers.
2. The Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy (WLEA) is the responsible state agency, by statute, to provide the required approved P.O.S.T. training for Wyoming peace officers.
3. The WLEA has implemented and conducted training classes for Wyoming peace officers entitled “Court Security for Law Enforcement”. The course objectives are as follows:

“This forty-hour course is designed to provide the participants with the knowledge and tools necessary to implement and administer an effective security program in their respective court jurisdictions throughout the State of Wyoming.”

“Upon completion of the course, officers will be able to complete an on-site audit or survey of their court facilities, establish a court security committee, design an emergency response plan, plan for high risk and/or high profile trials, conduct security screening of persons and property, respond to security threats and adequately protect the judiciary and public who use the county’s courthouse on a daily basis.”

4. The Wyoming Court Security Commission recommends the court security training requirements for law enforcement currently provided by WLEA become the standard for training of Wyoming peace officers for court security duties and responsibilities.
5. The commission further recommends WLEA representatives continue to discuss the curriculum with the P.O.S.T. Commission toward establishing training for Wyoming peace officers to perform court security duties.
6. The commission further recommends each law enforcement agency head may provide additional training, as deemed appropriate, to their respective staff for court security training.

Wyoming Court Security Commission Court Security Standards Checklist

City:	County:			Address:
Type of Court:				Phone:
Court Security Equipment (Minimum Recommendations)	Yes	No	N/A	Notes, Local Comments and Recommendations. Feel free to attach additional pages if needed.
Magnetometer (at each Court entrance)				
Handheld Detectors				
Mandatory search information signage				
Lock box for personal property				
Gun locker				
Portable radios w/ earbuds and chargers				
Handcuffs				
Cordless Phone at security station				
Search mirrors/Pole mirror				
Rubber Gloves				
Adequate lighting				
Tables or carts for property display				
Hand sanitizer				
Property trays				
Clip boards				
Flashlights				
Property bags				
Optional Court Security Equipment	Yes	No	N/A	Notes
Long gun/Shotgun				
Tazer				
First aid kit/life-pak defibrillator				
UA kits				
Alco-Sensor				
Field Test Kits				
Crowd Control Barriers				
X-ray Machine				
Training	Yes	No	N/A	Notes
WLEA CS Training				
US Marshals CS Training				
County CS Training				
Other				

Commission Members and Contacts

Name	Position	Phone	Email

Parking Lot and Outer Facility	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
Is there parking lot protection that would prevent a high speed approach				
Does the parking lot have barriers, gates, and entry and exit points?				
Is the parking lot separated from regular civilian traffic and worker's traffic?				
Is the detainee area separate from worker's and civilian's areas by sight and sound?				
Is there CCTV covering the parking lot?				
Is the parking lot well lit?				
Is the perimeter of the parking lot protected by a fence?				
Outer Facility Structure	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
Are the exterior walls made of a material that will provide protection from ballistic penetration?				
Are the exterior windows protected from ballistic penetration?				
Are entry doors and security doors ballistic and forced entry resistant?				
Is there CCTV covering doorways and heavy foot traffic areas?				
Is the employee entrance secured with admittance only by key, key code, or card reader?				

Interior Facility Public Areas	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
Is there an interior civilian main entrance, funnel/choke point through a manned security check point?				
Is there a physical, interior separation for employees and civilians?				
Are there separate restroom facilities for the public, employees and detainees?				
Is there CCTV monitoring hallways, security areas and office space?				
Is there ballistic protection at the clerk's space where contact is made with the public?				
Facility Equipment	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
Is the CCTV control room located within the employee interior office space areas?				
Are interior doors leading into employee work space secured by key, key code or card reader?				
Are there metal detectors at the check point/security stations prior to entry into the main facility and court room areas?				
Are there panic and/or distress buttons and an alarm system located in the heavy traffic areas and secured zones of the facility?				
Is the facility protected against cyber attack to hard drives?				
Are the facility's electric, phone, water and HVAC systems protected?				
Facility Procedures	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
Is there an appropriate level of manpower for performing security duties while also operating all security equipment and check points in the facility during normal working hours?				
Is training available for employees on the duties and actions they should take in the event of a security breach?				
External Training and Response	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
Is there annual training for all responding agencies that includes exercises for improving response time, knowledge of the facility and emergency actions and procedures?				

Are there any additional safety/security concerns at your facility?	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
Has your facility ever used Homeland Security funding in the past? If Yes what were the funds used for?	YES	NO	N/A	Notes
What are your facility's top three priorities? List barriers and solutions to achieving those priorities.				
1.				
2.				
3.				
Have there been annual reports submitted to the Court Security Commission in the past? If not, would you need assistance?				
*****This space is left blank for any additional information as needed*****				

Wyoming Court Security Commission

Record of Proceedings

Supreme Court Building, Room 237

Cheyenne, Wyoming

December 18, 2012

I. Call to Order

The Wyoming Court Security Commission public meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m., December 18, 2012, by Co-Chairman Guy Cameron at the Supreme Court Building, Room 237, in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

II. Roll Call and Introductions – Co-Chairman Guy Cameron

In Attendance:

Commission Members:

Director Guy Cameron – Wyoming Office of Homeland Security

Lt. Mike Thompson - Casper Police Department

(VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE)

Judge Jeffrey Donnell – Second Judicial District Court, Laramie, WY

(VIA TELECONFERENCE)

Jeani Stone – Campbell County Attorney

Sheriff Jack “Skip” Hornecker – Fremont County Sheriff

Representative Allen Jaggi – Wyoming House of Representatives

Ex-Officio Commission Members:

Joann Odendahl – State Court Administrator/Supreme Court

Joe Hartigan – Court Security Officer/Supreme Court

Absent:

Justice William Hill – Wyoming Supreme Court

Senator Drew Perkins – Wyoming State Senate

Judge Denise Nau – Laramie County Circuit Court

Also Attending:

Joseph C. Moore – U.S. Marshal for the District of Wyoming

Jon Goodman – Deputy U.S. Marshal for the District of Wyoming

Chief Dave O’Malley – Sheriff, Albany County (Video Conference)

Dave Harris – Director, Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy
Cindy DeLancey – Executive Director, Wyoming County Commissioners Assoc.
George Parks – Executive Director, Wyoming Association of Municipalities
Pam Eisenach – Executive Assistant, Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
Doug Gumm – Critical Infrastructure, Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
Joe Baron – Crook County Attorney (Teleconference)

Introductions:

Co-Chairman Guy Cameron introduced the new members of the Commission: Lt. Mike Thompson, POST Representative from Natrona County and Representative Allen Jaggi from Uinta/Sweetwater County.

III. Commission Officers

Co-Chairman Cameron explained that Justice William Hill has asked the commission, due to additional duties that he has been assigned, that a new permanent chairman be appointed to this commission. Co-Chairman Cameron asked for nominations for chairman. Judge Jeffrey Donnell made a motion that Guy Cameron be nominated as chairman for the commission. The motion was voted on and carried. Sheriff Hornecker made a motion that Judge Donnell be nominated as co-chairman for the commission. The motion was voted on and carried.

IV. Approval of August 15, 2012 Minutes

Chairman Cameron entertained a motion to approve the Court Security Commission Meeting Minutes of August 15, 2012. Jeanie Stone made a motion to approve the minutes, the motion was seconded by Judge Donnell. The motion was voted on and carried.

V. New members of the Wyoming Court Security Commission

Chairman Cameron, on behalf of the Wyoming Court Security Commission, welcomed Lt. Mike Thompson, who replaced Chief Troy Lane and Representative Allen Jaggi, who replaced Representative Jon Botten. Chairman Cameron gave an overview of the roles and responsibilities of the Wyoming Court Security Commission. The Wyoming Court Security Commission is a membership of ten individuals. The Supreme Court appoints a justice, district court judge and a circuit court judge. Also on the commission is a county commissioner, county sheriff, a representative of the Wyoming Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission, two legislators, as well as a district attorney. This commission is tasked to establish standards to protect life, property and the judicial process in the Wyoming court system. In establishing these standards, this commission shall recommend proper levels of court security to each county. Chairman Cameron

emphasized that this commission's statutory authority is to only make recommendations to the local court security committees based on the standards. The commission meets twice a year and members shall be appointed for a term of three years and open for reappointment.

VI. Fremont County – Riverton Circuit Courtroom

Sheriff Hornecker gave an overview regarding the gunshot incident at the Fremont County – Riverton Circuit Court. A bullet hit the exterior wall and went directly into the Riverton Circuit Courtroom. Fremont County received emergency funding from the Office of State Lands and Investments and matched that with county funds and strategically placed conex boxes around this facility. The security cameras were moved to the exterior of the building to coincide with the conex box placements. Sheriff Hornecker indicated the building is now resistant to a similar incident, but obviously a rifle round might still penetrate the building. Sheriff Hornecker also noted that he does not feel this temporary solution is suitable for this type of circuit court setting. The Fremont County Commissioners are working diligently and taking this situation very seriously and are working towards securing another facility for the justice center in Riverton. Sheriff Hornecker reported that when a suitable facility is located, the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security will provide an assessment study on that building to ensure that it meets all criteria.

Sheriff Hornecker also explained that it has been determined by the Supreme Court and the Fremont County Commissioners that there is enough of a caseload demand to have two circuit courts in Fremont County, one in Lander and in Riverton.

VII. Albany County Courthouse – Prohibition of Deadly Weapons in the Courthouse

Judge Donnell gave background information to the commission regarding his decision to prohibit the possession of carrying of deadly weapons in the Albany County Courthouse. Judge Donnell previously e-mailed this information to commission members. After events around the country and the lack of security in the Albany County Courthouse, Judge Donnell felt he could not ignore this situation. The Wyoming Supreme Court has long held that the Judicial Branch, as a co-equal branch of government, has certain inherent authority to act with or without the consent or authorization of the legislative or executive branches. Therefore, Judge Donnell entered an order to prohibit deadly weapons in the Albany County Courthouse. Sheriff O'Malley has placed signs on the entrances of the courthouse to enforce this order. There will be no searches of weapons, but if someone is observed with a weapon, they will be asked to leave or surrender the weapon. If they do not want to surrender the weapon, they will be removed from the building.

Judge Donnell indicated that last year during the house debate in the legislature, Representative Botten predicted if the legislature did not address this issue, the courts

would. Judge Donnell does not need any action of this commission at this time, but wanted to bring this matter to their attention.

VIII. House Bill 70 Update Regarding Prohibiting Carrying of Firearms into Specified Buildings/Open Carry Legislation

Chairman Cameron discussed the Attorney General's opinion regarding "open carry" firearms into specified facilities. The Attorney General's letter dated January 24, 2012 to Representative Gerald Gay; Attorney General's letter dated February 20, 2012 to Chief of Staff Gray and Attorney General's letter dated September 21, 2012 to Weston County Attorney Donald Hansen were cited. Judge Donnell indicated that there is no doubt the court has inherent authority to regulate weapons in the courtroom or areas associated with the courtroom. The question is the extent of the court's authority in buildings that have other offices independent of the court system. A lengthy discussion followed between commission members regarding carrying of firearms into specific buildings and open carry legislation.

Commission member Jeani Stone, Campbell County District Attorney, stated for the record that in the past few years there has been discussion with the Prosecutor's Association regarding courthouse security. Jeani Stone circulated Judge Donnell's letter among the members regarding his order at the Albany County Courthouse. She indicated there are some county attorneys that disagree with Judge Donnell's authority to regulate court security at the Albany County Courthouse. The county attorneys believe county commissioners are authorized to regulate the rules for the non-court related areas. Jeani Stone mentioned that funding for court security is an issue for the county commissioners.

Chairman Cameron commented the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security contacted county commissioners and the tribal chairman this year to notify them that there is funding opportunities available to provide homeland security or court security initiatives. Eighty percent of the Wyoming Homeland Security Grant is passed on to local county commissions. It is then the county commissioners that determine those priorities and approved equipment lists at the local level. Chairman Cameron also noted that there has been a cutback of available federal funding.

IX. Update on Court Security Standards

Chairman Cameron reported that the Wyoming Court Security Commission put in place four Court Security Standards. These standards were put in place to set up and establish court security management committees at the local level. These committees have specific representation: a sheriff, circuit court judge, district court judge and county commissioners. These committees were set up to assist the Wyoming Court Security Commission in its mission to protect life, property and the judicial process in the Wyoming court system. Each local committee shall determine the physical limits of the

courtroom in their jurisdictions for the purposes of court security. Courtroom security may be extended to all parts of the courthouse and the areas within the cartilage in which the courtroom is located, to provide adequate security. The other three initiatives deal with the standards for equipment necessary to conduct court security. While it is only a recommendation, we put in place a mandatory list for consideration, as well as an optional list. The third standard is a planning process, organizational guidance, policies and procedures. The fourth standard put in place is training for Court Security Officers. The training is currently being initiated by the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy. Upon completion of the course, officers will be able to complete an on-site audit or survey at the local level of their court facilities, establish a court security committee to design an emergency response plan and plan for high risk and/or high profile cases.

In 2010, Officer White, the Security Officer for the Supreme Court, started an initiative and traveled around the state and worked with local officials, both judiciary and law enforcement committees, to look into improvements based on these standards. Due to Officer White's untimely death, this mission was not completed. After lengthy discussion, it was agreed to pick back up on the initiatives started by Officer White. Chairman Cameron will work with Wyoming Office of Homeland Security staff and Joe Hartigan to verify membership of the Court Security Management Teams. A letter will be sent to each local court security management committee thanking them for their participation and provide background information and requirements as stated in the Wyoming Court Security Standards. A checklist will be provided to assist each county to review their current safety and security levels and for annual reporting purposes to the commission. Joe Hartigan will schedule site visits and meet with each county to provide assistance, planning and organizational guidance.

X. Training Update by the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy

Dave Harris, Director of the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy, presented to the commission background information regarding training for sheriff departments and law enforcement agencies for courtroom security. The Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy, working with the Office of Homeland Security, developed a curriculum for court security training. Mr. Harris indicated that there are a limited number registered for the class and asked Joe Hartigan to promote this class to the sheriff departments and law enforcement agencies while traveling around the state. The next class is scheduled for February 11-15, 2012 and the registration deadline is January 25th. The cost is \$250 for a 36-hour POST credited course, which includes lodging at the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy.

Jon Goodman, Deputy for the U.S. Marshal's Office, is the lead instructor for this course. Mr. Goodman gave a general overview of the court security training package. It was suggested that the Wyoming Court Security Commission's four Standards be part of the curriculum.

XI. Update on Court Security Funding and High Profile Cases

Joann Odendahl reported at the last meeting this commission approved recommendations for the procedures for county commissioners and sheriff departments to request funds that might be available for high profile cases in their county. The recommendations from this commission were adopted by Chief Justice Kite in August. This order has been discussed at the Circuit Court Judges and the District Court Judges Meetings. This information was included in the Court Security Commission Annual Report for 2012. Joann indicated the court is anticipating a request from Platte County for a capital murder case scheduled for the spring of 2013, but no other cases have been brought to their attention at this time.

XII. Next Meeting

Chairman Cameron will send an e-mail to the commission members regarding scheduling the next meeting in 2013.

XIII. Adjournment

Chairman Cameron thanked everyone for attending the meeting. The meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon.

Wyoming Court Security Commission

Special Meeting

Conference Call

Thursday, April 25, 2013

1:30 p.m.

- 1) Call to order by Co-Chairman Judge Jeffrey Donnell at 1:35 pm.
- 2) In attendance were: Judge Jeffrey Donnell, Justice William Hill, Commissioner Mike Colling, Lt. Mike Thompson, Representative Kendell Kroeker and Jeani Stone.
- 3) Commission members discussed the current status of the Fremont Circuit Court in Riverton. Justice Hill made a motion to support Supreme Court Chief Justice Marilyn Kite's recommendation to the State Loan and Investment Board to support the grant proposal by the Fremont County Commission for a new Fremont County Justice Center in Riverton, Wyoming. The motion was seconded by Representative Kendell Kroeker. The vote was unanimous by those in attendance.
- 4) The conference call ended at 1:45 pm.

Wyoming Court Security Commission

Record of Proceedings

Supreme Court Building, Room 237

Cheyenne, Wyoming

July 17, 2013

I. Call to Order

The Wyoming Court Security Commission public meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m., July 17, 2013, by Chairman Guy Cameron at the Supreme Court Building, Room 237, in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

II. Roll Call and Introductions – Chairman Guy Cameron

In Attendance:

Commission Members:

Director Guy Cameron – Wyoming Office of Homeland Security

Justice William Hill – Wyoming Supreme Court

Judge Denise Nau – Laramie County Circuit Court

Representative Kendell Kroeker – Wyoming House of Representatives

(VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE)

Judge Jeffrey Donnell – Second Judicial District Court, Laramie, WY

(VIA TELECONFERENCE)

Jeani Stone – Campbell County Attorney

Senator Drew Perkins – Wyoming State Senate

Lt. Mike Thompson - Casper Police Department

Ex-Officio Commission Members:

Joann Odendahl – State Court Administrator/Supreme Court

Joe Hartigan – Court Security Officer/Supreme Court

Absent:

Commissioner Mike Colling

Sheriff “Skip” Hornecker

Also Attending:

Chief Justice Marilyn Kite – Wyoming Supreme Court

Cindy DeLancey – Executive Director, Wyoming County Commissioners Assoc.
George Parks – Executive Director, Wyoming Association of Municipalities
Beth Blackwell – State Land and Investment Board
Pam Eisenach – Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
Doug Gumm – Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
Chuck Bayne – Deputy Director, Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy
(Teleconference)

Introductions:

Chairman Guy Cameron welcomed everyone and introduced Representative Kendell Kroeker from Natrona County representing House District 35.

III. Approval of December 18, 2012 and April 25, 2013 Minutes

Chairman Cameron entertained a motion to approve the Wyoming Court Security Commission Meeting Minutes of December 18, 2012. Judge Donnell made a motion to approve the minutes; the motion was seconded by Jeani Stone and Lt. Mike Thompson. The motion was voted on and carried.

Chairman Cameron entertained a motion to approve the Wyoming Court Security Commission Special Conference Meeting Minutes of April 25, 2013, in support of Supreme Court Chief Justice Marilyn Kite's recommendation to the State Loan and Investment Board to support the grant proposal by the Fremont County Commission for a new Fremont County Justice Center in Riverton, Wyoming. Justice William Hill made a motion to approve the minutes; the motion was seconded by Representative Kroeker. The motion was voted on and carried.

IV. Court Security Funding Discussion – Chief Justice Marilyn Kite

Chief Justice Marilyn Kite gave background information to the commission regarding the situation at the Fremont County Circuit Court in Riverton, WY. The Fremont County Commissioners requested fifty percent of the funding through the State Loan and Investment Board for construction of a new Fremont County Justice Center. This request to the State Lands and Investment Board was denied. The Fremont County Commission is encouraged to reapply for this funding in January.

The Joint Appropriation Committee Members recognized and suggested money be earmarked to the State Land and Investment Board for addressing court security initiatives across the state. Chief Justice Kite suggested the Wyoming Court Security Commission has the expertise to help prioritize these issues.

Judge Donnell indicated that it is his understanding that this one-time money will be used for construction, equipment, etc. Judge Donnell also noted that while the funding is available for construction or equipment, there has to be provisions for funding for on-going expenses for personnel who operate this equipment.

The Wyoming Court Security Commission's Annual Report is due September 1st to the Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Joint Judiciary Interim Committee and the Joint Appropriations Interim Committee on the status of court security in the state. This commission agreed this would be a timely opportunity to look at criteria for a county to request funding through the State Lands and Investment Board process for court security. It was suggested that a subcommittee be established to research and develop criteria for the purposes of enhancing the security of court facilities with the greatest need.

V. Fremont County Justice Center

State Lands and Investment Board Report – Chairman Guy Cameron

Chairman Cameron gave additional background information regarding the incident that took place on July 29, 2012 at the Fremont County Circuit Court. A bullet was fired from a handgun and pierced the exterior north wall of the Fremont County Justice Center. The Fremont County Circuit Court, the Riverton Division of the Fremont County Sheriff's Office and the Fremont County Attorney's Office are located in the Fremont County Justice Center.

As an immediate temporary solution Conex Boxes were strategically placed around the building. The State Lands and Investment Board provided emergency funding in the amount of \$10,800.00 for these Conex Boxes, which are currently in place today.

On June 20, 2013, the Fremont County Commissioners requested, through the State Loan Investment Board, funding for construction of a new Fremont County Justice Center. The total estimated cost of the new Fremont County Justice Center project is \$5.2M. The Fremont County Commissioners have requested \$2.6M from the State Land and Investment Board, which represents fifty percent of the total project cost. As Chief Justice Kite mentioned, this project was not funded by the State Land and Investment Board.

VI. Update on Court Security issues around the state – Joe Hartigan, Court Security Officer for the Wyoming Supreme Court

In January of this year the local court security management committees from all 23 Wyoming counties were contacted. The committee members contact information was updated and a mass mailing was then sent to each committee member. The letter

from Chairman Cameron addressed the Wyoming Court Security Act 5-11-101 and the four Wyoming Court Security Standards, as well as a Court Security Checklist. Joe Hartigan, Court Security Officer for the Wyoming Supreme Court, traveled from March 26th to June 12th and met with each county committee, toured each facility, addressed security issues and offered suggestions. Joe discussed the Wyoming Court Security Act and the Wyoming Court Security Standards, and emphasized the Wyoming Court Security Standard 2009-1 which directs each committee to meet twice a year, as well as report annually to the Wyoming Court Security Commission.

Joe Hartigan also emphasized to the local court security management committees the importance of Wyoming Court Security Standard 2010-2. The importance of this standard is to strive for organization, cooperation and acceptance between all the parties involved to enhance court security in their facility. Recommendations included the need to conduct regular security assessments with input from all the committee members, and they need to view court security as an ongoing process.

Concerns Identified:

The main issues of concern for the local court security management committees are: manpower; lack of funding for equipment; lack of funding for construction upgrades to facilities; and, lack of emergency training/guidelines for personnel.

Chairman Cameron noted increased participation from the local Court Security Management Committees in furthering court security initiatives and improved annual reporting to the commission.

VII. Legislative Overview – Chairman Guy Cameron

House Bill 103, Regulation of Firearms-State Preemption did not pass the legislative process. House Bill 103 is an act relating to firearms, and provided that the State of Wyoming preempts the entire field of firearm and ammunition regulation. No city, town, county, political subdivision or any other governmental entity could have a voice in firearm regulations.

The following amendment was suggested by the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee:

“This section shall not affect the ability of any court of law to regulate, authorize or prohibit the use of carrying, or possession of firearms, weapons, accessories, components or ammunition in facilities or areas used by the court to conduct business.”

This amendment passed out of committee on a 4 to 1 vote. House Bill 103 did not make it to general file and was not heard. Therefore, House Bill 103 did not pass the legislative process.

House Bill 216, Deadly Weapons in a Courtroom sponsored by Representative Brown was passed. This bill prohibited carrying deadly weapons in a courtroom except by the presiding judge or as authorized by the presiding judge. This bill created a misdemeanor for the first offense for bringing an unauthorized deadly weapon into a courtroom and a felony for a second or subsequent offense of bringing an unauthorized deadly weapon into a courtroom. The last component of this bill provided a definition of a courtroom, which means a room in which a judge is presiding over a court of law.

VIII. New Business – Subcommittee to Develop Funding Criteria for Purposes of Enhancing the Security of Court Facilities with the greatest need

The members to participate on this subcommittee are: Chairman Guy Cameron, Judge Jeffrey Donnell, Jeani Stone, Lt. Mike Thompson, Joann Odendahl and Joe Hartigan. A meeting will be scheduled as soon as possible.

IX. Next Meeting

Chairman Cameron will contact the commission members regarding scheduling the next meeting in November 2013.

X. Adjournment

Chairman Cameron thanked everyone for attending the meeting. The meeting adjourned at 12:30 pm.

NOTE: MINUTES OF THE JULY 17, 2013 MEETING HAVE NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE WYOMING COURT SECURITY COMMISSION. THE NEXT MEETING OF THE WYOMING COURT SECURITY COMMISSION IS SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER 2013.

Wyoming Supreme Court

2301 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002



TO: MEMBERS OF THE JOINT JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

FROM: JOANN ODENDAHL, STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

RE: REPORT ON COURT SECURITY FUNDS

DATE: AUGUST, 2013

In the 2012 Legislative Budget Session, the Wyoming Supreme Court requested \$100,000 on behalf of the Wyoming Court Security Commission. The funds are available in the current 2013-2014 Biennium to be used as a contingency fund for security on high profile court cases. When necessary, the funds are available for reimbursement to local law enforcement agencies to offset the unexpected costs of overtime for security officers or the cost in hiring additional staff to provide security for the courthouse, courtroom, jurors, and judge.

At this time, funds have not been expended. While it is impossible to determine what type or number of cases the court system will receive from one year to the next, the judges of Wyoming feel strongly that the need will arise for additional security and are grateful the Legislature has appropriated necessary funding. The appropriated funds that have not been used as of June 30, 2014 will revert to the General Fund.

Court Security in Wyoming
Report to the Joint Judiciary Committee and
Joint Appropriations Committee
August 2013

In most cities and towns in Wyoming the Courthouse is the focal point of government, where citizens go to voice their sometimes controversial concerns before County Commissioners, and where citizens are faced with life altering decisions made by Circuit and District Court Judges. All too often the courthouse lacks sufficient security if a citizen were to act violently due to emotional distress.

During 2013, Joseph Hartigan, the Wyoming Supreme Court Security Officer, traveled throughout Wyoming to meet with local court security management committees. The visits included an update for the local security committees on the history, duties, and functions of the Wyoming Court Security Commission; a tour of local courthouse facilities to display how to conduct a security assessment; and a request for the local security committees to submit annual reports on the state of court security in their respective counties. A checklist, which was designed to reflect the four Wyoming Court Security Standards established by the Wyoming Court Security Commission, was provided to each local security committee member.

In almost every county, manpower to provide security within the courthouse or courtroom fell short. Counties do not have sufficient funds to provide adequate personnel through the Sheriff's Department for scanning patrons prior to entering the courthouse or the courtroom. In several counties magnetometers stand outside the courtroom unmanned and unused. If a Sheriff's Department is not able to provide security coverage for all courtroom activities, they provide security coverage on an as needed basis per request of the judge. There have been instances however, when judges realized all too late that they should have had a security officer in the courtroom.

Several counties may have security plans in place on how to handle a violent situation, however new employees within the courthouse were either not aware of the security plan or had never been trained on what to do if a violent situation were to occur. The Wyoming Court Security Commission will continue to encourage local security committees to meet regularly with all personnel of the courthouse to discuss what signs to look for in a situation that has potential to become hostile, and to practice crisis response guidelines for an active shooter within the building or other emergency incident. Lessons have been learned by tragic events which have occurred around the country where employees who knew what to do in a crisis situation were able to minimize the number of deaths and injuries.

Courthouses are aging throughout Wyoming, however many counties lack funds to upgrade facilities to provide better security or to purchase screening equipment. As stated previously, even if screening equipment were purchased, chances are the county would not have the manpower to run the equipment

Every citizen wants to believe Wyoming is a safe and secure environment. However, we compel citizens of all temperaments to take their business to the courthouse. We have a responsibility as a society to keep citizens who visit our courthouses and the employees who work in our courthouses safe. The annual reports requested of the local security committees are to reflect the ongoing efforts made by each county to improve court security as well as to point out challenges they face in providing adequate security. The Wyoming Court Security Commission appreciates efforts made by counties who have provided annual reports and continue to discuss security issues within their courthouses and courtrooms. The Commission continues to encourage those counties needing assistance in developing a security plan and training to do so sooner rather than later.

Wyoming Court Security Commission

The Wyoming Court Security Commission continues to make progress working with the County Court Security Committees by assisting them in their ability to protect life, property, and the judicial process.

The Wyoming Court Security Act W.S. 5-11-101 sets forth requirements for the establishment of local Court Security Management Committees. The Wyoming Court Security Commission sets standards and makes recommendations to each county regarding appropriate levels of security based on the size of each county, the use of their court facilities and the security risks they face.

These standards are recommendations only, and any modification of the standards rests solely with the Wyoming Court Security Commission.

- Wyoming Court Security Standard 2009-1
 - Counties shall establish Court Security Management Committees (Committee). The Committees will assist the Commission in the mission to protect life, property and the judicial process in the Wyoming court system.
- Wyoming Court Security Standard 2010-1 (Equipment)
 - Established a compilation of minimum equipment to be considered for providing court security.
- Wyoming Court Security Standard 2010-2 (Scope)
 - Establishing emergency response plans for situations most likely to impact court operations.
- Wyoming Court Security Standard 2010-3 (Training)
 - Basic training requirements for peace officers authorized to act as court security officers
- Court Security Checklist link <http://HLS.wyo.gov/cssc.docx>
 - This is a tool for individual courts to self evaluate current policies and procedures and identify gaps.

Use of the Court Security Checklist, as well as site visits to each county, has improved awareness and levels of security in courts across the state. In an attempt to improve the skill levels and knowledge of the court security officers, the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy has implemented and conducted training classes for Wyoming peace officers entitled "Court Security for Law Enforcement". Additionally, site specific emergency plans have been developed and implemented within twelve counties.

The Wyoming Supreme Court Security Officer has been in contact with 23 county security officers who met with either the County Court Security Management Committee or a committee member. These meetings covered the use of the court security standards checklist which includes:

- Equipment
- Manpower
- Training
- Funding

- Facility security
- Annual report

Reports were received from twelve counties throughout the state between September 1, 2012 – August 30, 2013. The reports identified issues and concerns for improving court security. The main issues identified are funding, manpower, and training.

Funding:

Funding has a direct affect on security levels within the court security community. The reports the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security received identified a shortage of funds for the initial set up and maintenance of the necessary security equipment, along with a shortage of personnel for maintaining the security and use of the equipment. The State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) funds provided to the counties, by the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security are managed and prioritized at the local level.

Training:

The Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy has conducted training in courtroom security for the state's security officers. In February 2013 eleven officers received the training; there were five officers trained in Albany County, two in Teton County and one each in Converse County, Fremont County, Natrona County and Sheridan County with additional training planned for February 10, 2014.

The ongoing actions of the County Court Security Management Committees include conducting surveys of their court facilities, designing emergency response plans, planning for high risk profile trials, and planning response to security threats and adequately protect the judiciary and public who use the county's courthouse on a daily basis.

The Wyoming Court Security Commission will continue to promote standards that protect life, property and the judicial process in Wyoming's court system.

**WYOMING COURT SECURITY COMMISSION
LOCAL COURT SECURITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES
(AS OF JANUARY 2013)**

ALBANY COUNTY

District Court Judge Jeffery A. Donnell
Circuit Court Judge Robert A. Castor
Sheriff Dave O'Malley
Tim Sullivan – Albany County Commissioner
Devon O'Connell – Albany County Bar Association
Richard Bohling – Albany County Attorney

BIG HORN COUNTY

John Hyde – Big Horn County Emergency Management Coordinator
Sheriff Kenneth Blackburn
Circuit Court Judge Tom Harrington
District Court Judge Robert Skar
Magistrate Randy Royal
District Attorney Michelle Burns
Deputy County Attorney John Frentheway
Julie Faber – Detention Lt.
Deb Rathbun – Recording Secretary

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Sheriff Bill Pownall
Cpl. Scott Mooney – Sheriff's Department (CSO)
Gillette Police Chief Jim Hloucal
Circuit Court Judge Wendy Bartlett
Jeanie Stone – County Attorney
Vern Sundenberger – Department of Public Works
Kevin King – Department of Public Works
Dave King – County Emergency Manager
Bob Palmer – County Commission Administrative Director
Phil Harvey – County ITS Supervisor
Charlotte Terry – County Human Resources
Tina Honeycutt – County Human Resources

CARBON COUNTY

District Court Judge Wade Waldrip
Circuit Court Judge Jane Eakin
Sheriff Jerry Colson
Deputy Mishell Howard (CSO)
Barbara Casados - District Court Judicial Assistant
Lauretta Sheller – Circuit Court Chief Clerk
Gwynn Bartlett – County Clerk

CONVERSE COUNTY

Sheriff Clinton Becker
Deputy Dan Maidl – CSO
District Court Judge John Brooks
Circuit Court Judge I. Vincent Case
Don Gushurst – Converse County Building Maintenance
Mike Colling – Converse County Commissioner
Russ Dalgarn – Converse County Emergency Management Coordinator

CROOK COUNTY

Sheriff Steve Stahla
Undersheriff Tom Adams
Cpl. Darren Horn – Sheriff’s Office
Circuit Court Judge Fred Dollison
Arna Montgomery – Clerk of Circuit Court
Joe Baron – County Attorney
Tina Wood – Clerk of District Court
Jim Hadley – County Commissioner
James Pridgeon – County Emergency Manager

FREMONT COUNTY

Riverton Court Security Committee
Sheriff Jack R. “Skip” Hornecker
Circuit Court Judge Wes Roberts
Jennifer Clymer – Circuit Court Clerk
Sgt. Chris Rohrbacher – Fremont County SO (CSO)
Sgt. Ron Blumenshine – Fremont County SO (Detention)
Lt. Kathy Mosbrucker – Fremont County SO (Detention)
Captain Eric Murphy – Riverton Police Department
Captain C.T. Smith – Riverton Police Department
Travis Becker – Fremont County Commissioner
Brian Varn – Fremont County Attorney
JR. Oakley – Fremont County Building Maintenance Supervisor
Kathi Metzler – Fremont County Emergency Management Coordinator

FREMONT COUNTY

Lander Court Security Committee
Sheriff Jack R. "Skip" Hornecker
Circuit Court Judge Rob Denhardt
Pat Hickerson – Fremont County Commissioner
Deputy John Applegate – Fremont County SO (CSO)
Jodi Darrough – Fremont County Attorney's Office

GOSHEN COUNTY

Sheriff Don Murphy
District Court Judge Keith Kautz
Jim Hudelson – County Commission Chairman

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY

Sheriff Lou Falgoust
Lt. Dan Pebbles – Sheriff's Department
Thermopolis Police Chief Mike Chimenti
District Court Judge Robert Skar
Circuit Court Judge Thomas Harrington
Terri Cornella – Clerk of District Court
Bonnie Smith – Circuit Court Clerk
John P. Lumley – County Commissioner
Brad W. Basse – County Commissioner
Jerry Williams - County Attorney
Bill Gordon – County Emergency Manager

JOHNSON COUNTY

Sheriff Steve Kozisek
Undersheriff Kerry Wolf
Captain Jake French – Johnson County SO
Deputy Rod Odenbach – Johnson County SO (CSO)
District Court Judge William Edelman
Circuit Court Judge Shelley Cundiff
Magistrate Paul Jarvis
Thelma Axberg – Clerk of the District Court
Debby Vandel – Deputy Clerk of the District Court
Anne Tkach – Chief Clerk of Circuit Court

LARAMIE COUNTY

Sheriff Danny Glick
Captain Bill Long – Laramie County SO Detention Administrator
Troy Thompson – County Commissioner
Mark Voss – County Attorney
Sylvia Hackl – Assistant County Attorney
Susan Sweeney – Risk Manager
David Flood – Information Technology
Sandy Landers – Clerk of District Court
District Court Judge Pete Arnold
Circuit Court Judge Denise Nau
Mitch Guthrie – Public Defenders Office
Chris Wegner – Building Maintenance Manager
Lt. Jared Keslar – Cheyenne Police Department
Lt. Paul Webster – Cheyenne Police Department

LINCOLN COUNTY

Sheriff Shane Johnson
District Court Judge Dennis Sanderson
Circuit Court Judge Frank Zebre
Kent Connelly – County Commissioner
Kent Brown – Public Defender

NATRONA COUNTY

Sheriff Mark Benton
Deputy Mark Sorenson – Natrona County SO
Circuit Court Judge Michael Huber
Robert Hendry – County Commissioner

NIOBRARA COUNTY

Sheriff Rick Zerbe
District Court Judge Keith Kautz
Linda Fosher – Clerk of District Court
Richard Ladwig – County Commission Chairman
Arlene Rapp – County Commissioner

PARK COUNTY

Sheriff Scott Steward
District Court Judge Stephen Cranfill
Circuit Court Judge Bruce Waters
Brian Skoric – County Attorney

PLATTE COUNTY

Sheriff Steve Keigley
Undersheriff Grady Winders
Jane Carlson – County Emergency Management Coordinator
Susan Artery – Clerk of District Court
Patti Thompson – Circuit Court Clerk
Blayne Tamlin – Platte County Building Maintenance
Tim Millikin – County Commission Chairman
Eric Jones – County Attorney

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Sheriff Dave Hofmeier
Lt. Mark Conrad – Sheridan County SO
Renee Obermueller – Administrative Director/County Commission
Dave Coleman – Emergency Management Coordinator
Mike Morris – Facilities Management Coordinator
Greg McClintock – Itech Department

SUBLETTE COUNTY

Sheriff Dave Lankford
Deputy Mike Peterson – Sublette County SO (CSO)
District Court Judge Marvin L. Tyler
Circuit Court Judge Curt A. Haws

SWEETWATER COUNTY

Sheriff Richard Haskell
District Court Judge Richard Lavery
Circuit Court Judge Daniel Forgey
Rob Slaughter – County Treasurer
Gary Bailiff – County Commissioner

TETON COUNTY

Sheriff Jim Whalen
District Court Judge Tim Day
Circuit Court Judge Jim Radda
Dee Mahoney – Clerk of District Court
David Baker – Circuit Court Clerk
Steven Weichman – County Attorney
Hank Phibbs – County Commissioner

UINTA COUNTY

Sheriff Lou Napoli
Lt. Tom Saprony – Uinta County SO
Deputy Andy Kopp – Uinta County SO (CSO)
District Court Judge Dennis Sanderson
Circuit Court Judge Michael Greer
Laura Steele – District Court Clerk
Terry Munk – Circuit Court Clerk
Lana Wilcox – County Clerk
Terry Brimhall – County Treasurer
Lori Perkins – County Assessor
Dean Stout – County Attorney
Kim West – Emergency Management Coordinator
Craig Welling – County Commissioner
Leonard Hysell – County Commissioner
Robert Stoddard – County Commissioner

WASHAKIE COUNTY

Sheriff Steve Rakness
Deputy Chad Carlton – Washakie County SO (CSO)
District Court Judge Robert E. Skar
Circuit Court Judge Thomas W. Harrington
Ron Harvey – County Commission Chairman

WESTON COUNTY

Sheriff Brian Colvard
Circuit Court Judge Fred Dollison
Circuit Court Magistrate Stanley Sheehan
Connie Allen – Circuit Court Clerk
Doug Jorrey – Homeland Security Coordinator
Jerry Shepperson – County Commissioner

Wyoming Court Security Commission Annual Report August 31, 2013

