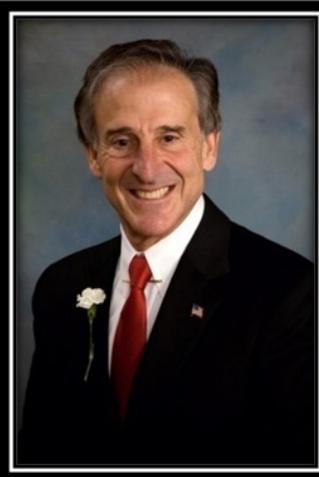


JUSTICE FOR ALL

Spring 2014



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Newsletter of the McHenry County State's Attorney

A Message from the State's Attorney:

Thank you for taking the time to read this Spring Edition of the McHenry County State's Attorney's Newsletter.

This newsletter contains articles on Crime Victims' Rights Week, held in April with local commemorative event coverage, along with a related article on the Domestic Violence Court penned by ASA Robert Ladd.

Mick Combs, Chief of the Criminal Division, held law enforcement training this past quarter on Overhears and Grand Jury Subpoenas. I encourage anyone who would like training from the State's Attorney's Office to call the office. We're always happy to provide training to our law enforcement partners.

The office continues to be very active in the Check Enforcement Program and Child Support Enforcement cases and we have updates on page 5.

Donna Kelly, Chief of the Civil Division, wrote an article on the temporary demise of the Illinois Eavesdropping Statute. You might find it interesting to know that, as Ms. Kelly's article points out, the real fight over the eavesdropping statute started in McHenry County back in 1986. The law was changed at that time in response to that McHenry County case and it is that law that has now been declared unconstitutional.



The Civil Division of any State's Attorney's Office is often the forgotten child. On page 7 you will find an article detailing a one-day seminar conducted by our office specifically geared



toward issues confronted by the civil divisions of State's Attorney's Offices. That seminar was organized by Civil Chief, Donna Kelly, and Assistant State's Attorney, Jana Blake Dickson. ASA George Hoffman was a presenter as well.

In our "Ten Questions" Section, please meet David Christensen, Director of the McHenry County Emergency Management Agency. Read that article to discover why orange is his least favorite color (there is a legal reason).

I am happy to announce a very important merger within my office. On April 26, 2014, ASA David Metnick and ASA Mary Ann Scholl were married. They met in this office while both were employed as Assistant State's Attorneys and found themselves on the same side of love and law. Congratulations to Mary Ann and Dave!

I always like to take time to highlight some of the Criminal Division's successes. These are the cases that get the headlines and that most people connect to the State's Attorney's Office. I remain proud of the work that my criminal prosecutors do, as well as the representation that my Civil Division ASA's provide.

Finally, identity theft continues to be a growing problem. The McHenry County Bar Association recently hosted a seminar on this topic, and some tips to avoid having your identity stolen are reprinted at the end of this newsletter.

If you have any suggestions for future newsletters, training that we may provide, or any general questions for my office, please call me.

Very truly yours,

Louis A. Bianchi

Crime Victims' Rights Week—April 6-12 2014

30 years:
restoring
the balance
of justice



WE CAN HELP

VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDERS HELP VICTIMS REBUILD THEIR LIVES. WE CAN HELP YOU LEARN ABOUT YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS, COPE WITH THE IMPACT OF CRIME, ACCESS VICTIM COMPENSATION, DEVELOP A SAFETY PLAN, AND NAVIGATE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND SOCIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS.

**NATIONAL CRIME
VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK
APRIL 6-12, 2014**

Take back the night marches and events started in the United States in the 1970's. These marches were formed with the intentions of bringing awareness to and ending sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual abuse and all other forms of sexual violence. On April 16, 2014 McHenry County College hosted a **Take Back the Night** rally which featured guest speakers including Molly Horton of Turning Point, Katie Gaughan of Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation, Alina Ignatoff of Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault, Sarah Mathe of VOICE, and survivors. The night ended with a march to the Peace Pole for a vigil with glow sticks.



30 years:
restoring
the balance
of justice

**NATIONAL CRIME
VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK
APRIL 6-12, 2014**

toll-free numbers

DIRECT SERVICES FOR CRIME VICTIMS

Americans Overseas Domestic Violence Crisis Center	866-USWOMEN
Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline	800-4-A-CHILD
OOD Safe Helpline	877-995-5247
Mothers Against Drunk Driving	877-MADD-HELP
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-SAFE TTY 800-787-3224
National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline	866-331-9474 TTY 866-331-9453
Parents of Murdered Children	888-818-POMC
Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network	800-856-HOPE

INFORMATION/REFERRALS FOR CRIME VICTIMS

Battered Women's Justice Project	800-903-0111
Bureau of Indian Affairs Indian Country Child Abuse Hotline	800-633-5155
Federal Trade Commission Identity Theft Hotline	877-10-THEFT TTY 866-653-4261
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	800-843-5678
National Human Trafficking Hotline	888-3737-8888
National Organization for Victim Assistance	800-TRY-NOVA
National Resource Center on Domestic Violence	800-799-7233 TTY 800-787-3224
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Helpline	877-SAMHSA-7 TTY 800-487-4889

TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE/OTHER

Child Welfare Information Gateway	800-394-3366
National Children's Alliance	800-239-9950
National Council on Juvenile and Family Court Judges	775-784-6012
National Crime Prevention Council	202-466-6272
National Criminal Justice Reference Service (DVC Resource Center)	800-851-3420 TTY 301-947-9374
National Sexual Violence Resource Center	877-739-3895 TTY 717-909-0715
OVC TTAC	866-OVC-TTAC TTY 866-882-8880
Resource Center on Domestic Violence: Child Protection and Custody	800-527-3223

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Office for Victims of Crime

Domestic Violence Court Marks One Year Anniversary

By Assistant State's Attorney Robert Ladd

In April 2013, the collaborative efforts of the 22nd Judicial Circuit, the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office, and the McHenry County Public Defender's Office brought about the creation and implementation of the Domestic Violence Court, a specialized misdemeanor courtroom, to handle all cases involving allegations of domestic violence. That courtroom, which began its operation on April 8, 2013, has a caseload that consists entirely of misdemeanor Domestic Batteries, Violations of Orders of Protection (VOPs), and charges of Interference with the Reporting of Domestic Violence. The Domestic Violence Court celebrated its first anniversary in April 2014, and the initial outcomes from the courtroom are encouraging.

One of the stated goals of the Domestic Violence Court is to improve the Court's efficiency in handling allegations of domestic violence by requiring the disposition of cases as expeditiously as is consistent with fairness and due process.¹ In that respect, the Domestic Violence Court has been very successful. In the 12 months leading up to the creation of the Domestic Violence Court, 234 Domestic Battery and VOP cases reached disposition (either via a negotiated plea or a trial) across various courtrooms in the McHenry County courthouse. During the 12 months of operation of the Domestic Violence Court, 582 such cases reached disposition.² Dan Wallis, Trial Court Administrator, offered praise for the Court, saying, "The monumental efforts of the State's Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and the Court have produced incredible results by significantly increasing the number of cases closed and considerably reducing the number of pending domestic violence cases." In several instances since the creation of the Domestic Violence Court, cases have been in front of juries for trial within 60 days of the domestic incident itself.

The expedited nature of the proceedings is advantageous for prosecutors in domestic violence cases. A courtroom dedicated to swift and efficient case dispositions negates some of the more common difficulties for domestic violence prosecutions, including (but not limited to) victims who cannot recall the specifics of the domestic incident, victims who have reconciled with defendants since the incident and are uncooperative, and victims or witnesses who have moved and are unable to be located for trial.

In addition to expediting the pre-trial process and eliminating unnecessary court dates and continuances, the Domestic Violence Court was created in order to ensure defendants' compliance with treatment obligations entered into in sentencing orders. Defendants are monitored at regular intervals by the Court after the disposition of their cases in order to ensure their compliance with Court orders. This focus on treatment is targeted at decreasing recidivism and ending the cycle of domestic violence. Again, the results of the Court have been positive.

"The monumental efforts of the State's Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and the Court have produced incredible results by significantly increasing the number of cases closed and considerably reducing the number of pending domestic violence cases."

Dan Wallis,

Domestic Violence Court Marks One Year Anniversary, continued

In cases where the victim of domestic violence is a spouse or in a dating relationship with the offender, the standing orders of the Domestic Violence Court require that the defendant receive an evaluation for a Partner Abuse Intervention Program (PAIP) and complete any treatment recommended by the evaluation. Turning Point is one of the three agencies in McHenry County that offers the Partner Abuse Intervention Program.³ In the year leading up to the creation of the Domestic Violence Court, only 40% of defendants ordered to complete a PAIP as part of a misdemeanor sentence completed the program successfully at Turning Point. Since the creation of the Domestic Violence Court, 63% of those defendants have successfully completed the program.⁴

While the Domestic Violence Court is still a relatively new courtroom, the initial results are promising. Through the continued efforts of those involved in the Domestic Violence Court and the structure of the Court itself, the State's Attorney's Office looks forward to continuing to aggressively prosecute domestic violence cases, holding defendants accountable for their actions and to their sentences.

¹ Standing Order, Domestic Violence Court, created April 2013.

² Source: Dan Wallis, Trial Court Administrator, McHenry County, 22nd Judicial Circuit.

³ The other two agencies are Direct Counseling and Mathers Clinic.

⁴ Source: Melissa McGraw, Partner Abuse Intervention Program Coordinator, Turning Point.

Law Enforcement Training: Overhear and Grand Jury Subpoena

On March 10, 2014, Michael "Mick" Combs, Chief of the Criminal Division, held a seminar for law enforcement personnel regarding overhear and new grand jury subpoena procedures. Approximately 25 law enforcement officers attended the seminar. Mick discussed the procedure that allows law enforcement personnel to obtain a court order for an overhear (allowing law enforcement to listen in on a telephone conversation). Mick also discussed the new procedures whereby law enforcement personnel can prepare and submit grand jury subpoenas and have documents returned directly to them.

The following forms are now available on our website:

[Sworn Application For Issuance Of Grand Jury Subpoena *Duces Tecum*](#)

[Grand Jury Subpoena Return/Report And Inventory](#)

The State's Attorney's Office is always willing to present training to law enforcement personnel. If you have a suggestion regarding a training topic, please call our office.



Richard Buelow Receives ISBA Appointment

We are pleased to announce that Assistant State's Attorney Dick Buelow has been appointed to serve as a member on the 2014-2015 Illinois State Bar Association Standing Committee on Mental Health Law.

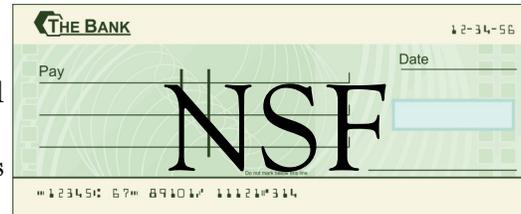
Check Enforcement Program Update

By Program Administrator, Tracy Nosalik

Each year merchants lose millions of dollars to bad checks. Bad checks affect everyone, pushing the costs of goods even higher and can be devastating to a business. Make no mistake, unlawfully issuing a bad check is a crime. So to help local business owners with the problem of bad checks, the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office offers an in-house Check Enforcement Program. This program is offered at no charge and is designed to assist merchants in recovering losses from bad checks that they receive.

The program is a multi-faceted approach that includes:

- Assistance in recovering money lost to bad checks;
- Pursuit and prosecution of check offenders who refuse to make restitution;
- Programs to reduce the number of bad checks that end up in your business; and
- Education to help check offenders avoid writing bad checks in the future.



Since the start of the program in February 2007, the McHenry County Check Enforcement Program has collected over \$323,000 for local merchants, with \$20,243 returned to McHenry County businesses in 2013. To take advantage of this program after receiving a bad check, please contact the State's Attorney's Office to initiate the process. We can not only help to recover the check, but also a victim's fee to help offset any fees charged by banks can be obtained. To learn more about this program, consult the McHenry County State's Attorney's website at www.mchenrycosao.com.

Child Support Enforcement Update

By Assistant State's Attorney George Hoffman

Child support enforcement in the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office is currently handled by ASA Brandy Quance, ASA George Hoffman and Mary Ellen Sullivan. At the request of an unmarried parent, the Office may initiate proceedings under the Illinois Parentage Act to determine parentage and obtain an order for the non-custodial parent to pay child support. In civil cases, orders for child support are enforced through wage deduction orders, non-wage garnishment orders and motions for indirect civil contempt. In addition, the willful failure to pay child support is a crime. The Office may commence criminal proceedings if the parent who has been ordered to pay support (in a case under the Parentage Act or in a divorce proceeding) has accumulated an arrearage of \$5,000 or has not made a payment for at least six months (misdemeanor), or has accumulated an arrearage of \$20,000 or has not made a payment for at least one year (felony). During 2013, the total of child support payments collected was \$262,407.83.

Custodial parents who need assistance to collect child support may contact the State's Attorney's Office at (815) 334-4159 to request a Child Support Intake form, which they are asked to fill out and return. The Office will review the form and contact the custodial parent to discuss the situation, obtain additional information or schedule an appointment as appropriate. If the custodial parent or the child receives or has received public aid, the custodial parent must contact the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services at www.childsupportillinois.com for assistance.

The (Temporary) Demise of the Illinois Eavesdropping Statute

By Civil Division Chief, Donna Kelly

There was a flurry of press coverage earlier this year regarding the Illinois Supreme Court's decision to strike down the controversial Illinois eavesdropping statute as being unconstitutional. Perhaps of local legal historical interest, is that the fatal flaw contained within the statute had its genesis in a traffic stop that occurred three decades ago in McHenry County. In 1984, Frank Beardsley was stopped for a speeding violation by a sheriff's deputy and the deputy requested that Beardsley produce his license.¹ Beardsley responded that he wished to speak with an attorney. A sergeant who knew Beardsley arrived at the scene as back-up and attempted to convince Beardsley to produce his license to no avail.²

Ultimately, Beardsley was arrested and, while he was seated in the back of the squad car with the deputies in the front seat, Beardsley taped their conversation.³ Neither officer gave Beardsley consent to tape them, as they were unaware he was recording their conversation. Subsequently, Beardsley was charged and convicted of the criminal offense of eavesdropping.

The Illinois Supreme Court reversed Beardsley's conviction based on his contention that the eavesdropping statute was inapplicable to his actions, because the deputies had no reasonable expectation of privacy in their conversation.⁴ The Court determined that the statute's purpose was to prohibit secretly listening to or taping private conversations. The Court stated that the issue was not whether the deputies had consented to the recording of the conversation, but rather, whether the deputies intended their conversation to be "of a private nature under circumstances justifying such expectation."⁵ The Court agreed with Beardsley's argument that, if the deputies intended their conversation to be private, they would have left the squad car instead of having their conversation

in Beardsley's presence.⁶ Since Beardsley had not listened secretly to a private conversation, nor had he surreptitiously intercepted a private conversation, he had not committed the offense of eavesdropping.⁷

In response to the *Beardsley* case, the General Assembly amended the eavesdropping statute in 1994 to clarify, in contrast to the *Beardsley* Court's interpretation of the statute, that eavesdropping occurs if all the parties to a conversation do not consent to its recording, even in the absence of an expectation of privacy.⁸ Now, twenty years since that amendment took effect, the Illinois Supreme Court issued two unanimous opinions holding that the language the General Assembly enacted in an attempt to clarify the scope of the statute, impermissibly violates the first amendment.⁹ In holding that the eavesdropping statute is unconstitutional, the Court stated that the "statute's blanket ban on audio recordings sweeps so broadly that it criminalizes a great deal of wholly innocent conduct, judged in relation to the statute's purpose and its legitimate scope."¹⁰

The Court's decision leaves open the possibility for another attempt by the legislature to draft an eavesdropping statute that comports with the Constitution. Any such statute would need to be carefully tailored to criminalize the non-consensual taping of private conversations so as to survive constitutional scrutiny.



¹ *People v. Beardsley*, 115 Ill. 2d 47 (1986), superseded by Statute (Public Act 88-677).

² *Beardsley*, 115 Ill. 2d at 48.

³ *Beardsley*, 115 Ill. 2d at 48-49.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Beardsley*, 115 Ill. 2d at 54-55.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Beardsley*, 115 Ill. 2d at 58.

⁸ Public Act 88-677, (eff. Dec. 15, 1994).

⁹ 720 ILCS 5/14-2(a)(1)(A)(West 2010); *People v. Clark*, 2014 IL 115776 (March 20, 2014); *People v. Melongo*, 2014 IL 114852 (March 20, 2014).

¹⁰ *Clark*, ¶ 22.

Civil Law Conference Attracts Attendees from 23 Illinois Counties By Assistant State's Attorney Jana Blake Dickson



Civil Chief Donna Kelly, State's Attorney Lou Bianchi and Assistant State's Attorney Jana Blake Dickson

On Friday April 11, 2014, the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office hosted a conference devoted to the legal representation of counties and county officials. Invitations to the conference were sent to all state's attorney's offices in the state and interest in the conference was resounding with government lawyers



A great response was received from SAO Civil Divisions throughout Illinois.

from 23 counties including 11 elected State's Attorneys in attendance. In his opening remarks for the conference, McHenry County State's Attorney, Louis A. Bianchi, described the important role of civil divisions stating, "While criminal divisions work to keep the community safe, civil divisions work to ensure that counties stay solvent and advise county officials on how to legally act." In McHenry County, there are eight Assistant State's Attorneys and a Civil Chief in the Civil Division. These attorneys prosecute ordinance violations, advise county officials on a wide range of legal issues, and handle many of the county's litigation matters in house.

The idea for this conference first emerged over two years ago. As our attorneys sometimes grapple with complex legal questions and the dearth of case law and statutory guidance, we occasionally consult with state's attorney's offices in other counties to see how their offices have addressed similar issues. Additionally, our office has found continuing legal education classes aimed at local government issues almost exclusively focus on municipalities and give limited information that is applicable to the unique situation of counties. The vision for the conference was that it would be a forum to share ideas and discuss topics specifically geared to state's attorney civil divisions and be an opportunity to network and open the doors of communication between offices so that further consultation amongst offices is possible in the future.

Lake County Assistant State's Attorney, Carla Wyckoff, and McHenry County Assistant State's Attorney, George Hoffman, presented on county procurement and contracting. The Public Access Counselor of the Illinois Attorney General's Office, Sarah Pratt, spoke on the Illinois Freedom of Information Act and Open Meetings Act. County Board Member and local attorney, Joe Gottemoller, and Zoning Board of Appeals Chair and local attorney, Richard Kelly, discussed challenging zoning issues facing counties and the zoning hearing process in McHenry County. Chief of the McHenry County State's Attorney Civil Division, Donna Kelly, and McHenry County Assistant State's Attorney Jana Blake Dickson, presented on public official ethics and advising county boards.

George Hoffman and Carla Wyckoff presented on county procurement and contracting.



This was the first time our office has hosted such a conference. It is our hope that in future years other offices will volunteer to host a similar event in an attempt to provide civil lawyers in state's attorney's offices an outlet to stay up to date with changes in the law that affect counties and continue to keep the lines of communication between offices across the state open.



Joe Gottemoller and Richard Kelly discussed zoning issues.

10 QUESTIONS... with David Christensen, Director of the McHenry County Emergency Management Agency

By Assistant State's Attorney Karen O'Brien



EMA Director, David Christensen

In the Civil Division, our clients are the County and all of its departments. The range of work we do with and for our clients is enormous. In this regular column, I interview one of the clients with whom we work closely in the civil division. Hopefully it will shed a little light on what we do on the civil side of the office.

In this newsletter, I'm happy to introduce David Christensen, who is the Director of the McHenry County Emergency Management Agency.

Karen Lynn O'Brien: Besides a predisposition to worry, what leads one to a career in emergency management?

David Christensen: A desire to assist individuals and the community. Originally, in my first stint as an emergency manager, they were looking for a manager and organizer. I had those skills, and a track record as a "system builder".

KLO: How would you describe your job in a few sentences?

David Christensen: Just as in the Navy – 90% routine, 10% sheer terror. Ok, not that bad. Much of it is as a salesman trying to convince people and government to be prepared and also mitigate hazard risk. Our "sales pitch" is much

easier when others have suffered – such as the tornadoes which struck the state last year, or our own floods. We do a lot of planning and strategic thinking to map out our response and recovery initiatives. We are also involved in regional, state, and federal committees and task forces which assist emergency management on many levels. Our main function during a disaster is one of coordination. Coordinating resources, shelter, and response efforts to ensure maximum safety, economical recovery, and minimizing further damage.

KLO: How does your agency define an emergency and determine when to get involved?

David Christensen: Our trigger point is when the local entity (city, village, town, or township) has exceeded their capacity to respond to an incident. The incident could be natural (flood, drought, wind, tornado, earthquake, etc.), or man-made (consequence of technological or human hazards).

KLO: Education and outreach is a major part of your work. Is there one message that you would wish the people of McHenry County would take to heart concerning potential emergencies?

David Christensen: Learn the primary hazards that affect our county, and how we in government will inform them if something is really wrong. (Flood and wind.) Then review what they would do if they were separated from any of the key needs. These would be shelter, food/water, companionship. A simple communications plan, a stocked go kit, and an evacuation destination could mean the difference in life and death or simply basic needs being met.



10 Questions with David Christensen, continued

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

KLO: How can police departments and other county departments better work with and utilize the Emergency Management Agency?

David Christensen: We host an informative meeting the fourth Thursday of every month at the Administration Building.

We have had speakers from private industry, FEMA, IEMA, and a lot of other alphabet agencies. The attorney general sent a dynamic speaker to talk about cyber issues. Basically, every month we put another tool in the toolbox. Understanding our limited resources and dollars, these tools are inexpensive and free. Last month the county GIS presented on some amazing programs they have worked with us to implement, including crime mapping and rapid damage assessment. I cannot think of a speaker in the nearly 30 we have enticed to come all the way to McHenry County who has not delivered a message on how to minimize the effects of a disaster or recover quicker.

Also, start a plan. An Emergency Operations Plan. Who is going to do what and when in your town? We have assisted a couple of cities and towns – but there are many more who have nothing. Given my deployments, I have seen the good, bad and ugly of disaster management. Those with the biggest issues, slowest recovery, and most angry residents are the ones without a plan, or with a plan that wasn't referenced. We follow a standard or policy to conduct a felony arrest, why just wing it when so many more lives are at risk?

KLO: During my time working for the County, I recall your office being heavily involved in the flooding a year ago. What other emergencies have you managed recently that our readers may or may not be aware of?

David Christensen: The floods caused our operations center to be open nearly 6 weeks – quite a long time to meet the needs of our county. Our office also coordinated efforts for the durecho (wind event) when 70% of the county lost power a few years ago, numerous search and rescue incidents (including the skulls of Bull Valley, the missing persons of Island Lake and Cary). Our trained spotters are deployed for every severe weather warning. We work with the NWS, local fire and police to determine if damage was incurred and the appropriate level of response. Bob, Laris and I have also responded out of county in mutual aid responses for the floods in Marion, tornado in Harrisburg, tornado in Gifford, and others events).

KLO: How can citizens sign up to receive emergency alerts?

David Christensen: My favorite question! With multiple easy answers – I would recommend going to McHenryAware.com and clicking on the Stay INFORMED tab. We highlight the key methods to stay informed. We describe multiple means to stay in the loop.

KLO: What potential emergencies are you surprised that people have not planned for?

David Christensen: Loss of power and electronic connectivity. Even some phone lists are stored in the cloud – once you lose connectivity – you lost your means to contact those close to you.

10 Questions with David Christensen, continued

Do YOU Know how to stay informed?

	Service	What is it?	How do I get it?
	NOAA All-Hazard Radio (formerly known as Weather Radio)	The most reliable source for comprehensive weather and other emergency information, including natural, environmental, and public safety. All-Hazard Radio receiver is a very inexpensive and the single preparedness item that every household should have, make sure to add one to your kit today!	Available at your local retail store (Walgreens, CVS, Wal-Mart etc...)
	Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)	Federally sponsored alerting service that sends a specially formatted message directly to your smartphone. Smartphone that is capable of receiving these alerts will simply work, there is no registration required. Make sure that your phone is WEA capable!	More information: http://www.fema.gov/wireless-emergency-alerts
	MCETSB GeoCast Web	System operated by McHenry County Emergency Telephone System Board, commonly referred to as "Reverse 911". Registration with this system will allow you to be notified if there is an emergency in your neighborhood. These alerts are usually issued by your local fire or police departments. Sign up today!	https://mchenryco.onthealert.com/
	NIXLE	Free community alerting service via text and email. Almost all communities and many individual agencies in McHenry County use NIXLE to issue emergency alerts as well as important non-emergency messages. Sign up now!	http://www.nixle.com/
	Text Alerts	National Weather Service maintains list of providers that can send out severe weather and other emergency alerts via text. Most of the services listed are free, so make sure that you stay informed when on the go!	http://www.weather.gov/subscribe
	Mobile Apps	Apps from FEMA, Red Cross, WeatherBug, AccuWeather and many others can provide you with emergency information on your Android and iOS devices. While convenient, an APP SHOULD NOT BE YOUR SINGLE SOURCE for emergency information. Apps require data network to operate and in time of emergency data networks will become congested or fail completely, causing delays in alert delivery at the time when every second counts.	Visit the app store on your mobile device

KLO: I have one very practical question for you. I've only been to your office once, and it was not easy to find. What directions do you give to people who are not experts in the secret passages of the Government Center?

David Christensen: We tell them how to get to the building and ask the nice court security people to point them in the right direction! Funny, we often get people who are lost heading to the State's Attorney's Office or IT.

KLO: What are your favorite and least favorite colors? Why?

David Christensen: I'm not one for favorites. I have preferences, but no favorites. I think blue would be my preference. After years at sea – the sea was the bluest in the calm after a storm. As an emergency manager the blue sky after the flood or wind has devastated the land indicates all will be well. My least preferred color is probably orange. Acting in emergencies can sometimes have serious consequences, and I always look to the State's Attorney's Office to keep me out of trouble, and therefore out of an orange jumpsuit.

Office Successes

Although I am extremely proud of all of the work this office does, from the prosecution of simple speeding tickets to murders, and of the representation that the Civil Division provides to county officials, I want to take a moment to highlight five recent prosecutions of note. -Lou

Orlando Ferral-Mujica was sentenced to 16 years for the class X offense of aggravated battery with a firearm. The defendant, along with his brother, attacked the victim with a machete and a handgun. The victim was shot and hacked with the machete but survived.

Cesar Rojas Figueroa was sentenced to 16 years on a guilty finding of Possession with Intent to Deliver 100-400 grams of Cocaine, Possession of 100-400 Grams of Cocaine, Possession with Intent to Deliver 30-500 grams of Cannabis and Possession of 30-500 grams of Cannabis. He is considered an armed, habitual criminal, and was also convicted of unlawful use of a weapon by a felon and domestic battery.

Jose Enriquez-Hernandez was sentenced to 15 years in the Department of Corrections for the offense of Armed Violence, a class X felony. He was arrested after cutting, choking and punching his estranged wife and leaving her critically injured in her car in Walworth, Wisconsin.

Robert Signorile was sentenced to 40 years in the Department of Corrections for the offense of First Degree Murder. He was arrested and charged after his girlfriend was found badly bruised and unconscious in the home they shared in Huntley, Illinois. The victim had severe injuries and succumbed to those injuries a few days later.

Charles Oliver, known as the Craigslist rapist, **was sentenced to 36 years** in the Department of Corrections for rape. Oliver was convicted in the first of eight charges against him. After the jury found him guilty, he pled guilty to two additional rape charges and the remaining charges were dropped based upon those guilty pleas. On May 8, Oliver was sentenced to 36 years and will be at least 74 years old before he is released.

JUSTICE FOR ALL is the McHenry County State's Attorney's Newsletter.

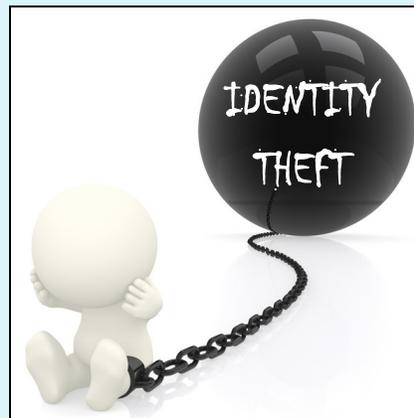
Editor: Assistant State's Attorney Karen O'Brien

Photographs: Carolyn Grobe, Meg Cooney, David Christensen

Please contact Carolyn Grobe at cbgrobe@co.mchenry.il.us or 815-334-4165 with questions or comments.

Undo ID Theft Yourself - Top 15 List

The McHenry County Bar Association recently presented a seminar on identity theft. "Undo ID Theft Yourself Top 15 List" is reprinted below with permission from **Undo Identity Theft Inc. of Schaumburg, Illinois.**



1. Use a variety of user names and passwords, and use a [Complex Password Tester](#).
2. Protect your phone with #1 rated FREE [Mobile Security App Lookout Mobile Security](#).
3. Get your entire family's credit report every four months [AnnualCreditReport.com](#).
4. Opt-Out of receiving credit and insurance offers for 5 years at [OptOutPrescreen.com](#).
5. Shred all non-essential documents: [FTC How to Keep Your Personal Information Safe](#).
6. Monitor your Credit Score for any irregularities that could indicate ID fraud or theft.
7. Enroll for free alerts from your bank and credit issuers to flag unusual activity.
8. Search your name online for any discrepancies, and fix any incorrect information.
9. Make a copy of all the contents of your wallet/purse and do not carry your SS card.
10. Document all online accounts, and passwords.
11. Never provide personal information to anyone unless you initiate the contact.
12. Watch the news and listen for data breaches and identity fraud that could affect you .
13. Never click on links in emails from strangers. *When in Doubt, Throw it Out!*
14. Visit our [website](#) for more News, Best Practices, Products & Services to Undo ID Theft.
15. Consider enrolling in a comprehensive [Identity Theft Monitoring & Restoration Service](#).