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## 2010 Innovations Awards Application

**ID # (assigned by CSG): 10-MW-27SD**

**Please provide the following information, adding space as necessary:**

**State:** South Dakota

**Assign Program Category (applicant):** South Dakota Department of Corrections

- 1. Program Name:** Canine Tobacco/Cell Phone Detection
- 2. Administering Agency:** South Dakota State Penitentiary
- 3. Contact Person:** Douglas L. Weber, Director of Prison Operations
- 4. Address:** 1600 North Drive, Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911
- 5. Telephone Number:** 605-367-5000
- 6. FAX Number:** 605-367-5038
- 7. E-mail Address:** [doug.weber@state.sd.us](mailto:doug.weber@state.sd.us)
- 8. Web site Address:** <http://www.doc.sd.gov/>
- 9. Please provide a two-sentence description of the program.**

Canine detecting is used to find contraband and deter it from entering the facility or removing contraband from within the facility, such as tobacco and cell phones. This helps maintain the safety and security of the institution.

- 10. How long has this program been operational (month and year)? Note: the program must be between 9 months and 5 years old on March 1, 2010 to be considered.**

This program started in September of 2008

- 11. Why was the program created? What problem[s] or issue[s] was it designed to address?**

The program was created to detect tobacco and cell phones. This type of contraband can lead to compromised safety and security for the institution and everyone inside. The program was designed to address this safety concern issue.

## **12. Describe the specific activities and operations of the program in chronological order.**

The process for selecting and training a dog is very detailed and lengthy.

The first step is the selection process:

- Finding the right dog is beneficial because it cuts down substantially on the amount of training involved.

First Week of Training:

- Starts with playing fetch with toys that have the odor of what you want the canine to alert to. This process is called scent memorization. This is done with placing toys in a container with the substance you want them to find so that the odor can be absorbed. Each odor is used for at least two sessions before going to a new odor. This process can last from five to fifteen minutes and there are at least six sessions per day.

Second Week:

- We concentrate on having the canine being able to alert. One of the ways that is used to do this is holding the dog, throwing a toy into the tall grass, and then releasing the dog to go retrieve the toy.

Third Week:

- The canine is directed to search and indicate. During this stage you have the dog watch you put the toy somewhere. When the dog indicates the toy he will sit or scratch at that location. When the desired outcome is reached, let the canine have the toy and give a lot of verbal praise.

Final Week:

- Most of the training is being spent working on the specific areas that the canine needs to improve on. Canines, like people learn at different paces. It is very likely that a couple more weeks of training will be needed. After training is completed, most canines do not master the desired outcome for several months to a year.

Sergeant Kannenberg conducts refresher training once a week. He joins with other Law Enforcement Agencies as much as possible. Our canine is used at all of the facilities around the State of South Dakota.

## **13. Why is the program a new and creative approach or method?**

The program was new and South Dakota was the third state in the U.S. to use a cell phone and tobacco dog. We were the first state to utilize pound dogs from the Humane Society.

## **14. What were the program's start-up costs? (Provide details about specific purchases for this program, staffing needs and other financial expenditures, as well as existing materials, technology and staff already in place.)**

We purchased our dog from the Sioux Falls Humane Society for the amount of \$75.00. Our travel costs were \$116.00 which was to and from work and wages were \$2888.00 for a total cost of \$3079.00. These figures were based on a four week training period.

If the canine would have been purchased from Vohne Liche Kennels, along with a Course/Training it would have cost \$8000.00. The wages would have been \$2600.00, meals/accommodations would be \$1770.00 and travel is \$595.00 for a total cost of \$12,965.

This is an estimated savings to the Department of Corrections of \$9,886.

**15. What are the program's annual operational costs?**

- Vehicle Costs – \$6,170
- Food/Treats – \$1,300
- Supplies/Uniforms – \$1,000
- Veterinarian – \$225

Total – \$8,695

**16. How is the program funded?**

State of South Dakota

**17. Did this program require the passage of legislation, executive order or regulations? If YES, please indicate the citation number.**

No

**18. What equipment, technology and software are used to operate and administer this program?**

- Food
- Collars
- Leashes
- Harness
- Toys
- Kennels
- Vehicle

**19. To the best of your knowledge, did this program originate in your state? If YES, please indicate the innovator's name, present address, telephone number and e-mail address.**

No. This program did not originate in our state.

**20. Are you aware of similar programs in other states? If YES, which ones and how does this program differ?**

Yes. Other states that have similar programs are Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, Florida, Texas and California. In South Dakota the canines are kept at the trainers residence. Where in other states, the canines are kept at several sites and the handlers pick them up each day. Not all states have a canine like ours that is dual purpose.

**21. Has the program been fully implemented? If NO, what actions remain to be taken?**

Yes

**22. Briefly evaluate (pro and con) the program's effectiveness in addressing the defined problem[s] or issue[s]. Provide tangible examples.**

Contraband Recovered by Canine/Handler

- Tobacco: 676
- Chew: 621
- Cell Phones: 44

**23. How has the program grown and/or changed since its inception?**

The program has grown in that we are completing more shakedowns. As for the changes we have gotten some valuable information off the cell phones. The information includes inmates trying to get contraband dropped off, gang activity and illegal prescription sales. We have also added a second pound dog into our system.

**24. What limitations or obstacles might other states expect to encounter if they attempt to adopt this program?**

Some of the limitations or obstacles would be the availability to obtain a canine, adequate training for your staff member to meet all qualifications. There is also necessary certifications that the handler must meet. If the staff member can not keep the canine at their residence, the cost to board and maintain the safety of the canine becomes an issue.

