

# Oklahoma Department of Corrections

Office of the Inspector General

#### **CONTRABAND CELLULAR TELEPHONES**

October 21, 2019

# Inspector General Biography

Mr. Anderson is a native Oklahoman with 28 years of law enforcement experience. Mr. Anderson is a subject matter expert in law enforcement investigations such as violent crimes, criminal interdiction, interviews and interrogations and high-level narcotic and cartel criminal cases. Mr. Anderson is also a subject matter expert in managing confidential informants and undercover operations instructing other Oklahoma law enforcement as C.L.E.E.T. certified instructor. Mr. Anderson has managed a jail as a sheriff and undersheriff in the state of Oklahoma. Anderson is also an expert witness in state and federal court.

#### Oklahoma Department of Corrections Facilities

Oklahoma Department of Corrections (ODOC) oversees approximately 25,718 incarcerated inmates at a total of 30 institutions. There are approximately 58,336 inmates in total under the supervision of ODOC. There are approximately 4,300 individuals employed by ODOC. Please see the following list of ODOC institutions:

- Seventeen (17) State Correctional Centers
- Five (5) Community Corrections Centers
- Three (3) Transitional Centers
- Three (3) Private Prisons
- One (1) Halfway House
- One (1) Work Center

## Contraband Cellular Telephones

Each contraband cellular telephone in ODOC custody has an approximate valuation of \$50-\$1,000. Cellular telephones at higher security facilities often have higher valuations. As such, the 52,039 cellular telephones seized from 2011 – 2019 have an approximate valuation of \$2,601,950 - \$52,039,000.

Calendar Year	Number of Cellular Telephones Seized
2011	3,095
2012	2,192
2013	3,757
2014	5,896
2015	7,705
2016	9,766
2017	6,873
2018	7,518
Jan – Sept 2019	5,237
Total to Date	52,039

Of the 5,237 contraband cellular telephones seized from January – September 2019, 43% of these were seized from Community Corrections, Transitional Centers, or Work Centers.







#### Common Methods of Contraband Introduction

Contraband, particularly contraband cellular telephones, is introduced through a variety of sources including:

- Civilians (drops, visitation, incoming mail, drones, etc.)
- Prisoner Public Work Programs
- Incoming Vehicles (food deliveries, laundry vehicles, construction, etc.)
- Facility Staff (e.g., kitchen workers, medical staff, correctional officers, construction maintenance, case managers, etc.)



CONTRABAND SEIZED FROM THE PROSTHETIC LEG OF
AN ODOC EMPLOYEE





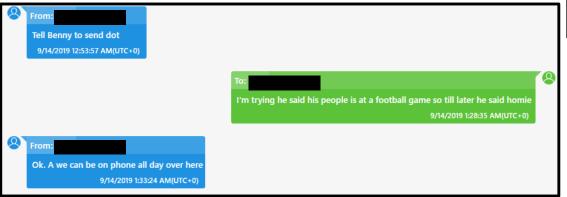
CONTRABAND & DRONE SEIZED FROM ATTEMPTED DROP AT A PRIVATE FEDERAL FACILITY IN OKLAHOMA

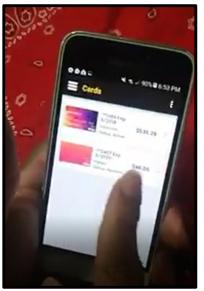
## Use of Contraband Cellular Telephones in ODOC

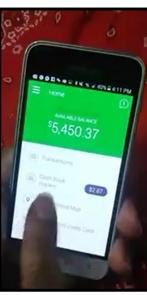
Illicit Financial Transactions

The following pictures and text/multimedia messages depict inmate use of contraband cellular telephones to conduct illicit financial transactions while incarcerated in ODOC custody:









PHOTOS OF ILLICIT INMATE BANKING ACCOUNTS FOUND ON AN INMATE'S SOCIAL MEDIA PROFILE





To: |

I gotta get me some weed today the game come on bae when you go to the store later get us a green dot card

9/5/2019 7:56:09 AM(UTC-5)

## Use of Contraband Cellular Telephones in ODOC

Illegal Drug Use and Introduction into ODOC

The following text/multimedia messages depict inmate use of contraband cellular telephones to facilitate the use and introduction of illegal drugs into ODOC custody:



#### Use of Contraband Cellular Telephones in ODOC

Security Threat Group Activities and Violence

The following pictures and text/multimedia messages depict inmate use of contraband cellular telephones to facilitate Security Threat Group (STG) activities and violence:

Think of never mentioned her name just tagged her friend in it so don't know how this is gone affect the protective order but I



PHOTO RECEIVED BY INMATE AS CONFIRMATION THAT A THREAT HAD **BEEN CARRIED OUT** 



PHOTO UPLOADED TO **FACEBOOK BY INMATE** 





Babe, I have been off the unit ALL day, I just now came back at 2 for count! There's a lot going on here. We've literally beat like 6 people up today and still got more to go



Outgoing



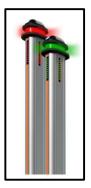
#### Combatting Contraband Cellular Telephones

In order to combat contraband cellular telephones, the following programs, policies, technology, and/or techniques could be implemented:

- Specialized CERT team for targeted facility shakedowns
- Netting surrounding ODOC facilities to reduce opportunities for contraband drops thrown over perimeter fences
- Additional deep tissue wands to identify foreign metal objects
- Specialized K9 unit with Electronic Storage Detection dogs
- Managed Access System which only allow signals to approved telephone numbers within a specified geographical location
  - Would require hardware updates as new technology is released by cellular telephone providers
- Additional handheld cellular telephone trackers such as Wolfhound-Pro, PocketHound, or Mobile Warden Solution
- New technology and/or additional technology for the detection of cellular telephones hidden on an inmate's body such as Cellsense, Walk Hound, B.O.S.S. Chair, or body scanners
- Increased legal penalties for the possession of contraband cellular telephones
- Policies allowing inmates at community corrections centers, halfway houses, and transitional centers to possess cellular telephones with the provision that these devices are subject to search at any time similar to Georgia and Pennsylvania (43% of the cellular telephones seized this year have come from these facilities)



**B-SCAN X-Ray Body Scanner** 



**CellSense Towers** 



**Walk Hound** 



B.O.S.S. Chair



**Netting** 



Wolfhound-Pro

#### Technologies and Policies Currently Used by ODOC

In order to combat contraband cellular telephones, the following programs, policies, technology, and/or techniques are currently implemented at ODOC facilities:

- Searches of vehicles, persons, and belongings prior to entrance into ODOC facilities conducted with basic vehicle searches, X-Ray scanners, and metal detectors
- Handheld cellular telephone trackers at each facility, many of these devices require that the cellular telephone currently be in use
- Cellsense towers at the entrance of each facility; in addition, a Cellsense Plus Towers is present at each secure facility
- One (1) to Two (2) deep tissue scanners at ODOC facilities with either eight (8) inch or 12 inch penetration
- One (1) electronic storage detection dogs
- Citizen Tip-Line

ODOC has employed various cellular telephone detection technologies; however, insufficient manpower to conduct searches with these devices has resulted in varying successes.

# Phone Management Systems in other DOCs

STATE	PROGRAM, POLICY, TECHNOLOGY, OR TECHNIQUES USED TO COMBAT CONTRABAND CELLULAR TELEPHONES
Arizona	Technology Used: Cellsense Towers Policies: Electronic storage detection dogs Comments: The majority of cellular telephones seized are identified through staff searches; canine teams and Cellsense Towers have had limited rates of success
Chicago BOP	Phones Seized Annually: Approximately 2,500 Technology Used: Chicago Division/Squad Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) reported that they will be using a handheld cellular telephone device locater but have not yet received the devices
Florida	<b>Technology Used:</b> CEIA PD240CB Long-Range Hand-Held Detection which is carried by every canine handler and every member of search teams; FDOC reported that these devices have been very successful
Georgia	Phones Seized Annually: Approximately 8,000 Technology Used: Wireless Containment Solution (WCS) installed in four (4) facilities, WCS installation pending at three (3) facilities through inmate telephone system provider Policies: Analysis of inmate call provider decreases in usage for targeted shakedowns, at least two (2) analysis based targeted shakedowns occur each week; increases in perimeter staff have also allowed Georgia DOC to interdict contraband cellular telephones before introduction into their facilities; inmates at Community Corrections and Transitional Centers are allowed to possess a cellular telephone

## Phone Management Systems in other DOCs

STATE	PROGRAM, POLICY, TECHNOLOGY, OR TECHNIQUES USED TO COMBAT CONTRABAND CELLULAR TELEPHONES
Indiana	Phones Seized Annually: Approximately 500-600  Technology Used: Mobile ShawnTech (Managed Access System) is used once a month at larger correctional facilities followed by an intelligence based targeted search; funds for ShawnTech are provided by their inmate telephone system provider; Cellsense Towers combined with the use of zip ties rather than handcuffs to prevent false positives on Cellsense  Policies: Approved tablets through the inmate telephone system provider to provide permissible options for inmates to contact family and friends outside of visiting hours and inmate calls; electronic storage detection dogs are used in conjunction with targeted searches
Kansas	<b>Technology Used:</b> Limited use of Cellsense Towers <b>Comments:</b> KDOC reported that in the past, experimentation with handheld signal and device detectors has had inconsistent results
Maricopa County AZ	Technology Used: Adoni (ADNI) full body scanner for facility staff and inmates
Michigan	<b>Technology Used:</b> PockeHound Cell Phone Tracker & Cellsense Towers, ShawnTech Managed Access System <b>Policies:</b> Intel Unit comprised of 17 analysts that assess calls, emails, visits, and social media to determine declines in normal inmate use which normally indicates an inmate possesses a contraband cellular telephone
Minnesota	MN DOC reported that they do not currently have any technology to detect or disrupt cellular telephones

## Phone Management Systems in other DOCs

STATE	PROGRAM, POLICY, TECHNOLOGY, OR TECHNIQUES USED TO COMBAT CONTRABAND CELLULAR TELEPHONES
Mississippi	Phones Seized Annually: Approximately 5,000 Technology Used: B.O.S.S. Chair, body scanners, x-ray machines, unannounced staff searches, perimeter netting, Managed Access System (MAS) which is currently being updated for 4G and 5G Policies: Bill allowing information retrieved from the MAS to be submitted to the known cellular telephone carries to disable the cellular service from their network; administrative sanctions for inmates found in possession of cellular telephones which can change housing assignments or extend the duration of their sentence; specialized housing for cellular telephone violators; lowering in prices of inmate telephone calls
Missouri	Phones Seized Annually: Approximately 100 Technology Used: Cellsense Towers & PocketHound Covert Cell Phone Detector, Wireless Containment Solutions (WCS) installed in facilities required by their inmate telephone system provider (WCS have not yet been installed in Missouri facilities) Policies: K-9 units to search for any devices Comments: PocketHound can be hit or miss as they also pick up radio signals
Pennsylvania	Phones Seized Annually: Approximately 100 Technology Used: Cellsense Towers & Wolfhound-Pro Cell Phone Tracker Policies: All inmates at community corrections centers are allowed to have a cellular telephone; their number is registered and policy allows the phone to be reviewed at any time; shakedowns are conducted with staff members not typically assigned to the facility being searched Comments: Cellsense Towers and Wolfhound-Pro have received mixed reviews on their accuracy
Virginia	Technology Used: ShawnTech (Managed Access System) through the inmate telephone system provider

#### Recommendations

In order to combat contraband cellular telephones, the following actions are recommended:

- Visits to state Department of Corrections with successful programs for combatting cellular telephones including Georgia, Indiana, South Carolina, and Pennsylvania
- Multi-faceted approach to combat contraband cellular telephones including new technology and new ODOC policy
- Trials with technology vendors to determine efficacy of any potential technology used by ODOC
- Increased manpower at ODOC facilities to implement current and new technologies purchased by ODOC to detect contraband cellular telephones
- Consider inmate cellular telephone system provided tablets for inmate use, reducing the demand for cellular telephones by inmates who want another avenue to contact family and friends
- Policy providing inmates at community corrections centers, halfway houses, and transitional centers with the ability to possess a cellular telephone that is subject to search by ODOC
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