

**Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)**

**January 8, 2015**

**8:00 a.m.**

**VM-CCCU-CC**

**CJCC Members Present (10):** John Sarcone, Arthur Gamble, Angela Connolly, Tom Hockensmith, Sally Kreamer, Sheriff Bill McCarthy, Gary Mikulec, Karen Walters-Crammond, Valorie Wilson, Chad Jensen

**CJCC Coordinator (1):** Gary Sherzan-Absent

**Others Present:** Mark Wandro, Sarah Boese, Frank Marasco, Teri Sommerlot, Dave Higdon, Tom Jackowski, Teresa Baumhoff, Max Knauer, Miki Stier, Nick Lemmo, Tim Krum, Candy Morgan, Cory Williams, Dillon Kraft, Bob Glass, Larry James, Anne Sheeley, Judy Bradshaw, Nancy Robinson.

**Approval of the October 16, 2014 Minutes**

Moved by McCarthy, Seconded by Sarcone to approve the October 16, 2014, meeting minutes.

**Election of Chair and Vice-Chair**

Moved by Hockensmith, Seconded by Sarcone to nominate Angela Connolly as Chairperson for 2015 CJCC.

Moved by Connolly, Seconded by Sarcone to nominate Tom Hockensmith as Vice-Chairperson for 2015 CJCC.

Chairperson Connolly welcomed Chad Jensen, Chief Juvenile Court Officer, to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

**I-Leads Committee Update—Frank Marasco (handout)**

**In-Facility Population**--As of Monday, January 5, 2015, there were 892—143 females and 749 males.

**Bookings and Releases by Year** – There was a 4.6% decrease in bookings, and a 4.4% decrease in releases.

**Bookings and Releases by Month** – For 2014, bookings and releases were at 1,523 and 1,534, respectively. This is down from right at 1,600 for the last few years. The key is that releases are outpacing bookings, which makes for a very manageable **Average Daily Population (ADP)** of 931, with an **Average Length of Stay** of 19 days.

**Bookings by Agency** – Several agencies had a reduction in the number of bookings (-4.6% down from 2013); the Des Moines Police Department made up about half of the reduction.

Sunday Jail Court, which resumed in January of 2014, has significantly decreased the ADP on Sunday's and Monday's. In 2013, the ADP was 947 on Sunday's, and 948 on Monday's. In 2014, the ADP dropped to 931 and 929, respectively.

The **Rated vs. Operational Capacity** for 2013 and 2014 remains static; they've gotten away from those peaks and dips, which makes it easier to know what to expect.

Tom Hockensmith asked "With the difference between 'In-Facility' and 'In-Custody', where are those people that aren't In-Facility?" Cory Williams answered that they may be in Mt. Pleasant, Oakdale or other facilities around the state, then they come back to Polk County to see the judge. We do not pay to house those that are out-of-county, except in the case of juveniles that are in Marshalltown at a cost of \$50 per day.

**Pretrial Release –Teri Sommerlot (handout)**

In December, there were 311 defendants in the lowest level of supervision out for 1-31 days, saving 7,300 jail bed days.

There were 41 in the highest level for 1-31 days, saving 915 jail bed days. In any level of supervision, there were 22 people revoked.

**Jail Diversion and Crisis Observation Center Update – Dave Higdon (handout)**

**Post-Booking Jail Diversion**—Over the last several months, an average of 50-55 people have been served by jail diversion. They have been identifying people who are connected to the system, and working with them while they are in jail to expedite their release back to their community support.

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**Number of Bookings by Status**—The slide shows those connected to the system, and those not connected. Anyone not connected are identified, and staff try to get them connected. One thing they are just getting started is a dedicated halftime physician to work with people that are not connected. They are also working to get people on Iowa Wellness so that insurance is in place upon release.

**Average Length of Stay for People Connected and Not Connected to Mental Health Services**—For those connected, the average length of stay in the last two months of 2014 was 21 (Nov.) and 19 (Dec.). They would like to keep it in that range, and it is comparative to the average length of stay for all people booked into the jail.

**Legal Outcome**—The same trend is being seen in that the majority (35%) are being given credit for time served, and released back to the service delivery system that they came from. They are just starting to track the 'Probation/Revoked' (53 people/19%) category to see if they can determine the make-up of people on probation, whether revoked or continued. Dave doesn't have any analysis on that yet, since they have just started looking at that.

**Bookings/Percentage by Charge Class and Days/Percentage by Charge Class**—There's not really any change in the make-up of bookings and days by charge class, but what they are beginning to break out are those people that were on probation where there was a revocation, and whether it was due to new charges, or a probation violation. They work with probation officers monthly to see if they can intervene before the revocation occurs. The same remains true for Days by Charge Class—for simple misdemeanors, there are more bookings and fewer days; for serious and aggravated misdemeanors, and revocations, more days.

**Community Support Census at End of Month**—In July, they added another person to work with people after they are released, making sure they get on Social Security, Medicaid, etc. In November, they had a caseload of 37 people, with a target of 40, as the maximum caseload for the two staff is 40.

**Mobile Crisis Response Team—(7/1/14-12/31/14)**—The MCRT was able to treat the majority of people (52%) in the field, with only 2% went to jail.

Cost avoidance for 443 people treated in the field:

- \$841,700 if taken to jail
- \$886,000 if taken to Emergency Room
- \$3.9 million if taken to hospital

If the 266 that were taken to a hospital for treatment had gone to jail, the cost would have been \$505,400.

**Crisis Observation Center—(7/15/14-12/31/14)**—In December, there was a decrease in the average daily census at the COC. They are discussing some marketing strategies to increase that. Most of the people (45%) that came into the COC came from home, or from the community, and returned there after the COC. Nearly 70% say they would have gone to the hospital had they not had the COC to go to.

Cost avoidance for 151 people treated in the field:

- \$302,000 if an Emergency Room visit
- \$2,038,500 if admitted to the hospital

If the 14 people that were brought in by police had been taken to jail, the cost would have been \$61,600.

Tom Hockensmith asked if it can be quantified as to the time savings for law enforcement to use the MCRT or the COC rather than taking someone to the E.R., or filing charges against them. Dave answered that it could take up to 4 hours in the E.R. at Broadlawns as opposed to an average of 20-30 minutes with the MCRT.

Angela Connolly asked Teresa Baumhoff if she had had any feedback out in the community, or do we still need to get the word out about the COC?

Teresa answered yes, that there is little knowledge of the COC in the community. She spoke to a medical clinic staff the day before regarding services available in Polk County, and they had no idea about the COC.

Dave introduced Joe Nemmers, the new Director of Crisis Services for Eyerly Ball. He is in the process of doing some marketing thru letters and flyers, and going out to talk to people in the medical field.

**Bridges Substance Abuse Treatment Program and St. Gregory Update—Tom Jackowski, J.D., CEO, Bridges of IA**

There are currently 78 men and 28 women in the program, with an additional 22 men in ALPP, for a total of 128. There were 35 referrals in December--26 men and 9 women. Of the 26 men, 3 were denied. Of the 9 women, 1 was denied. There were 17 admissions in December.

Unsuccessful discharges are continuing to run significantly below historic levels. He will have the 2014 outcome measures in March which should give an indication as to why that might be. Tom's suspects it is due to the success of the compliance drug testing that is now paid for by the Affordable Care Act, allowing them to hold clients accountable at a very high level for drug screening.

There were 15 clients that graduated in December, and 20 are scheduled to graduate in March. At their family programs/celebrations that were held around Thanksgiving and Christmas, over 500 people attended.

They are working to increase the number of beds at the jail, and to add an outpatient work release program so clients could complete their outpatient treatment while still working.

**Goals for CJCC in 2015**

Angela stated that although Gary isn't here today, he will be contacting members individually and setting up meetings to discuss goals, issues, concerns, etc. Four questions on the agenda were designed to get people thinking and talking about those things. Angela suggested taking a few minutes for a discussion; below is a summary of that discussion and/or topics raised:

--Tom Hockensmith asked for an update on detoxification. Tom Jackowski stated that detox is being done at Bridges' Thornton location; medical stabilization is being done at the jail. When an individual has been in custody for longer than 3-7 days, the need for detox is eliminated, but medical stabilization is needed, such as nutrition, health, medications, sometimes help for withdrawal symptoms. Currently, the Affordable Care Act does not cover detox while in custody. Sheriff McCarthy stated that he would like to take another look at, dissect, and discuss some of the programs currently at the jail.

--Angela would like to explore mental health court to see what that would take.

--Sally Kreamer stated she would like 'to be put on the radar screen' regarding the 5<sup>th</sup> District facilities, i.e., the poor conditions, the limited space, the fact that they are not handicap accessible, etc. She and Tom Hockensmith have had informal discussions with Senator McCoy, as well as other interested parties, and have invited members of the legislature out to tour the facilities. There has been talk about the possibility of doing a study and having a consultant give recommendations as to what is needed. Funding has been requested in the budget, but they will have to wait and see if it makes it in.

--Another issue Sally would like to discuss is balancing the number of people they supervise and the resources they have to work with. What is priority?

--Judge Gamble - In November, the Court Administrator's Office and the Director of the Iowa Department of Human Services released a report of the Community and Strategic Planning (CASP) Advisory Committee with recommendations on reducing racial and ethnic disparities in Iowa's juvenile justice system—disproportionate minority contact with juvenile court and detention. One recommendation was collaboration among local leaders in the juvenile justice system to develop and implement strategies to fairly reduce racial and ethnic disparities at the local level. This is on Chad Jensen's to-do list, along with juvenile judges, and will involve contact with at least some members of the group here today.

--Judy Bradshaw - Her new position as Assistant Director of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA), resulted in conversations with people involved with CJCC about the state requiring local law enforcement to have at least four hours of mental health training, with a refresher every two years. Some agencies are looking to the ILEA to provide that training, which they are gearing up to try to provide. They feel it's important, and there is a real void across the state for mental health training. However, budget restraints result in cutbacks in hiring, and since the salaries of the staff at ILEA are paid completely by the revenue generated by them, they are directly impacted by that.

Meeting adjourned 8:42 a.m.