

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)

June 9, 2016

8:00 a.m.

VM-CCCU-CC

CJCC Members Present: Tom Hockensmith, Arthur Gamble, Bill McCarthy, Susie Osby, Cory Williams, Gary Mikulec, John Sarcone, Jerry Evans, Chad Jensen, Alan Tunks.

CJCC Members Absent: John F. Mauro.

CJCC Coordinator: Gary Sherzan.

Others Present: Sarah Boese, Clifford Leonard, Jean Basinger, Anne Sheeley, Catherine Engel, Nick Lemmo, Dee Martin, Bob Glass, Marty Ryan, Roger Kuhle, Teresa Baumhoff, Annie Uetz, James Cornick, Arnold Woods, Kendra Hicks.

Approval of the April 7, 2016, Minutes:

Moved by Sarcone, Seconded by Mikulec to approve the April 7, 2016, meeting minutes.

I-Leads Committee Update – Frank Marasco, Polk County Sheriff’s Office (handout)

On June 7, the Board of Supervisors passed a Resolution approving an agreement with Correct Care Solutions to provide inmate medical services at the jail effective July 1. A transition team has been working for a little over a month for a smooth transition from Corizon Health to Correct Care Solutions.

In-Facility Population – As of June 6, it was 928, a slight uptick from the past couple of months which is common for this time of year, but still a manageable number for staffing levels.

Federal Inmate Population – Average 130 over the last 2-3 months.

Bookings and Releases – By calendar year, there were 7,401 bookings and 7,351 releases. When broken down by averages, the number is up from 2015, but still very manageable for this time of year, and still down from years when it was 1600+.

Average Daily Population – For the month of May, the ADP was 875; for the year it’s at 872.

Average Length of Stay (ALS) – 20 days. Frank explained that while this is an accurate number overall, 72% of people are in and out of jail in 10 days. Frank will be working on different ways of reporting the ALS since this average includes long term stays, i.e., Murder One charges, as well as those with low level charges that are worked thru the process more quickly.

Inmates Awaiting Other Facilities – Nothing out of the ordinary. The average days waiting for Oakdale is down to 4.14. Jail operations is doing a great job in working with transport to get the wait time down.

Bookings by Agency – The number is up about 5% for the first five months of 2016 compared to the first five months of 2015. The Sheriff’s Office has seen a rise in court arrests; some other agencies are up slightly, while others remain about the same.

Tom Hockensmith asked Frank if, when the numbers such as ALS are broken down, does there seem to be an improvement since the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) was created, with the different entities collaborating, rather than “working in silos”. Frank replied that CJCC has definitely had a positive effect thru the collective efforts of the committee. With further breakdown of the numbers, he hopes to show that more accurately. Gary Sherzan added that four years ago the jail population held steadily at about 980; in October 2015, it was down to 850. In addition, the Department of Corrections has reduced the amount of time people are waiting in jail for violations. That number was at 136 per day, but has since dropped to 105 as of today.

Jail Diversion, Crisis Observation Center update – Annie Uetz, Polk County Health Services (handout)

The jail diversion statistics are available in the handout for people to look at, and Annie will answer any questions there may be. Today she will be talking about some things happening in Jail Diversion. They had been down one staff member but are now fully staffed, so the number of people served should be increasing over the next few months.

Some time ago, CJCC and Polk County signed a ‘Stepping Up Initiative’ Resolution. Yesterday, the Sheriff’s Office joined Annie on a conference call with the National Association of Counties (NaCo), the Iowa State Association of Counties (ISAC), and the 28 counties in Iowa that have signed the Resolution. The call resulted in a decision to put together a workshop to bring these counties together to discuss some of the good things happening within their counties, to share ideas, and to introduce them to jail diversion programs and crisis services available in Polk County. One issue discussed on the call are individuals that prove very difficult to support in the community due to aggressive and/or violent behavior, and they end up in jail, but the jails are also having a difficult time dealing with them. ISAC, and the 28 counties that signed the Stepping Up Initiative Resolution will be coming together to discuss this problem, and working to come up with a program, perhaps thru the Department of Human Services and the State, so that these people aren’t sitting in jail, and they aren’t out hurting community-based staff. The Sheriff’s Office has joined Health Services to be part of the Iowa Therapeutic Alternative to Incarceration Coalition (ITAIC), which focuses on jail diversion and crisis services. They meet quarterly and Annie invited any other law enforcement agencies to join them if interested.

Annie announced that Tonier Cain, a nationally known speaker on trauma-informed care, will be holding two workshops at the Iowa Events Center on July 6 (1:30-4:30) and July 8 (9:00-Noon). Tonier ‘Neen’ lived on the streets of Baltimore for nearly 20 years, and was arrested 83 times, with 66 convictions. She finally met someone that helped her deal with her trauma and turn her life around, and now she works to help others. On Thursday, July 7, she will be visiting the jail and crisis services, speaking to staff about trauma-informed care. Anyone is welcome to attend either of her workshops.

Pretrial Release – Teri Sommerlot, Fifth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services (handout)

For the month of May, there were 256 defendants in the lowest level of pretrial supervision for 1-31 days, saving 5,792 jail bed days. In the more intensive level, there were 57 defendants, saving almost 1,500 jail bed days. There were 17 revocations from a combination of the two programs.

Bridges Substance Abuse Treatment Program and St. Gregory Update –

(Tom Jackowski was not present. The update was given by John Conway.

There are currently 232 clients in the program – 51 women, 181 men; and 150 in the west wing of the jail. They see roughly 100 people per month, the number having doubled every month since January. About 20% of those evaluated are denied admission for one reason or another. With an increasing number of people to be seen, they’ve added assessment staff at the jail. Over the last six months, they have managed to eliminate any ‘wait time’ for admission into the program.

The employment program at Bridges is proving to be successful, with 72% of men and 85% of women at goal earnings at the end of May. About 30% of the women are in the highest earning category, bringing home \$2,000+ per month. In a partnership with Hy-Vee, a pilot training program has been put in place where Hy-Vee will train clients as cooks, and then hire them for positions in their stores. There are several other such programs in the works. Going forward, they will be tracking people in jobs that have access to full-time benefits.

Bridges uses tracking mechanisms to determine efficacy with clients. An assessment is conducted that is able to determine if clients are getting what they feel they need out of treatment; anything above a score of 36 indicates a good correlation between the client and their treatment, so Bridges' score of 38 is indicative of success across all of their facilities. Another assessment measures the alignment with treatment planning goals; they look for 6-point increases as statistically significant, which they continue to see in the West Wing and all of these affiliated programs.

Some of the statistical highlights of 2015, put together by an independent statistician:

- 86% of people were substance-free after graduation, or after completion of the program
- 8% were substance-free after a relapse, comparable to previous years
- 100% had full-time employment with an average wage of \$12.19 per hour
- 11% recidivism rate for people measured over a three-year period of graduates

Some current initiatives include working with Broadlawns Medical Center. BMC has expanded their mental health treatment services, and Bridges has a formalized referral process to refer people there who need more inpatient mental health services. Bridges also goes to BMC's detoxification center and can arrange a seamless transition from detox to treatment for those people willing and able to go. Just last week they had three people who were assessed, approved for treatment, and transported to treatment directly from detox. They also are working with the Fifth Judicial District to offer outpatient treatment services to people in transition at Fort Des Moines in an effort to break the transportation barrier.

Risk Assessment Update – Gary Sherzan, CJCC Coordinator; and Jerry Evans, 5th Judicial DOC

On May 25, a conference call was held with representatives from the Laura & John Arnold Foundation and Justice Systems Partners to discuss the process of adopting the Foundations' Public Safety Assessment (PSA) at the pretrial level. The Foundation has contracted with Justice Systems Partners to do site assessments to determine the feasibility of a judicial districts' use of the PSA. The site assessment is the first step in a 4-step process, followed by a formal report back to the Foundation, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Foundation and the [5th] District, and finally Implementation. The purpose of the site assessment is to identify and overcome challenges and obstacles to adopting the PSA. They will evaluate the strength of our pretrial program and the risk assessment tool currently being used to determine if the PSA can add value to the already existing pretrial program. Jerry thinks the biggest challenge for us will be the technology used for data collection and whether the PSA software, which is automated, will be compatible with the software we currently have in use, ICON, a repository for all criminal history, which is essentially the same as what the PSA does—'drops down' a persons' criminal history to get a risk score. Sally Kreamer advised Jerry that there had been talk about the possibility of implementing the PSA statewide, but while it was determined that is not a feasible option, they are willing to take on the challenge of getting the two systems to communicate with each other using state resources.

On July 5, representatives from the Foundation will be coming to Des Moines to meet with staff at the state level, some of whom have already come out in favor of implementing the PSA. They'll then meet with some staff of the Fifth District, decided on by a series of questions, etc., provided by the Foundation. There is a possibility they may also be taking a look at the Sixth Judicial District in the Cedar Rapids area to determine the feasibility of the PSA being used there.

Gary Sherzan brought up the subject of defendants with parole and probation violations that are being held without bond. The Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) approached the Attorney General's Office citing that this is inappropriate. A person can't be held solely on the basis of an allegation of a violation because they still have the right to a bond hearing on the new charge. John Sarcone asked about this from a public safety standpoint, stating that if someone is out on work release and is arrested, "they obviously haven't gotten the message". After some discussion and debate on the topic, the conclusion for now is that a person can't be held in jail for being arrested because the arrest isn't a violation; only if convicted of the new charge would it be a violation of their parole or probation. Jerry stated that this issue fairly recently came down so they are still in somewhat of an educational phase. Nancy Robinson has been working with the courts and the County Attorney's office to work through all the processes, and will pass on information when available. In the meantime, Jerry will send an email letting everyone know how and where this initiated, how to proceed going forward, and to be sure everyone is 'on the same page'.

Tom Hockensmith directed the conversation back to the PSA, expressing his interest in this initiative since the Foundation first introduced it to the committee 2-3 years ago. The PSA is a cutting edge, data-driven tool that he feels all parties should be supportive of, and would like everyone to keep an open mind during discussions with the Foundation. This PSA is also being looked at nationally, by the President and by the National Association of Counties (NaCo).

Data Driven Justice – Annie Uetz, Polk County Health Services (handout)

Gary Sherzan has been involved in the data driven justice initiative since it started. A few months ago, Annie Uetz and Susie Osby received a telephone call from the White House because Polk County had been recommended by NaCo to be one of their premier jurisdictions for a crisis services initiative.

Representatives from the White House conducted the conference call about all of the services they provide, and asked them to join the initiative on two different levels. Every other week, there is a conference call with about six jurisdictions who are considered premier in the area of crisis services. These jurisdictions are developing a tool kit for a program called 'Divert to What' for other jurisdictions around the nation to use to develop crisis services such as Mobile Crisis, Crisis Stabilization, Crisis Observation, etc. The first item in the process is to develop a committee similar to that of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC).

Another group of about 70 jurisdictions also hold a conference call every other week so other premier agencies can highlight what they are doing in their communities and share their ideas with others. That group, as well as Annie, Susie, and Officer Kelly Drane from the Des Moines Police Department, will be attending a workshop in Washington, D.C. Prior to the workshop, three pieces of information were required (see handouts). The template for the '*Services Map*' Annie received from the White House had to be altered to include all of the services Polk County is already providing (blue boxes); Desired Services (yellow boxes) are still needed in order to provide a full continuum of care for crisis services. Crisis Aversion is a respite house where people with mental illness can go for short stays to get back on track. The Sobering Center is for intoxicated individuals that don't need to go to jail, but need a place to sober up before going home. Critical Intervention Training (CIT) for all first responders is currently with the DMPD for all new recruits, and the Polk County Sheriff's Office is expanding training throughout their departments and at the jail.

The '*Data Map*' shows how Health Services is communicating electronically with the different service providers, i.e., hospitals, jail, police, etc., to share information. For example, each morning the jail runs bookings against mental health records to see if a person in jail is in the mental health data base, then they work together to get meds, etc., if necessary and get them out of jail. Other jurisdictions have been very impressed that this information is being shared between the jail and mental health service providers.

A *'Data Driven Justice Initiative Worksheet'* was the third and final item needed to be completed. For each of the eight innovative practices listed, they had to indicate the current state of the practice, what are seen as anticipated challenges, and what the next steps are. The 3rd item listed on the worksheet is: *'Implement a data-driven risk based pretrial assessment tool to inform pretrial release decisions'*. Pretrial Release has already been using a scoring instrument for over 18 years, and although it has been modified over the years, it no longer matches the factors that current research indicates are predictive for failure to appear (FTA) and new criminal activity. Health Services, the Sheriff's Office, the Des Moines Police Department, and the Fifth Judicial District were all involved in developing the tool. Annie will have more information to pass on after attending the workshop in D.C.

Sheriff McCarthy referred to the issue of people with mental illness who are booked into the Polk County Jail, and how background information regarding their mental illness is filtered into the booking process. He specifically mentioned Mr. Jim Cornig, whose son committed suicide in the jail in January of 2015 (RE: 3/12/15 meeting minutes). Cory Williams commented that the sharing of data across health and criminal justice is listed as Innovative Practice #1 on the *'Data Driven Justice Initiative Worksheet'*. The booking database is cross-referenced with mental health services records each morning, as stated above. The jail, Health Services, and the new medical services contractor (Correct Care Solutions) will continue to work together to improve and expand the data sharing process.

Meeting adjourned 9:45 a.m.