

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)
January 17, 2013
8:00 a.m.
VM-CCCU-CC

CJCC Members Present (8): Judge Gamble, Angela Connolly, Tom Hockensmith, Bill McCarthy, Gary Mikulec, Judy Bradshaw, Lynn Ferrell, John Sarcone

CJCC Members Absent (3): Valorie Wilson, Sally Kreamer, Marilyn Lantz

CJCC Coordinator (1): Gary Sherzan

Others Present: Sue Elliott, Nancy Robinson, David Jones, Steve Van Oort, Dave Higdon, Doug Phillips, Frank Marasco, Teri Sommerlot, Tom Jackowski, Kay Grother, Curtis Pion, Teresa Bomhoff, Candy Morgan, Pat Coughlin, Bob Glass, Cynthia Steidl-Bishop, Nick Lemmo, Andrea Meylink, Jennifer Miner

Election of Chair and Vice Chair

Moved by McCarthy, Seconded by Sarcone to appoint Tom Hockensmith as Chair for calendar year 2013.
Moved by Hockensmith, Seconded by Sarcone to appoint Judge Gamble as Vice Chair for calendar year 2013.

Approval of the December 13, 2012, Minutes

Moved by Connolly, Seconded by Mikulec to approve the December 13, 2012 minutes.

I-Leads Update – Frank Marasco (handout)

Statistically, there have not been a lot of changes from last month. ICE numbers have been relatively low, but the United States Marshal Service numbers have been higher than anticipated, therefore, they are somewhat balancing each other out. The number of inmates (922) was a little higher than the jail administration would like to see for December; as of today, it is at 906. They are beginning to see a significant downward trend in the numbers. In the past, the numbers would trend down, but then spike again, but they are seeing a consistent downward trend.

Bookings and releases are down from November, with releases still outnumbering bookings. During 2012, there were 19,460 instances where people were booked into the facility; over the same time period there were 19,513 instances where people were released. The average length of stay in 2012 was 18 days. Bookings by agency for the most part remain consistent, with the bulk of bookings being done by the Des Moines Police Department. Over the year, PCSO dispatch had a decrease of almost 4% in calls for service, but mental health related calls were up almost 18%.

A year end review for 2012 will be presented at a future meeting, as it was a record year.

Pretrial Release – Teri Sommerlot (handout)

In December, there were 166 defendants interviewed, or 21% of those in custody. Teri's statistics sheet breaks down the numbers as to what direction was taken for the 21% interviewed, and of those not interviewed.

(There was a typographical error on the statistics sheet—Of the 21% interviewed, it should read 8% were referred to residential treatment, rather than 2%).

The numbers remain pretty much the same from month to month. For the month of December, there were 221 people out all or part of the month on regular pretrial release, which means that the only supervision they would receive was a phone call to remind them of a court date, or to have a substance abuse evaluation, if that was ordered. (This would have been 5,400 jail bed days if they had stayed in jail). There were a little over 50 people out on supervised release, meaning they were released for services and intensive pretrial release program. They are actively supervised, or dropping UA's, or meeting with an officer on a regular basis. (This saved over 1,100 jail bed days if they had remained in custody).

There were 14 revocations for the month of December; 6 of those were in the regular pretrial release program, 8 in the supervised program. That's about 5% of those that were out for the month that were revoked.

Jail Diversion – Dave Higdon (handout)

Progress is being made in the implementation of the medication gap coverage for people with mental illness that are released from jail. They have had one meeting with Primary Health Care, Inc., the jail, and Corizon to talk about work flows. They have a follow-up meeting scheduled for today at 10:00 a.m., and hope to close the loop on some of those work flows, and how the program will work. The next step is to figure out how the hand off will work between Primary Health Care, Inc., who will supply the medication during that time, and their traditional mental health care providers. Dave feels good about how this is going.

Next, Dave thanked the CJCC Members for their support on the 'Train the Trainer' grant they applied for with the Bureau of Justice on trauma-informed care. Both on the mental health side, and in community corrections, he feels safe to say they both really want this opportunity to create that competence in our community, so that across the board, between mental health and criminal justice, they can address this very important issue. Marie Grabenbauer submitted the application on January 13. He is not sure of the timeline on hearing back.

In regard to the Post-Booking Jail Diversion statistics report, the numbers for the 1st Quarter, October and November are given, and YTD (2012) Totals. Dave called to the CJCC's attention to the statistics under **Linkage**—and wanted to point out a couple of things; i.e., some people are sent to outpatient treatment, some back to existing providers, some are referred to Case/Service Management, and some to Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT), and then there is the Other/None/Refused category. The numbers in this category started to build up (62 for a YTD Total in 2012). The vast majority of them may be linked back to home, linked back to their existing residence, or to a homeless shelter (which they try to minimize as much as possible). What is most concerning were the people that had refused any kind of help at all. There were 12 bookings where this was the case, over a 5 month period, and of those 12 bookings, 7 were the same person. This person is well known among law enforcement as a repeat offender.

The **Average Days/Booking by Charge Class**—37% of people booked in for a Simple Misdemeanor stay an average of 7 days; for Aggravated and Serious Misdemeanors, the average stay is 49 days and 38 days, respectively; Felony- average 81 days; Probation Violation-average 44 days; Parole Violation-5 days. He feels a good job is being done getting people out quickly for simple misdemeanors. We are not sure if there is anything that can be done about the 44 day average stay for probation violation.

Looking at the **Average Jail Days Connected**, and **Average Jail Days Not Connected**, October was good, November was a little higher; and for the YTD Total, the difference between those connected, and those not connected, should be wider. The closer the numbers get to each other, the more concern, and perhaps we need to take a look at that a little more closely.

Bridges Substance Abuse Treatment Program – Tom Jackowski, J.D., CEO, Bridges of Iowa

For the Men's Program, the total number of clients to date is 44; approximately 26 of those are at the West Wing location, with the balance at the Vine St. location. They still are working through the referral issues; the effort has been to see how they can streamline the process. December had 5 referrals, with 3 admissions. It is not really a great month to look at, as it is historically lower than other months, with the holidays, reduced number of staff, etc. In the first 2 weeks of January, there have been 3 admitted, and will continue with 2-3 weekly until they are considered full at the West Wing location. There are 22 individuals on their waiting list that have been evaluated and approved for the program, but they are waiting on court dates, pretrial conferences, etc.

Judge Gamble asked if the majority waiting are for felonies or they are being held on misdemeanors. Tom did not have this specific information, but will analyze that. Judge Gamble suggested going to the defense attorney(s) to find out about the type of charges, and when that information is determined, they could go to the respective judges to see how people can be moved through the system more quickly.

Angela Connolly attended a meeting yesterday where ideas were discussed to speed up the process on the front end, for instance, foregoing Mount Pleasant so that we can get people out of jail and into treatment. She will bring that back to the meeting next month.

Tom Hockensmith asked what the average amount of time is that people are waiting. This can depend on whether it is a felony or a misdemeanor, and what the bed availability is. Two examples were given of a wait time of about 60 days between referral and admission. In most instances, once they complete the program at Mount Pleasant, and Mount Pleasant recommends them to go to Bridges, they go back to jail for 10 days to 2 weeks to wait for an order from the court. Ideally, the order would be in place before they have completed the program at Mount Pleasant, so they could go directly into Bridges. Those are some of the issues we are working through to streamline the process. Once a plan is put together, they will visit with Judge Gamble and bring a recommendation to the CJCC.

The Women's Program is in place due to the gracious support of the Greater Des Moines Foundation, the Access to Recovery Program through the Department of Public Health, and the Lamberti funding launching the program. There is a tentative launch date of February 1, 2013, with a February 15 date to begin accepting clients. They are in the process of working with jail staff to go directly to women housed in the Polk County Jail; they will take referrals and directly approve them for admission. They will then be the referral source to work with County Attorney's Office, the Public Defender, or defense lawyer, and the courts to get those women through the process and into the program. This process will hopefully cut the wait time.

The women's treatment team will be using a 'trauma-informed care' approach through a nationally recognized curriculum (Stephanie Covington's Assisting Women in Recovery). The program deals with both the trauma and relationship based issues that are unique to women. The Fifth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services and the State Department of Corrections have been very helpful in

assisting and training the Bridges staff. They have identified an excellent team of individuals to present the treatment program to women in the environment.

Tom thanked the Sheriff's Department, the Board of Supervisors, the Greater Des Moines Foundation, the Department of Public Health, and Mr. Lamberti for making this excellent opportunity available for women in this community. This program offers women the same opportunity to receive treatment as men have.

Angela Connolly asked how many women would be able to be treated. Tom said they are looking at 24-28 women at the West Wing location, then when they are moved back to Vine Street, there is potential for another 20-24. The average jail population of women is 125 – 130.

Open Discussion

Tom Hockensmith gave an update about the Polk County Board of Supervisors meeting with the central Iowa legislators recently about a number of issues that are important to Polk County. They also talked to them about the work of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, what they're about, what they do and some of their successes. They also shared with them some of the concerns going into this legislative session, specifically the 5th District Community Based Corrections (CBC), which is very important to the success of the CJCC. The 5th District's FY 13/14 budget is short \$778,000. Tom believes there is a real problem with the formula for funding CBC, and the fact that the case loads are so high in the 5th District. They do a great job, but he doesn't think the 5th District will be able to continue to sustain without taking a look at that formula to see how the districts are funded, consistent with what their case loads are. Other topics discussed was Mental Health Redesign, and we explained our concerns with that, knowing what a huge impact it has on what the CJCC does. The state is still working through those issues.

Gary Sherzan also met with the Governor's office, requesting \$350,000.00 in funding for the 5th District's enhancement of their mental health program. There was a discussion about transfers, the code and code amendments governing that, and the wait time for the next step. There are a number of situations where people are just waiting for the next step in the process, and they are working to reduce that amount of time. There is about a 45 day wait for people to get into Cherokee for treatment.

The Department of Corrections is looking to reduce the numbers in the prison system from 8,000 to 7,200 by spring. For the most part, those people will either be sent to work release programs, which will assist in filling up Fort Des Moines, or onto the street with field supervision. With the District being \$750,000.00 short to supervise what they have now, these people will likely end up back in jail. Gary believes everyone should have the opportunity to come out of the state institutions, but doesn't feel the state institutions should use the county jails to house their prisoners.

Next month they hope to have some solutions on some of the wait times in the transfer process to Mt. Pleasant.

Meeting adjourned at 8:36 a.m.