

**Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)**  
**August 29, 2013**  
**8:00 a.m.**  
**VM-CCCU-CC**

**CJCC Members Present (8):** Tom Hockensmith, Angela Connolly, Bill McCarthy, Judge Gamble, John Sarcone, Marilyn Lantz, Valorie Wilson, Sally Kreamer, Dave Higdon (for Lynn Ferrell) and Major Steve Waymire (for Chief Bradshaw).

**CJCC Members Absent (3):** Lynn Ferrell, Judy Bradshaw, Gary Mikulec.

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

**Others Present:** Michael O'Meara, Sue Elliott, Frank Marasco, Doug Phillips, Teri Sommerlot, Tom Jackowski, Nancy Robinson, Dillon Kraft, Nick Lemmo, Jean Basinger, Arnold Woods, Jennifer Miner, Bob Glass, Betty Andrews, Kathy Dinge.

**Approval of the June 20, 2013, Minutes**

Moved by Connolly, Seconded by Sarcone to approve the June 20, 2013, minutes.

**Juvenile Justice Research Projects in Iowa – Marilyn Lantz, Juvenile Court Services Director (handout)**

Marilyn gave a PowerPoint presentation on the research projects regarding Polk County Juvenile Court Services.

The Fifth Judicial District includes 16 counties in Iowa, with 10 offices; 24.9% of the school age children in Iowa live in this district; it has the most urban *and* the most rural areas of any other judicial district, with Polk County providing most of the business. Somewhat unique to Iowa is the option to handle cases in Juvenile Court informally, which is a probation contract between the parent(s), the child, and the probation officer.

>Included in the presentation were some statistics from 2012:

- 2,839 Complaints on 2,182 youth
- 935 Petitions on 572 youth (The rest were handled informally.)
- 385 Consent Decrees on 309 youth
- 220 Orders for probation; 132 youth had formal orders for probation
- 342 Orders for placement on 192 youth
- 14,516 hours of community service
- \$79,688 paid in restitution to victims

>Youth confined in the State Training School (only locked facility at state level for children)

- 21 boys
- 3 girls

Most youth are placed in private, non-profit facilities in Iowa (Woodward, Youth Homes of Mid-America, Forest Ridge, etc.) Occasionally, some may go to Piney Ridge in Missouri, or to a specialized psychiatric hospital in Utah.

Marilyn commented that she feels it is important to remember that most kids in Polk County do very well. Every year they take a look at a freshman class coming in with a first time referral to Juvenile Court Services and they follow them for three years to see how many times they come back. Between 60-65% have just one referral; 28-29% will have a second record of referral; 10% will be back over & over again, with four or more referrals. The majority of juvenile crime is committed by this 10%.

She discussed the Research Based Practices being adopted over a ten-year period by Juvenile Court Services. These practices include: Iowa Delinquency Assessment; Motivational Interviewing; Staff training on effective case management; Highly-rated national treatment programs:

- Functional Family Therapy
- Aggression Replacement Training

Two new research projects going on in Iowa:

- RAYS
- Juvenile Justice Reform and Reinvestment

**RAYS Research Project**—Research Agency: Pro-Change; James Procheska, Ph.D., Founder and Deborah Levesque, Ph.D., Principle Investigator. The RAYS Research Project is heavily involved in Polk County. The study focuses on what are the stages of change we have to go through to change within our life. Iowa was chosen because of best practices. Funding: National Institute on Drug Abuse. Goal: Evaluate the effectiveness of the RAYS program in reducing criminal recidivism and substance abuse among young offenders. Iowa was chosen because of ‘best practice training’ of staff. The Transtheoretical Model of Change (TTM) approach is used, starting with Precontemplation, then Contemplation, Preparation, Action and Maintenance. In the test group, they did an analysis of cost savings for high risk kids from precontemplation to contemplation and found a one year cost savings of \$100,000; the substance abuse tract saved \$500,000+. If we are only a part of that it is a very big deal. There are three judicial districts participating rural and urban from the 5<sup>th</sup> Judicial District. RAYS is a one year project.

**Juvenile Justice Reform Project**—Research Agencies: Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University; Peabody Research Institute at Vanderbilt University; Justice Policy Center at the Urban Institute. Funding: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice. This is a big look at the system and what is the quality of the treatment programs once you get kids engaged. All juvenile justice information goes into a data warehouse maintained by the Juvenile Justice Division of Human Rights. The goal is to ensure services are effective and that youth receive the appropriate services and sanctions based on their risk and need. Secondly, it looks at a way to measure cost effectiveness. This project uses data for the whole state; areas they are specifically work on trying to quantify are Cedar Rapids and Sioux City.

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

**Average Daily Population (ADP)** as of August 26 was 960, which is pretty average for this time of year. The female ADP number stood out, and although it was still under threshold, they are closely

monitoring it. There was an escalation in the numbers, which usually happens around July, so this is something that was expected.

At one point, the high was 1046. That, and a few other things, prompted Sheriff McCarthy to direct Frank and other staff to create a committee to review the citation process and criteria. They are limited with what they can do at the jail in regard to release, but in this area they do have authority. They are looking into whether there are some adjustments that can be made in certain areas to have more flexibility in the citation process, when appropriate and reasonable. This is an ongoing process, with more meetings and discussions planned in the future.

**5-Year Average Daily Population** is a little bit above average this year, with August looking similar to July, but hopefully as fall approaches, the numbers will drop off.

**Bookings and Releases**-Outpaced bookings with releases allowing them to maintain a manageable ADP as far as staffing levels. They are quite busy, but due in part to the summer months. This is about the midpoint in the year and the numbers are pretty much on par with 2012, as they continue to remain high.

**Awaiting Other Facility Report**-the numbers look good. There was a transport to Oakdale this a.m.; the numbers at Fort Des Moines dropped some as of this morning, as well as they are waiting on bed space. This is another area that Gary and other staff are looking at for ways to expedite the process.

**Polk County Jail Bookings for 2013 by Agency** – remain static.

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

In addition to the statistics on Teri's handout, for the month of July, there were 249 people out in the lowest level of pretrial supervision, for a savings of 5, 944 jail bed days. There were 54 people out in the highly supervised programs (of which there are 2) for a savings of 1,272 jail bed days. There were 20 revocations from all 3 programs; 15 from the lowest level, and 5 from the highly supervised level.

Gary Sherzan asked Teri where things are with Marie VanNostrand, Ph.D., and the Arnold Foundation. Teri replied that the Foundation is doing a lot of research into the numbers at the jail, and are in the process of gathering 2012 data on the jail population. Representatives from the Foundation came and spent about 1 ½ days watching the process at the jail, meeting with judges, etc. They also met with Polk County's I.T. Department who has been helping with this as well. Dr. VanNostrand has commented numerous times how impressed they are with the jail process, the staff, and the statistics they are receiving. The Foundation is very appreciative of the cooperation and the information it has received.

Nancy Robinson said there is a conference call scheduled on September 19, 2013, with Tom Hockensmith, Judge Gamble, Sally Kreamer, and Sheriff McCarthy. She could also include Gary in the call. She also passed along comments from Dr. VanNostrand, stating what a very well run facility the jail

is. For years, she has been to numerous jails around the country, and is very impressed by the Polk County jail.

**Jail Diversion – Dave Higdon (handout)**

There are two people working in Post-Booking Jail Diversion—one is there to identify individuals as they come in to try and link them back to services; the other person supports people during the gap between being released, and when they can enter the system. They worked with 596 total bookings last year, which is about 3% of the total bookings at the jail. Looking back across the 12 month period, the unduplicated count was 412, which shows there was some recidivism. This number ranged from 109 people with 2 or more incarcerations, to 1 person who had 13 incarcerations. Judge Gamble stated that they do identify people and order substance abuse and psych evaluations and require treatment as terms of probation. The vast majority of our defendants get probation and are required to perform treatment. Sally Kreamer stated that forced treatment as a condition of probation is more effective than voluntary.

Community Corrections Behavioral Health Grant Update - The prescription drug program did 75 scripts in July.

**Bridges Substance Abuse Treatment Program – Tom Jackowski, J.D., CEO, Bridges of Iowa (handout)**

The numbers through the summer continue to rise, with 71 men and 10 women in the program. Referrals are also increasing with the numbers as follows: May-17; June-30; July-26; August (to date)-30. The number of admissions continues to rise as well, although the women’s admissions have slowed to 1 per week.

Part of the reason the number of people in the program is lower is that there was an inordinately large graduation in late June, with 13 graduating, where usually there are 6-8. There are 16 men and 45 women on the waiting list who have been evaluated and approved for admission to the program. The first group of women just moved to independent living at the Vine St. location. They have been there 10 days and are doing very well. Three of the women are with drug court, and transportation is still the biggest problem they are faced with. They continue to try different scenarios to deal with this issue.

Bridges is rolling out additional programming effective September 1, 2013. SMART Recovery will become an official part of the program. Staff has been completely trained with a series of trainings and certifications, and individuals that choose to do so will be afforded the opportunity to use that program.

Tom Hockensmith asked how long the wait list is. Tom Jackowski explained the waiting list is primarily waiting for Level 3.5 treatment at Mount Pleasant. He will provide the quantified figure on the wait list at the next meeting.

Tom Hockensmith asked the capacity of the Bridges Program. The answer is 80 men and 40 women. They have been working closely with the Fifth Judicial District on the women’s treatment program. Training was completed yesterday. They need to improve the level of care and service and are trying to mirror what they are providing at the women’s resource center.

**St. Gregory's Program Update – Gary Sherzan**

St. Gregory's Program is waiting on the insurance to go through for the program to be functional. Magellan needs to certify the need for level 3.5 treatment. The contract will be between St. Gregory's and Bridges. Once Magellan certifies the program, if properly funded, it will cover substance abuse and mental health services. There will be no direct cost to Polk County for the level 3.5 treatment program. Individuals cannot enter the program if they are incarcerated, but could be sent for detox at the discretion of law enforcement. Supervisor Connolly stated that this will be a place for them to detox instead of detoxing in the jail.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 a.m.