

MINUTES  
Justice Coalition  
December 20, 2012

Members Present: Judges Flugaur, Finn, and Eagon; Bo DeDeker, Patricia Baker, Phil Idsvog, Jeanne Dodge, Ray Przybelski, Mike McKenna, Anne Renc, John Charewicz, Perry Pazdernik, Sarah Halstead, Stan Potocki, and Dave Medin

Others Present: Katherine Munck, Justiceworks; and Don Jankowski and Jim Zdroik, County Board Supervisors

Staff Present: Ross Dick and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department

Judge Flugaur called the Justice Coalition meeting to order at 7:50 am in Conference Rooms 1 and 2 of the County Annex.

1. Approval of the Minutes from the October 18, 2012 Meeting

Flugaur asked for comments regarding the October 18, 2012 minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were accepted by consensus.

2. An Update on the Department of Corrections Pilot Project and the Scheduled Implementation Date, by Justice Programs Director Ross Dick

Dick stated since the last Coalition meeting, there have been numerous discussions surrounding the Community Cognitive Services Program (CCSP). The County Board will take action this month on a resolution authorizing the Portage House contract amendment authorizing the CCSP, a budget adjustment, and an adjustment to Portage House staff hours.

Portage House will offer a group called Thinking For A Change (T4C), which is a program to get people motivated for other treatment. This group will begin the third week of January. The immediate next step is to talk with the Department of Corrections (DOC) to obtain offender referrals. Dick described developing the CCSP as a long process that involved many people putting in a lot of time and effort. Data collection will begin on the CCSP after the first six months in existence. The DOC feels data of the initial six months is not worth much as the program is just beginning.

Medin asked what program activities will be offered and in what facility. Dick replied T4C will be held in the Emergency Operations Center at the Law Enforcement Center. Substance abuse groups will be held at ATTIC Clinical Services, which is located near Blue Top Motel on Stevens Point's south side. The Anger Management Program, called ICE, will be conducted by Mike Champion at a location of his choice. Life Skills will be offered by Health and Human Services, but not held there. Some programs are looking for space, and their location will be as close to Portage House as possible. County conference rooms could be utilized when available. Dick noted that finding program space is not a huge obstacle.

Flugaur commented that it has almost been one year since the DOC approached Portage County to put a CCSP project together. He thanked those who met and put together the program proposal. Flugaur noted DOC Agents are aware of the CCSP, and during recent pre-sentences, have already recommended some offenders participate.

3. A Final Report and Request for Approval from the Warrants Committee on Reinstating Execution Warrants for Unpaid Forfeitures (Scheduled for Implementation on January 1, 2013), by Clerk of Courts Trish Cal-Baker

Baker stated she asked for this meeting so a decision could be made before the end of the year as relates to executing warrants for unpaid forfeitures. She noted there were revenue issues in the Clerk of Courts 2012 budget, and she wants to turn that around for 2013. Beginning the process in January 2013 will allow an accurate measure of collections under the new warrants policy. The Justice Coalition Executive Committee has looked at the policy, which included seven recommendations as follows: 1. The warrants policy would become effective January 1, 2013; 2. Warrant execution is a last resort after drivers license suspensions, tax intercept certifications, judgment creation, a referral to a collection agency, and warning letters or post cards; 3. The Justice Coalition will review this policy on an annual basis to compare revenue numbers to the high cost associated with incarceration; 4. The Sheriff's Department will provide a report on or about June 1, 2013 and every six months thereafter as to the number of offenders brought in on commitment warrants and the number of jail bed days utilized for warrants; 5. The County institute "Blessinger" hearings, conducted by the Family Court Commissioner, to review every incarcerated person brought in on a commitment warrant who is not able to pay the fine immediately, and the Sheriff's Department will be responsible for notifying the Courts/Clerk of Courts Office when a hearing is necessary; 6. The courts pass a local court rule increasing the dollar value the Clerk of Courts utilizes when calculating the number of jail bed days that an offender must serve in lieu of paying the fine from \$25 to \$50 per day; and 7. The policy of the County shall be that all days served on a commitment warrant be served concurrently, not consecutively, unless otherwise indicated by the Court. She further stated there will be an Agency Meeting today to develop a procedure to decide how to determine whether an offender can pay.

Idsvoog asked who decides if an offender can pay. Baker replied the magistrate, and the Public Defender's office will represent the offender at the hearing. Flugaur clarified that representation does not mean the offender get away without paying. Hopefully, payment plans will avoid overloading the jail. Now that offenders can use credit cards, Flugaur felt most will be able to pay.

Baker noted that Judges and the Family Court Commissioner have immunity to lawsuits. The current process is informal, and in January 2013, it will be more formal; a better practice than just talking to the Clerk of Courts payment clerk. Flugaur noted State Statutes say the offender must see a magistrate. Currently, if they ask to see someone, they can, if not, they do not see anyone; therefore, we are reversing current policy with this new change.

Baker stated former Judge Fleishauer had a concern and wanted us to review the dollar value of a day in jail. Flugaur noted Fleishauer also suggested time be served concurrently, not consecutively, which resulted in a court rule change to allow it.

Flugaur asked for consensus from Coalition members in going back to how we did commitment warrants six years ago, including monitoring outcomes. The Clerk of Courts will ask the jail each day the number of offenders there for unpaid warrants. Baker said she had called jail staff asking them to add the number of people on commitment warrants to their information sheets each day, and she has not heard back from them yet.

Renc stated she still objects to the new commitment warrant policy; stating there was no cost benefit analysis. She described fines and costs as obscene, and felt there has not been an adequate look at costs and assessment. She felt it is possible the County may not recoup costs of this policy. Flugaur said a six month review will take place to determine the cost of this policy change and noted the cost/fine is not under the County's control. Renc replied the District Attorney has the choice in what to prosecute. She cannot, in good conscience, agree. Flugaur noted Coalition consensus, with one descent – Renc. Baker stated accountability is a legitimate request and policy impacts will be reviewed in June 2013. Flugaur said the former Clerk of Courts, Bernie Flatoff, was the single descending vote when the decision was made to stop the commitment warrant process.

4. A Report and Request for Approval of the Process for Early Release from Post-Trial Supervision, by Judge Finn

Finn provided a brief description of the Pre- and Post-Trial programs. He described two phases: The pre-trial program is for OWI 3 and above offenders. Once arrested, they go to court and are bonded, and six months could pass before disposition takes place. During this interim period, some reoffended. The Pre-Trial Program can be ordered as a condition of bond. Finn described the Pre-Trial Program as tremendously successful, and when an offender completes the program successfully, their sentence is reduced. This program has a 17% recidivism rate; whereas, the DOC reports a 48% recidivism rate for those coming out of prison. Wisconsin laws changed regarding OWI 3+, which increased the minimum jail time and with that, the incentives would have been gone and the offender would report to jail the same day as sentenced. An option was then created for counties to have a County supervision program modeled after Oshkosh, which is not as successful as ours. In mid-2011, the County Board of Supervisors agreed to begin a Post-Trial Program.

Finn stated the Post-Trial Program never contained early discharge criteria. Having an offender on the Pre- and Post-Trial Programs for 18 months could be too much. Early release criteria have been developed and the Public Defenders Office and District Attorney-Elect have agreed to the process. Staff could petition the Court for early release, with the following criteria having been met: 1. Total time in Pre- and Post- Trial is one year; 2. The defendant has served conditional jail time without a rules violation; 3. The defendant pays all fines and costs, and if on a payment plan, they cannot be in default; 4. The defendant is compliant with all court orders (interlock device, etc.); and 5. The defendant has satisfied post sentence conditions. A report will be received on each person, and if they are noncompliant, there will be no Post Trial Program offered.

Finn said a revised court petition being used by the Case Manager and Justice Programs Department Director will include data such as: conviction, number of days, fine, ordered for how many months, home detention monitor usage, etc., which will be used to determine compliance. We would not have to look up all of the information, if it can be found on one form. Again, total time on Pre- and Post- Trial Programs must be a minimum of one year. If the defendant is found compliant, we can grant early release. Keep in mind that other court orders or DOC conditions would still remain in effect. Early release must be petitioned by staff, not the defendant.

Flugaur stated he had four defendants come in with letters seeking early release. This is a time consuming process because the letter is filed, read, and a hearing is held. Flugaur said he appreciates Finn's work on this and it appears a solution to an early release process has been found. Flugaur asked if anyone had concerns about this early release process. Dick noted that it is possible some defendants could still go to Court, if they feel enough time has been spent in the program, but staff does not agree because defendants have the right to pursue early release independently. Flugaur noted the defendant would be aware of early release conditions. Renc said the criteria states the defendant has no authority to ask for early discharge without program staff. Flugaur reiterated they always have the right to petition the Court. Flugaur asked if the Coalition has reached consensus on the early discharge process. Hearing no response, Flugaur found consensus.

5. Topics to be Considered at Future Meetings

Flugaur asked for ideas for future Coalition topics. Medin asked that brief synopsis of more detailed information be provided as to where CCSP programming will be provided, how the beds will be allotted at Portage House, the level of Justiceworks involvement, etc.

With no further business to come before the Coalition, the meeting adjourned at 9 am.

Respectfully submitted,  
Paula Cummings  
Recording Secretary

MINUTES  
Justice Coalition  
October 18, 2012

Members Present: Judges Flugaur, Eagon, and Finn, Bo DeDeker, Patricia Cal Baker, Amy Marcott, Zach Bishop, Cory Nelson, Phil Idsvoog, Jeanne Dodge, Dave Medin, Dan Kontos, Anne Renc, John Charewicz, Shaun Morrow, Stan Potocki, Mike Slavin, Ray Przybelski, Perry Pazdernik, Scott Winn, Fred Fleishauer, and Bill McCulley

Others Present: Tracy Springer and Karla Campion, ATTIC Correctional Services; Patty Dreier, County Executive; Don Jankowski, County Board Supervisor; Kitty Munck, Justiceworks; Denise Ellis, Jail Inspector; and Martin Skibba, Stevens Point Police Department.

Staff Present: Ross Dick and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department

Judge Flugaur called the Justice Coalition meeting to order at 7:50 am in Conference Room 5 of the County Annex.

1. Approval of the Minutes from the July 19, 2012 Meeting

Flugaur asked for comments regarding the July 19, 2012 minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were accepted by consensus.

Flugaur introduced County Board member Perry Pazdernik who is now seated on the Justice Coalition. He further noted the presence of newly elected Judge Thomas Eagon and Interim District Attorney Fred Fleishauer.

2. An Update on the Department of Corrections Pilot Project, by Justice Programs Director, Ross Dick

Dick noted a workgroup has met every three weeks on the pilot project to compile information, discuss pros/cons, etc. Jean Young, State Department of Corrections (DOC), has been reviewing the County's proposal as it takes shape. Dick expressed DOC has been vague about the amount of money available for the project, but has mentioned \$500,000 of Becky Young funds to be used over a 5-year period.

Dick stated at this point in time, project cost determination is taking place, including figures related to programming dealing with life skills, substance abuse, mental health issues, as well as a mentoring component regarding employment and job retention. A subsidiary of ATTIC Correctional Services, ACL Clinical Services, LLC, has submitted cost and a narrative to provide programming for eight people at a time for substance abuse (16 weeks / two 90-minute sessions per week per individual, and 6 individual sessions with family members). Individuals referred for mental health and/or substance abuse issues can also tap into other forms of funding; not everyone will need DOC project dollars.

Dick further stated Justiceworks has submitted cost and a narrative to provide 12 individuals a 16-week employment/job retention program, including a mentoring component. Justiceworks has developed relationships with local businesses willing to hire offenders into entry-level positions.

Dick went on to describe the core part of the proposed project; that being, cognitive group/therapies. Thinking For A Change (T4C) is a group program to be conducted in the Law Enforcement Center basement facilitated by Portage House staff. T4C includes group meetings for 12 weeks with two 90-minute sessions each week per individual. Portage House staff had reduced work hours in 2012 due to budget cuts, but adding T4C group facilitation will allow the 28 hours that were cut to come back. Dick felt it preferable to have Portage House staff facilitate T4C in order to help sustain this staff and keep the knowledge base in Portage County's employment.

Dick felt Portage House plays an essential role in this project and in the community as a whole. He also noted that 60-70% of offenders living at Portage House are sex offenders. Portage House is 40 years old and is the only County run half-way house in Wisconsin. Other half-way houses in Wisconsin are newly designed and include transition centers. DOC would like to see the Portage House model upgraded. The house is old. Without Portage House, where would we place sex offenders in our community? Portage House has great acceptance in the community and he would like Portage House to be at full-time employee status through DOC group facilitation and case management.

Dick described the COMPAS assessment tool used by the State and this DOC project. COMPAS will contain an offender's entire history in one place. Portage House staff and Dan Barth have been trained in the use of COMPAS. In time, the State may allow private entities access to COMPAS documentation on offenders.

Dick went on to describe difficulty with groups dealing with mental health issues. Groups made up of individuals who do not have a shared sense of reality are not good. With mental health issues of that nature, you meet with the person individually rather than a group setting. People with lesser mental health needs, such as dealing with anger, have groups already in place (a 12-week program). Seeking Safety is another active group that deals with substance abuse arising from trauma.

Eagon expressed concern regarding the small amount of money available for the DOC project at \$500,000 over a 5-year period. He asked if the programs mentioned can be done without County money being added to DOC dollars. Dick replied he will look into the exact amount being committed by DOC for this project. Morrow stated he understood the DOC project would have \$300,000-\$500,000 available each year for five years. Dick felt DOC has not been forthcoming with a firm dollar amount because we could submit a proposal for the exact amount they are committing; whereas, if we come forward with a proposal, including costs, the DOC may sustain us for more than we expect.

Flugaur asked if the proposal will include a residential component such as two beds at Portage House. Dick replied Bishop felt the best place for two residential beds is Portage House, which has an associated cost of \$60,000. This is not included in the potential \$100,000 per year DOC project dollars. Marcott noted, as she understands, the State is willing to be flexible with revisions to cost and programming as may be needed. Flugaur asked if referrals will come from the DOC and Dick replied participants will all be under DOC supervision. Dick noted a meeting will take place with the workgroup, including Bill Hanna of the Finance Department, to determine County staff figures/costs. Once all financial components are in place, the County program oversight committee will meet. Flugaur noted the Coalition endorsed this DOC project 100% and they will be very interested in updates on this evidence based project once it is off the ground.

### 3. A Report and Request for Approval from the Warrants Subcommittee on Reinstating Execution Warrants for Unpaid Forfeitures, by Clerk of Courts Trish Cal-Baker

Baker stated the Warrants Subcommittee has been discussing unpaid civil forfeitures. Prior to 2007, warrants were issued for nonpayment of these forfeitures, but due to serious jail overcrowding in 2006, warrants were no longer issued. A history of revenues from these forfeitures includes: 2005 @ \$271,000; 2006 @ \$266,600, and 2011 @ \$197,000. This represents a \$73,000 drop in revenue. Baker noted some decrease is also due to the economy. She further noted the energy and time spent issuing the ticket and the related time in court, only to end up collecting nothing on those fines. It appears we are letting people get away with not paying. There are 4,046 tickets that remain unpaid, with many offenders having multiple fines. Baker felt the County needs to follow-up on these unpaid fines and prosecute the offender. She further stated Charewicz agrees.

Baker provided the following scenario. A \$200 ticket takes 5 days in jail to work off. The County's investment in this process is \$400, plus the \$200 not received in actual dollars, equals \$600. What is the tipping point?

Baker then read the following DRAFT findings and recommendation of the Warrants Subcommittee. "The Committee recognizes that there has been an appreciable drop in revenue from citations issued inside of Portage County from 2007 to the present, 2012. After discussing the drop in revenue, the Committee has made an effort to balance the need to prosecute violations of the law completely – from incident to punishment – against the high cost of incarceration. The Committee is recommending that the Clerk of Courts office begin to generate commitment warrants for unpaid citations – civil matters. However, the Committee also recommends that this be the last resort, after drivers license suspensions, tax intercept certifications, judgment creation, a referral to a collection agency, and warning letters or postcards. In addition, the Justice Coalition will review this effort on at least an annual basis to compare revenue numbers to the high cost associated with incarceration."

Baker described another issue, that being offenders often send someone else to the Clerk of Courts office, rather than appearing themselves. Accountability and due process are needed for people who are picked up. Baker stated the process will begin after a public education effort takes place. An article in the Stevens Point Journal naming those with unpaid fines, press releases, a radio show, and a postcard mailing saying a warrant "is going to be issued", are going to be used to educate the public. Warrants would begin January 1, 2013.

Finn noted when this civil warrants process stopped, the Clerk of Courts office was unable to accept credit card payments as they can now. Flugaur agreed and added that he felt: 1. most will pay; 2. those in jail on unpaid fines should have a contempt hearing; and 3. law enforcement will look at unpaid forfeitures and determine where the people are (local, Milwaukee, etc.). Baker stated having people in jail is a real possibility. She reiterated she is looking for revenue, and jail has a high cost associated. Baker said the Stevens Point Police Department believes all collection efforts should be used before jail.

Renc asked what time period the 4,046 unpaid fines represent. Baker replied January 2007 to current. Eagon asked what amount of money from the fines actually remains as revenue for Portage County. Baker explained each ticket is split between several entities, including the County, State, and maintenance of the CCAP program. Fleishauer stated there are other factors to consider including how much you credit an offender for being in jail. Fleishauer questioned the amount kept by the County on a warrant fee and Baker replied the figure is 10% or \$50.

Flugaur noted the Coalition will not meet again until January 2013. He felt only 75-80% of the warrant issues have been ironed out and the Subcommittee will need to meet again. Restarting the warrants process will need consensus by the Coalition before moving forward. A consensus will be sought in January 2013. Flugaur asked if any Coalition member had an issue with restarting the warrants process and Renc said no to restarting the process. Idsvoog asked the monetary impact of this process on the jail, staff, and transportation. Flugaur replied this had been discussed. A warrant process is considered contempt and the individual will be in jail and there will be costs to the County. Charewicz stated law enforcement participation will include taking care of warrants with, or during, stops for other offenses. He stated this will not overwhelm the jail; they will not be headhunting.

Flugaur suggested once the process is in place for six months, it should be looked at to determine number of arrests, costs, and impact on the jail. Potocki suggested charges to pick up offenders could be added to the forfeiture. Fleishauer felt the Subcommittee needs to work on process and conditions. Baker asked would that be before or after they are apprehended and Fleishauer replied both. Flugaur suggested final details be presented in January 2013, with the process to possibly begin in February 2013. Baker asked if the Coalition could meet again before January 2013. Flugaur replied the Subcommittee has made its recommendation, the Coalition makes the decision, and he believes the Coalition is not ready to make a decision based on the presentation today. He suggests it comes back to the Coalition in January 2013. Potocki asked if the Coalition could meet again in November. Flugaur responded that he senses members want more information on the various impacts of this proposed warrants process and he is willing to call a special Coalition meeting in December. Potocki asked those present to contact Baker personally with any concerns they may have.

4. An Update from Justiceworks by Kitty Munck

Due to time constraints, Munck provided a very brief update on Justiceworks' programs, including the Family Law Center, Deferred Prosecution, Volunteers in Probation, etc. Justiceworks is transitioning from Federal funding to other funding opportunities in 2013, including community donations and money allocated by Portage County. At this point in time, Justiceworks will be operating at a deficit as it takes \$133,000 to operate all programs in 2013. Munck stated the programs have proven their worth. She thanked the County and community for support and commitment to keeping Justiceworks programs alive.

5. A Discussion and Request to Create a Work Group to Establish a Process for Early Release from Post-Trial Supervision by Judge Flugaur

Flugaur stated both the pre- and post-trial supervision programs in Portage County dealing with repeat OWI offenders have been successful. The post-trial program began a year ago and since that time, many staff changes have taken place. He felt a process needs to be put in place dealing with early discharge from the post-trial program. Early discharge has been based on the amount of time pre-trial. Flugaur noted Judge Finn will chair a work group to work on the early release process.

6. Topics to be Considered at Future Meetings

No topics were brought forward.

With no further business to come before the Coalition, the meeting adjourned at 9 am.

Respectfully submitted,  
Paula Cummings  
Recording Secretary

MINUTES  
Justice Coalition  
July 19, 2012

Members Present: Judges Flugaur and Finn, Bo DeDeker, Patricia Cal Baker, Amy Marcott, Zach Bishop, Cory Nelson, Phil Idsvoog, Jeanne Dodge, Mike McKenna, Dave Medin, Dan Kontos, Anne Renc, John Charewicz, Sarah Halstead, Shaun Morrow, Stan Potocki, Mike Slavin, Steve Olson, and Bill McCulley

Others Present: Patti Cahill, United Way; Dwayne Wierzba, Plover Police Department; Tracy Springer and Karla Campion, ATTIC; Patty Dreier, County Executive; Jenni Jossie, County Finance Director; Don Jankowski, County Board Supervisor; Rocky Bolder, Sheriff's Department; Veronica Isherwood, Asst District Attorney; and David James, Justiceworks

Staff Present: Ross Dick and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department

Judge Flugaur called the Justice Coalition meeting to order at 7:50 am in Conference Room 5 of the County Annex.

1. Approval of the Minutes from the June 14, 2012 Meeting

Flugaur asked for comments regarding the June 14, 2012 minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were accepted by consensus.

2. An Update on the Department of Corrections Pilot Project, by Justice Programs Director Ross Dick

Dick informed those present the County Board passed a resolution in June to further explore the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) pilot program. A working group continues to meet to form the proposed pilot program. Staff members from Health and Human Services have joined the working group. The County Board has also formed an official Oversight Committee made up of various County Board Committee Chairs, in part to allow informed Supervisors to disseminate pilot project information to other Supervisors on various committees.

Bishop stated he had asked for, and was granted by the State, a waiver of code requirements at Portage House in order to add two additional beds to the facility rather than renting bed space at an apartment for the DOC pilot project. Dick noted this will allow closer supervision of the two participants because they will not be housed off-sight at a rental property.

3. A Report from the Juvenile Detention Study Committee – by Ross Dick

Dick stated a Juvenile Detention Study was recently completed using data through April 2012. Dick referred to a County Executive recommended three-year review period for the JDC. Dreier stated you cannot plan well for the JDC, if it is on the "chopping block" each year, and if the JDC was to close down, it could not happen overnight. Dreier expects annual assessments will continue. The County Board passed a resolution regarding the three year cycle, which gave a sense from the Board that the JDC would not be on the chopping block year to year. Dreier felt this will allow better planning for the JDC. Idsvoog added the resolution passed with an understanding that keeping the JDC opened was not cast in stone. Fiscal concerns and JDC usage will still be considered. Flugaur noted anyone interested in reading the annual JDC reports should contact Dick.

Dick introduced Rocky Boulder who is the interim Juvenile Detention Superintendent. Bolder reported JDC numbers are steady and the first half of this year has been the highest population in 17 years, since the facility opened. Isherwood felt the population increase has to do with recent fighting/violence involving groups of young people. Isherwood described them as "fight clubs". The groups operate with rules and advertise on Facebook. Participants are charged with physical abuse of a child and locked up in the JDC. The groups film

themselves as well. One adult was attacked within the last week and was taken to the intensive care unit. Flugaur added the groups have referees, rules, and participants have given their consent to fight. Flugaur noted there is a lot of non-compliance with court orders and the JDC is used for that as well. Having a JDC in Portage County is a valuable tool that affords the use of sanctions/holds. If the JDC were to close, our offenders would crowd Wausau's JDC forcing them to travel a distance to other facilities. Flugaur asked about JDC populations in other counties. Bolder replied populations ebb and flow in other counties as well, but overall numbers remain constant. Flugaur described the JDC as valuable to our community and convenient for the courts.

Flugaur noted the Portage County Courthouse is not designed for movement of people. Juvenile hearings should be private, not public. Juveniles are not to be paraded through the Courthouse with adults in the hallways, other juveniles being present, and should not be walked across the street for the public to see, as they currently are in Portage County. Circuit Court Branch III is waiting for installation of another door, which would allow juveniles to be brought to court utilizing a back staircase with screening provided by a black board. This is makeshift to assist in providing privacy.

#### 4. A Report from the Municipal Court Study Committee, by Assistant District Attorney Veronica Isherwood

Isherwood stated the Municipal Court Study Committee had met years ago and the consensus was to recommend not pursuing a Municipal Court. The Committee reconvened this summer and the consensus is that no position will be taken. Isherwood reported there will be a financial impact on the County, if the City goes to a Municipal Court. The Study Committee appreciated the ability to talk about the issue and not hear about it through the grapevine. Lines of communication will be kept open. Isherwood noted the City is not addressing the Municipal Court process at this time as they concentrate on possible changes to the City Attorney position. Municipal Court is a gamble for the City due to upfront costs versus revenue. Isherwood reiterated the Study Committee is not taking a position at this time.

Flugaur noted a Municipal Court would cause a loss of revenue in the Clerk of Courts Office, as well as decreasing Circuit Court cases. At this time, the City does not take up a lot of court time; it is dependent on plea bargains, etc. He further noted the City has assured us that if they decide to pursue a Municipal Court, there will be ample lead time provided to the County budget process. Cal Baker stated the Clerk of Courts Office will lose approximately \$20,000-\$30,000 in revenue. She is not in favor of a Municipal Court due to loss of revenue and the possibility it could cost half a position in the office. She acknowledged she worked in a Municipal Court setting, and found people felt better utilizing that type of process; they had their "day in court". People felt adjudication was a bit more intimate in a Municipal Court. Finn asked what happens in Municipal Court if someone asks for a jury trial; who receives the revenue? Cal Baker replied she did not have the answer to that, but would find out.

Flugaur noted the Study Committee, which met 6 years ago, found several pros and cons with a Municipal Court and that has not changed. Isherwood said pros included: lower cost fines, greater flexibility on juvenile issues, flexible problem solving, faster process, flexible court times (night court), time savings in court, results in more tickets issued by Police Department, etc. Cons included: concerns about equal justice, collection issues, duplication of services, fragmented justice system, no courtroom, start up costs, etc. Flugaur added during the study period 6 years ago, the Supreme Court was developing Municipal Court rules because they were not all run the same across the State. Portage County is one of the few counties without a Municipal Court; it is natural for Stevens Point to be looking at the possibility. Municipal Courts are under the authority of the Supreme Court and must meet their standards. The County may retain the expensive trials, including jury trials and OWI cases.

Flugaur asked Wierzba what the Village of Plover's thoughts were as relates to a Municipal Court in Stevens Point. Wierzba replied they have not received answers to their questions; therefore, the Village is leaning toward not supporting it. They have no hard data. He added the Village has no problem with pre-trials now. He acknowledged OWI's are the "money makers" due to fines. He questioned what happens to Truancy Court if a Municipal Court comes into play.

5. An Update and Discussion from the Warrants Committee, by Clerk of Courts Trish Cal-Baker

Cal Baker noted a Warrants Committee organizational meeting had taken place. When fines are unpaid, there are options to collect the money, such as driver's license suspension, tax intercept, and using collection agency. Judges can also be asked for an arrest warrant, which is a large incentive to pay and a heavy hand. She went on to note that Portage County made a decision in 2006 to study whether arrest warrants were a good idea. In 2006, there was a jail overcrowding issue, and arrest warrants increase both traffic at the jail and the workload of the Sheriff's Department. With that in mind, the County stopped issuing arrest warrants for smaller ticket fines. This change was to be reviewed annually, but has happened only once in 2007. Current discussion on the impact of issuing warrants has brought her up-to-date on the issue and she acknowledges this is not an isolated issue.

At the organizational meeting, discussion as to membership resulted in asking Potocki and Dodge to join the Committee as County Board Supervisors knowledgeable in the area. The Committee should study whether we should or should not issue warrants, the loss of revenue, and develop an objective grid of criteria to pick someone up. Cal Baker noted if warrants are issued for people in prison, it triggers them coming to Portage County, and when they are released from our jail, they may stay here. The Committee should also study whether issuing warrants impacts other justice programs. She stated the Clerk of Courts office is not a place to generate revenue; rather, taxpayers are entitled to that revenue. The next Warrants Committee meeting will be held September 20 at 7:45 am in Conference Room D of the Courthouse. Idsvoog stated the Executive Operations Committee will meet August 1 to make decisions related to paying per diem to County Board Supervisors placed on Subcommittees and Ad Hoc/Study/Work Groups, etc.

Flugaur clarified the warrants discussion is about civil warrants, not criminal. The consensus in 2006 was to stop going after civil warrants. He noted most counties our size and larger stopped long before we did. Cal Baker added that is still the case in larger counties as found in 25-30 responses she received to a survey of counties that she conducted. Smaller counties still pursue civil warrants. Flugaur noted Portage County's decision to not pursue civil warrants was a big deal at the time. Former Clerk of Circuit Courts, Bernie Flatoff, was not in favor of the decision and reluctantly went along with it. Flugaur stated this is a Justice Coalition issue. He further noted most people, when picked up on a warrant, find friends and family to pool resources to pay the fine. Charewicz provided the scenario that traveling to Milwaukee to pick someone up on a warrant, often provides them a free ride to Portage County to visit family and friends. When the decision was made in 2006, Charewicz described the jail as reaching maximum overload. From the Sheriff Department's standpoint, bringing people in on warrants increases the volume of people in jail. Yearly transportation costs range from \$300,000 to \$600,000. The County Board asks departments to exercise spending restraint and the Clerk of Courts is asking for revenue, but with that, the Sheriff Department's budget is "blown to heck". He acknowledges there is an issue with uncollected revenue, but there are also issues with space and manpower. Flugaur asked that anyone interested in volunteering on the Warrants Subcommittee to please make contact.

6. A Discussion on Whether to Reconvene the Truancy Court Committee, by Veronica Isherwood

Isherwood noted a truancy group meets in June at the conclusion of the school year. This group includes principals. It is felt a better handle on sanctions is necessary because what currently exists is nothing on hardcore truants. Sanctions would greatly impact the Stevens Point Area Senior High School because truants have come to learn they will not be subject to secure detention and share that fact with others. Isherwood said sanctions are needed, and if not secure detention, then we must work on creative sanctions. School principals are asking for this as a means of once again getting the attention of students.

Dick noted the Federal government had made an issue/policy nationwide on not jailing truants. If truants were jailed, juvenile justice programming dollars would be reduced to the States. He provided Milwaukee as an example, when truants were given secure detention too frequently, the State slapped their hands. Often truants there were given secure detention to provide a safe environment while a plan for them was developed.

The Department of Corrections monitors secure detention placements, and they will contact you if truants are detained with any frequency. Secure detention is allowable under Wisconsin law (it is not illegal or improper), but the Federal government has a different outlook. Isherwood added that a grant had been conditioned on that process and now the grant is no longer available.

Flugaur stated people are now requesting help on the truancy issue. Dave Worzalla is handling truancy court for Portage County. Truants have figured out there is no secure detention process. Some truants respond well to close monitoring, but not always. Flugaur suggested Isherwood Chair the Truancy Subcommittee and suggested Dave Worzalla be involved as well. Anyone interested in volunteering on this subcommittee should contact Isherwood.

Idsvoog cautioned reigning-in subcommittee membership due to per diem payments to County Board Supervisors who are members of these subcommittees. The Justice Coalition operates under a consensus process for making decisions. County Board Members on subcommittees need approval by the Executive Operations Committee to get per diem. Language will be written to address the Justice Coalition and subcommittee membership. Flugaur noted the Justice Coalition has been in existence for 12-14 years and it is an orderly process. He understands the need to address per diems.

Cal Baker asked if a truancy rate comparison had taken place. Dick replied he was not sure. Idsvoog noted there is a 50% average daily attendance rate in Milwaukee schools.

Flugaur stated David James of Justiceworks is present to make a statement to the Coalition. James explained that referrals to the Volunteer in Probation (VIP) Program may have to stop due to lack of funding. Justiceworks is hoping to find permanent funding for this program. James wanted to inform the Coalition of the possibility of referrals to VIP being stopped.

#### 7. Topics to be Considered at Future Meetings

No topics were brought forward.

With no further business to come before the Coalition, the meeting adjourned at 8:50 am.

Respectfully submitted,  
Paula Cummings  
Recording Secretary

MINUTES  
Justice Coalition  
June 14, 2012

Members Present: Dan Barth, Bo DeDeker, Judges Flugaur and Finn, Patricia Cal Baker, Amy Marcott, Scott Winn, Zach Bishop, Cory Nelson, Phil Idsvoog, Jeanne Dodge, Ray Przybelski, Mike McKenna, Dan Kontos, Anne Renc, John Charewicz, Shaun Morrow, Stan Potocki, Mike Slavin, and Liz Fulton

Others Present: Tracy Springer and Kathy Johnson, ATTIC Correctional Services; Kitty Munck, Justiceworks; Denise Ellis, Jail Inspector; Patty Dreier, County Executive; Jenni Jossie, County Finance Director; Amy Modrzewski, County IT Department; Nolan Pluke; Martin Skibba, Stevens Point Police Department; David Knaapen and Veronica Isherwood, Assistant District Attorneys; and Jim Wiese

Staff Present: Ross Dick and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department

Judge Flugaur called the Justice Coalition meeting to order at 7:50 am in Conference Rooms 1 and 2 of the County Annex.

Flugaur noted reports from various Ad Hoc Committees will be given at the next Justice Coalition meeting. He went on to introduce Ross Dick, Justice Programs Director, who took the position when Kathy King left Portage County employment. Flugaur noted the many changes that have taken place in regard to Justice Coalition membership since it began in 1998. Currently, the Coalition is a standing advisory committee of the Portage County Board and includes five County Board Supervisors as members. In the past, orientation of new members has taken place, and Dick will determine who needs an orientation packet at this point.

2. A presentation of Portage County's Proposal to the Department of Corrections (DOC) for the Pilot Project, by Justice Program Director Ross Dick

Flugaur stated the project offered to Portage County by the State Department of Corrections fits well into the mission of the Coalition. Portage County continues to pursue this offer, but due to the length of time involved, many people have been asking whether the County will be moving forward with the pilot or losing it. The proposal seems valuable as a tool to prevent recidivism and provide another way to respond to offenders. Flugaur noted Tom Eagon, District Attorney and Judge Elect for Branch I Circuit Court vacated by Judge Fleishauer, was called to be a member of a State committee studying ways to respond to crimes in Wisconsin.

Dick noted many people in attendance have heard him talk about the Community Cognitive Services Program (CCSP) at one type of forum or another. Dick read through a document he authored titled "Portage County, Wisconsin Proposal to Wisconsin Department of Corrections – Community Cognitive Services Program" (copy in original meeting file.) NOTE: This document was included in Coalition members' agenda packets mailed prior to the meeting.

The document references utilizing a mentor/mentee process with offenders. Flugaur commented the successful Volunteers in Probation Program is a great example of this process.

After reading through his document, Dick noted a resolution endorsing moving forward with the pilot project would be going before the County Board on June 19. If the County Board approves the resolution, basic budget figures will be developed. To date, a small working group has been considering how this pilot could be set up. The working group consists of: Dick, Bishop, Jean Young, Laura Wood, and Jule Cavanaugh (DOC), Barth, Cummings, Morrow, Nelson, and Bill Hanna (County Finance Dept). Discussion has included how to utilize current County staff in the pilot program versus hiring a third party, private contractor. It is felt the investment in training staff in necessary skills is more cost-effective because contracted employees gain the training and when the contract is over they are gone.

Flugaur questioned where the possible 16 participants would come from. Dick felt the majority would come from the DOC and Bishop added some offenders would be from pre-trial as well. Finn asked who would run the program and Dick replied Portage County. Finn asked what position would be overseeing the project and Dick stated it could be him. Finn asked if DOC money could be used to hire a person to oversee the project. Dick replied that is possible, but he is not sure it is necessary because he could perform the job in the scope of his duties as Justice Programs Director.

Idsvoog asked if offenders in the program would be from Portage County. Dick replied the offenders would be from this region. Dick offered this example, if someone from Eau Claire would offend in Portage County, they could remain in Portage County for any reason once through Portage County's justice system.

Flugaur asked if this pilot would change the composition of offenders in Portage House and Bishop answered that Portage House is regional and not all occupants are from Portage County at this time. Once the offender's time is complete in Portage County, they return to their home county. Flugaur clarified the CCSP group would not include only Portage House occupants. Nelson noted two beds at Portage House would be part of the CCSP pilot.

Idsvoog asked for clarification as to where the offenders in the pilot would come from. Morrow responded once the offender has completed the program as developed, they would return to their home county/community, unless they have ties to Portage County. Some offenders develop ties to stay, but the program would be designed for Portage County residents. Morrow also clarified that no sex offenders would be allowed in this program.

Barth noted the County Board had passed a resolution to reduce recidivism as justice programs began in Portage County, and this new CCSP pilot explicitly makes reducing recidivism a goal. If the pilot program works, the DOC has said they will not walk away from the program. Barth felt this is the first time a county and the DOC are working toward the same end.

Morrow stated all necessary tools are already in place in Portage County for this pilot. No money is needed to create anything; rather, it is an expansion of what is already in place and it would all be under "one pot of money".

Nelson added that the COMPAS assessment tool will be used throughout the State and all offender notes will be in one case file because any and all contact with the offender will be entered into that one system. Case managers will be moving away from the "my notes" strategy to "offender notes" process; each offender will have their own plan. Morrow described the thought process as the offender not being a DOC offender OR a county offender, they are everyone's offender, and all case managers will have access to the offender's information.

Flugaur asked if the program works in Portage County, will it expand across the State of Wisconsin. Morrow replied the State is always looking at ways to reduce the number going through the system. It is a new, scientific way of looking at offenders. Flugaur clarified the State may expand the program throughout Wisconsin, but would not force us to do it. Morrow replied expansion is the goal, and he does not feel the County would be forced to use it.

Dreier said she has heard State officials say they are looking to develop a community-based model and can integrate this pilot into what Portage County already does. Portage County could become a training center to engage other community leaders.

Cal Baker asked for a clarification as to whether the 16 participants would be per year or over the course of the pilot program. Dick replied 12-16 participants are considered a manageable amount and the time period for offender participation would be 90-120 days each. That would correlate to approximately 96 offenders per year. Dick noted there is nothing preventing a larger group. Cal Baker asked the County's "drop dead" date for participation in the pilot. Dick replied there are other counties who would like this opportunity, and if Portage County is not interested, the money will go elsewhere. Dick said the State has been told it would be a few months for Portage County to develop a proposal. The State understands Portage County is taking a hard look at the pilot program and they have not set a date.

Idsvoog added he anticipates the resolution to move forward on developing a pilot will have a positive result at the County Board meeting. Dick described the resolution as not locking Portage County into anything at this point; rather it allows Portage County to further explore the State's proposal.

Flugaur asked if any Coalition member feels this process should not move forward. He felt if Portage County does not move forward, we are "looking a gift horse in the mouth". He asked McKenna how to protect the County's obligation and McKenna stated Portage County's County Board resolution is like a letter of intent. Having heard no opposition from Coalition members, Flugaur found consensus in moving forward on developing a proposal to the State's offer. Flugaur asked when the proposal could be expected. Idsvoog replied when Dick is ready with specifics and contracts, it will come forward. Dick hopes for a "green light" in July and then having it in place by August.

1. Approval of the Minutes from the January 19, 2012 Meeting

Flugaur asked for comments regarding the January 19, 2012 minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were accepted by consensus.

3. Topics to be Considered at the Coalition Meeting Scheduled for July 19, 2012

Flugaur noted both the Juvenile Detention Ad Hoc and Municipal Court Ad Hoc Committees would offer reports at the next meeting.

Cal Baker brought up the fact the Coalition previously addressed a process dealing with past and future warrants, and she felt this topic needed to be discussed again. Flugaur stated the working group that had dealt with this issue will be brought together again. The former Clerk of Circuit Courts, Bernie Flatoff, requested this process be reviewed annually, but a review has only taken place once.

Isherwood suggested a truancy court update surrounding the sanctioning of secure detention being reinstated.

Flugaur stated these items will be on the July 2012 agenda.

With no further business to come before the Coalition, the meeting adjourned at 8:57 am.

Respectfully submitted,  
Paula Cummings  
Recording Secretary

MINUTES  
Justice Coalition  
January 19, 2012

Members Present: Dan Barth, Patricia Cal Baker, Zach Bishop, Cory Nelson, Ray Przybelski, Jim Krems, Tom Eagon, Mike McKenna, Sarah Halstead, Judges Flugaur and Finn, Mike Splinter, Carrie Davies, John Charewicz, Mike Slavin, Amy Marcott, Steve Olson, and Shaun Morrow

Others Present: Dwayne Wierzba, Plover Police Department; Patty Dreier, County Executive; Jenni Jossie, County Finance Director; Rochelle Kizewski, ATTIC Correctional Services; Amy Modrzewsk, County IT Department; Tom Staack, Justice Coalition Citizen Advisory Committee; Nolan Pluke, CAP Services; Kelly Exner, Clerk of Courts Office; Jami Gebert, County Executive's Office; David James, Justiceworks; Sharon Jakusz, Big Brothers/Big Sisters; Doug Radtke, County Board Supervisor; and Jean Young, Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC)

Staff Present: Kathy King and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department

Judge Flugaur called the Justice Coalition meeting to order at 7:50 am in Conference Room 5 of the County Annex.

Flugaur introduced Sean Drury, Public Defender; David James, President, Justiceworks Board of Directors; and Trish Cal Baker, Clerk of Courts.

Flugaur noted the Municipal Court Subcommittee has reconvened, and there is a mid-term review of the Juvenile Detention Center taking place. A report from these groups will take place at the next meeting. He referred members to the meeting schedule for the Justice Coalition/Coalition Executive Committee that was provided with the agenda.

1. Approval of the Minutes from the October 20, 2011 Meeting

Flugaur asked for comments regarding the October 20, 2011 minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were accepted by consensus.

2. Revisiting the Justice Coalition's Mission Statement and Correctional Philosophy, by Judge Flugaur

Flugaur provided members with a Justice Committee (Coalition) position paper outlining its history, vision, mission, goals, and strategies, which he read out loud. He brought this forward as a result of a discussion at a recent Justice Coalition Executive Committee meeting. Flugaur noted there are a number of new faces on the Coalition since it began 12-13 years ago and not everyone knows the history of the Coalition.

Flugaur described the Justice Committee was started under the County Board leadership of Clem Hintz, who initiated an assessment of the criminal justice system in Portage County. Portage County was one of the first in the State to form this type group and at this time, two-thirds of the counties have a similar structure. In Portage County, a large, inclusive group was desired. Forming the Coalition resulted in several open houses, the Day Report process, many night meetings, extensive media coverage of the programs, etc.

Flugaur feels some members of the Coalition have not lived up to the group's mission, goals, and strategies as outlined in the handout. This was discussed at the last Executive Committee meeting because justice related discussions were taking place, which the Coalition was unaware of and were Coalition issues. As an example, Flugaur referred to recent Municipal Court discussions. The possibility of a Municipal Court had been studied years ago and a recommendation was made to the City of Stevens Point to hold off due to interest by the Supreme Court as to how this type of court would be conducted and by whom. The Supreme Court wanted control, uniformity, protocol, and decorum, with Judges approved and supervised by the Supreme Court. The

Supreme Court now has a process in place, so we can effectively study the possibility again. Current discussion and study did not go through the Coalition, even though previous discussion and study did. Flugaur stated he could provide more examples as well. He suggested if a Coalition is wanted, the mission statement should be followed. A Municipal Court would impact: Clerk of Courts, courts, and Portage County's revenues and staff members, etc. Flugaur stated the Coalition should recommit and rededicate to its mission statement.

Another example Flugaur provided surrounds recent discussions about a Justice Center expansion. These discussions have taken place without knowledge of the Coalition; he heard about it through the "back door". Even though it is uncomfortable to discuss today, Flugaur felt the issue should be discussed and dealt with head-on. Good things come from discussions with the Coalition; we are a leader in the State, with other counties emulating us. Flugaur stated a jail is needed; he sees that in court daily.

At this time Flugaur made members aware that Portage County is being considered for a pilot project and Young is here to provide information. Young, Assistant Chief for DOC, felt Flugaur is absolutely right, Portage County is seen as a pioneer. She stated Portage County has been approached to be part of something unique and new, after a Request For Proposals was let by the State with unsatisfactory replies. DOC wanted Evidence Based Practices (EBP) as part of the proposal and because Portage County has EBP training and is also unique in having the only intergovernmental contract, no RFP was necessary for Portage County. Young described the proposal as a dream of hers and King – to serve Portage County and DOC offenders at the same time.

Young said after DOC approached Portage County, a proposal was then submitted by Portage County. Young said the State likes the proposal by Portage County.

Flugaur described the concept as a Community Corrections Center encompassing everything from the jail, to Day Report, to Home Detention, to Volunteers in Probation. Young noted the DOC puts quite a bit of money into Portage House. She further noted Portage County should hear something formally from the State soon. Flugaur asked if the proposal may include a physical facility and Young replied the money is substantial and could help with that. Flugaur noted King has been very involved in this process.

Young encouraged Portage County to keep the Coalition, and felt having tough conversations is beneficial to the County. Young feels Portage County is a pioneer. Also, the offender does not care who provides services, they just need good service, and the State and Portage County need to come together on this. The offender goes from Portage County to DOC to prison and then they are released, and Young suggests this is all the same and it is time to coordinate.

Dreier stated DOC and Young contacted Portage County regarding a grant program because RFP responses did not have the correct concept DOC was seeking. DOC asked themselves who in the State of Wisconsin can move forward on the concept and partner with them. The State decided Portage County was the place because of its history in justice system development. We have built capacity in Portage County with the Coalition and programs. Portage County leveraged its strengths and put together a concept paper as requested by DOC. Dreier noted DOC requested Portage County not discuss this concept with anyone. If successful, Portage County would be the State model for a center. The State will discuss money, vision, shaping, etc. when ready. Apparently, the concept Portage County put forward hit the mark. Dreier stated she is excited about this and looks forward to what is next. Once a formal reply is received from the State, the County Board and County citizens will be approached. Young added, once final approval is received, a group of decision-makers will be formed.

Flugaur felt the concept fits Portage County's correctional philosophy, which is well established and well known. Portage County's spectrum of sanctioning includes jail, Home Detention, Day Report, groups, etc. The concept sounds interesting and exciting. Flugaur noted the Coalition has been in place as long as it has because of an established philosophy, and good things come from our collaboration.

3. Discussion of Creation and Composition of an Ad Hoc Committee for Long Range Planning of a Future Campus Design for the Criminal Justice System (Including: the Jail, Programming, Day Report, Portage House, etc.), by Judge Flugaur

Flugaur stated Dreier and Idsvoog asked for this item to not be on the agenda; they felt it was "jumping the gun". Facility planning is done by the Space and Properties Committee. Flugaur noted the concept of a justice center campus design came from the County Executive and County Board members working on jail expansion. How does the campus concept fit in? The concept is being planned for 20 years out; it is long range planning. During a discussion at the Executive Committee, Supervisor Medin used the University of Wisconsin long range campus planning as an example.

Flugaur stated the Coalition needs to weigh-in on this concept as it had in the past. He felt it disrespectful to the Coalition, if the County Board says we cannot weigh-in. During the Executive Committee discussion, the County Executive agreed it is their decision, County Board members are elected, but they are looking for input from the Coalition. Flugaur asked those interested in being on a committee to give him a call. Discussing expansion is being driven by many things including jail space needs, criminal corrections center, etc. In addition, the Courthouse is always an issue. Flugaur noted he will be contacting members as well.

4. Discussion of Justiceworks and Its Current and Future Role Within the Coalition's Mission Statement, by Attorney David James, President of the Board of Directors of Justiceworks

Flugaur introduced David James, noting James had been a wonderful intern for the Judges years ago.

James stated he is an attorney dealing with estate planning, and is concerned about community justice and the justice system even though he is not working in day-to-day justice type issues. He described Justiceworks as an "offspring" of the Coalition. Justiceworks is a non-profit, 501C3 charity; not a government entity. It provides a proactive role in the justice system, assists victims, and works with effective strategies such as EBP and programs. They are currently looking closely at numbers and measuring impacts. The Justiceworks board has many stakeholders at the table focusing on restorative justice. Federal funding and grants got Justiceworks up and running and staffed (currently, 5 staff members). They provide direct service programs, as well as community outreach, through the Family Law Center, Restitution Mediation, Volunteers in Probation, Deferred Prosecution, Reintegration Housing (Oxford Houses), and Teamwork for Access to Employment (TEAM).

Flugaur said the Coalition and Justiceworks fit together; they are a spin-off of the Coalition and part of the community justice system.

Finn explained funding is in place for the Family Law Center. A fee schedule is in place and any fees paid, which are not mandatory, will be handled through the County Treasurer's Office rather than the Clerk of Courts Office. This process has been approved by the County's Judicial General Government Committee.

Flugaur stated the Coalition supports Justiceworks and its many programs.

5. Introduction of the Newly Appointed Clerk of Courts, Patricia Cal Baker, and Update from Her on Portage County's Conversion to CCAP

Cal Baker stated she is an attorney by trade and was a prosecutor for ten years. She has utilized CCAP while working in other counties; whereas, Portage County has utilized a court program through its AS400 for the last 25 years. Portage County is the last Wisconsin county to join CCAP.

Cal Baker gave a brief internet overview of CCAP from a laptop so those present could view some of its capabilities. There were 180,000 files to transfer from the AS400 to CCAP. She briefly discussed transfer issues that came to light during the transition process. She offered Clerk of Courts staff as resources for CCAP operation/capabilities once the program is up and running in Portage County. The AS400 had connections to all County departments and those connections are now gone, which has been a large loss. She described CCAP searches and reports as quick and easy to generate.

6. Recognition of Kathy King's Service to the Coalition, by Judge Flugaur

Flugaur recognized King's service to Portage County and stated she is leaving County employment to become a social worker at the Tomah VA. She recently earned her Master's in Social Work and she has a military background. Flugaur met King 20 years ago when she was a Probation/Parole agent. King cares about making a difference in people's lives and has dedicated her life to helping people. A farewell gift was presented to King who offered a brief farewell to those present.

7. Topics to be Considered at Future Meetings

With no further business to come before the Coalition, the meeting adjourned at 9:15 am.

Respectfully submitted,  
Paula Cummings  
Recording Secretary