

MINUTES
Justice Coalition Executive Committee
February 1, 2012

Members Present: Judge Tom Flugaur, Patty Dreier, John Charewicz, Tom Eagon, Phil Idsvoog, Mike McKenna
Members Not Present: Judge John Finn and Anne Renc
Others Present: Kathy King and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department; and Matt Merrion, Justice System Assessment and Training (JSAT), Boulder, Colorado

Chair Flugaur called the meeting to order at 8:00 am in Conference Room F of the Portage County Courthouse.

1. A Review and Discussion of a Proposed Format for Monthly Reports of Justice Programs; Including: Pre and Post-Trial Supervision; Day Report; Jail; Juvenile Detention; and Electronic Monitoring

Flugaur noted 5 separate reports were given to this Committee in the past, and King has now provided a 2-page report compiling data from the previous 5 reports as suggested by Dreier. The 2-page report is a snapshot, and Flugaur asked members to comment as to whether more or less information is needed.

Members discussed categories and asked for clarification on various aspects of the snapshot report. King provided clarification.

- Flugaur referred to "Diversion" under the Total Assessments category and noted numbers were not listed for Year-To-Date 2011 or 2010. King noted that data had not been collected, but could be made available for the Year-To-Date categories. Flugaur stated he would like that data to be made available.
- Flugaur noted a drop in Department of Corrections (DOC) participants in Day Report from 2010 to 2011. King noted DOC clients began being charged for participating in the program in 2011, which caused the drop in numbers.
- Flugaur brought up DOC clients on jail holds. Charewicz explained the State pays \$32 of the \$40 cost for DOC clients, while for those on extended supervision, the State pays \$52. Most DOC clients are sent to larger counties having jail beds available. For DOC clients with new charges (those not on a hold), the State pays \$0.
- Flugaur referred to the Average Length of Stay column and noted several were blank. King explained those numbers are only available upon release/discharge. King further explained the jail reports are completed by hand and suggested a program is needed to do that automatically; that is why numbers are gathered at discharge.
- Dreier asked that the 2010 column have the "Year-To-Date" removed; she finds it confusing. Dreier asked if those numbers are final and King replied offenders do crossover years and are counted in the end of month figure, but the cycle is complete at end of year. Dreier felt it is necessary to agree on category definitions.
- Dreier asked if this report is a stepping stone to a new offender database and Merrion replied that is potentially the case. King explained the data tracker will be designed to look at programming and if we are treating offenders as well as we can.
- Flugaur referred to the "Urine Collected" category noting 2 violations in December 2011. Being positive at arrest is not a violation, just a positive result, after that it is a violation. He further noted positives could be a result of prescription drugs. Charewicz felt the need for bail jumping figures for positive UA's or for misses, because this is indicative they are not responding to the program. Idsvoog felt that would demonstrate dysfunction. King explained violations equal bail jumping on urines/breathalyzers. She felt failure to report could be added to the chart. She further added the person cannot be sanctioned for operating after revocation, if we do not know; therefore, it cannot be on the report. Flugaur noted the District Attorney has all bail jumping charges. Eagon replied they do have the bail jumping charges, but staff would have to check whether each of the offenders is on Day Report. King noted she sees bail jumping for failure to report.

Dreier stated with the departure of Kathy King, she invited Ross Dick to be appointed to the Justice Programs Director position and he accepted the appointment. A resolution regarding his appointment will go before the Judicial General Government Committee, which is the Department's governing committee, and will then be forwarded to the full County Board for confirmation. Dreier sees this as a seamless transition and will keep the momentum moving forward.

2. A Discussion with Consultant Matt Merrion, on the Collection of Information and the Compilation of Reports from Our Database

King stated other Wisconsin counties are interested in Portage County's database development and the Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) is willing to support a Statewide database.

Merrion stated two years ago Portage County participants received training for evidence based practices with a pilot project called a service tracker. The output has been good, but the spreadsheet is too cumbersome. He provided a current schedule of core variables as developed by various staff of County justice system stakeholders, including the jail, Justiceworks, Portage House, and Justice Programs. Merrion also noted Cummings processes offender proxies completed by the District Attorney's Office.

King referred to the schedule of variables (program demographics), which outlines who is there, what services are provided, etc. From this, you can gather recidivism results and correlate services to outcomes. This is not an easy thing to do.

King asked members what they want to know from the data. Idsvoog replied, if programs work. Are offenders going back to jail? King asked Idsvoog, over what time period? Windows of time vary from two years to death. Idsvoog felt there is not enough money in Wisconsin to build jails with traditional enforcement and we must have programs to keep people out of jail. Idsvoog felt this must be reality based and effective. He felt programs related to alcohol are not working. King felt during the annual budget process, you must decide how to measure what deserves refunding, while keeping in mind it takes 2-3 years to get a new program going. Idsvoog suggested feedback from the jail. Charewicz felt deputies cannot tell you what works and what does not work. Many offenders come to jail one time and are never seen there again. Flugaur stated drinking and driving have decreased over the years; it is not getting worse, it is just being enforced. We are trying to change behavior and it is difficult to change society. It is a long, slow process, but it is happening. Flugaur noted experts say recidivism should be measured for 2-3 years. He further noted 17% came back over a 10 year period with new OWI's.

King noted programs are in place to help change behaviors with focus on termination type, education, relationships, and jobs. When change is seen, the person is less likely to recidivate. After program completion, how long a period passes when considering recidivism rates? The Department of Corrections destroys records after 5 years, and King believes 3-5 years is a good measure of recidivism. What standard is used regarding an offender's return? Arrest? Charge or conviction? King said those indicators matter. Trends have told us there is not enough post sentence programming.

Dreier asked how flexible the report is to changes. Merrion replied changes are easy enough. It is an offender level database measuring risk, treatment, and outcomes. Flugaur asked about measuring programs within programs. King replied staff performance has been evaluated in sessions and groups. Motivational interviewing tapes are being evaluated for what they talk about and how. Flugaur noted he attended a group and described his experience. King stated programs concentrate on highly resistive offenders so they are not isolated, but rather they are engaged to determine what would motivate change.

McKenna asked who evaluates the provider. Eagon felt if the person keeps reoffending, the programs and/or provider are not working. King reiterated you will "get the most bang for the buck" treating the most resistive offender. Flugaur added that those who are pro-social do not come back. Also, Flugaur felt the measure of success is 4-5 years for those who terminate successfully.

With no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting adjourned at 9 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Paula Cummings
Recording Secretary

MINUTES
Justice Coalition Executive Committee
March 8, 2012

Members Present: Judge Tom Flugaur, Patty Dreier, John Charewicz, Tom Eagon, Phil Idsvoog, Mike McKenna, Judge John Finn, and Anne Renc

Others Present: Ross Dick and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department; Dave Medin, Don Butkowski, and Doug Radtke, County Board Supervisors; Shaun Morrow, DOC Probation/Parole; and a Stevens Point Journal Representative

Chair Flugaur called the meeting to order at 8:00 am in Conference Room F of the Portage County Courthouse.

Flugaur referred to the February 1, 2012 minutes and indicated during that meeting, members worked through a data snapshot from last year prepared by Kathy King, former Justice Systems Department Director.

1. Introduction of Ross Dick, the New Justice Programs Director

Flugaur introduced Dick and noted he has known him for many years. Flugaur asked the interim arrangement at the Sheriff's Department with Dick leaving his position as Juvenile Detention Administrator. Charewicz replied Richard (Rocky) Boulder will be the interim Administrator.

2. A Review of the Monthly Reports of the Justice Programs (if available)

Dick provided a handout of jail numbers. He would like to clarify with Flugaur what data was being requested and where former numbers were being derived. Dick stated jail reports are automated and current to the day. He further stated average length of stay (ALS) was calculated month-to-month prior to 2011. In 2011, ALS was calculated by the sentence, at the conclusion of jail stay, rather than month-to-month. He will work to put together a statistical model similar to the jail report for all other categories of interest to Committee members.

Dreier suggested Dick define measures used in database calculations; possibly a legend. Dreier felt this necessary because relevant measures may change over time.

3. A Discussion of the DOC Community Corrections Center Pilot Project; and Portage County's Response to the Proposed Project and the Coalition's Role

Flugaur referred to the Executive Committee's membership, noting most are elective officials, other than the Corporation Counsel, who provides legal advice. The Justice Programs Director has not been involved in Executive Committee meetings and he asked members if they had any thoughts on this. Eagon felt it would be helpful to have Dick at the meetings. Finn felt Dick should attend, if jail or program related items are on the agenda; otherwise, why have him attend.

Flugaur asked Dreier to provide an update on the potential Department of Corrections (DOC) project. Dreier stated an original concept draft was sent to the DOC months ago and a reply was received from DOC dated March 1. The DOC wants to hold a conversation with Portage County to figure out details. A group of individuals representing Portage County must be formed to talk about this collaborative effort with DOC. Flugaur asked the proposed timeline and Dreier replied they letter from Secretary Hamblin does not mention a timeline.

Idsvoog stated he felt the letter said nothing. Dreier referred Idsvoog to the last paragraph where the DOC invites Portage County to partner in a community corrections model. Idsvoog asked if DOC is obligated to a pilot project and Dreier replied DOC wants to hold that conversation with Portage County. Corrections programs in other states are more successful than those in the State of Wisconsin. The DOC would like to shift paradigms and mentioned a July timeframe. The discussion begins with our generic concept paper.

Idsvoog felt the DOC project should go before the Public Safety Committee, not only the Finance Committee. The project will involve money, personnel, building, etc. and Idsvoog felt those are hard questions we need answers to.

Flugaur suggested Portage County sit down with the DOC, discuss the project, and see where it goes. Flugaur read the last paragraph of the DOC's letter, "The DOC would like the opportunity to meet with County leadership to explore the possibility of an intergovernmental partnership between Portage County and the State of Wisconsin to advance the new community corrections model of our State's future." Flugaur noted the letter suggests County leaders meet with DOC, and he asked who that would include; representation on the County Board, Judges, District Attorney. Dreier noted the DOC approached Portage County because the State was not happy with the vision other counties offered through responses to a RFP process the State conducted.

Radtke felt the DOC project process was much farther along based on what he heard Jean Young say at the January 2012 Justice Coalition meeting. Morrow noted discussions Jean Young, DOC Assistant Regional Chief, has held regarding the pilot project. Morrow felt the State really wants to move forward with this project, and because Portage County is unique in that it already receives State funding with Portage House, it does not need a Statewide bidding process. He described a single contract with Portage County with substantial funding attached (he is not certain of the amount of money). Idsvoog asked if the DOC would be giving Portage County money or does Portage County spend its money. Morrow replied it would be a bit of both. Dick stated he understood the State wants to make the proposal. Idsvoog asked who at the State and Morrow replied Young and Secretary Hamblin.

Flugaur felt Dreier should form the County leadership group, meet with the DOC, and report the outcome to the Executive Committee and County Board. Flugaur described the pilot project as interesting and felt Portage County is in a good position. Morrow stated Portage County is the only county in Wisconsin the DOC is trying to do engage in this project. Dreier added other counties in the State did not "hit the mark" on the concept the State had in mind in their RFP process, but Portage County did through its concept paper. This pilot project would create a model to teach across the State of Wisconsin.

Radtke asked if Portage County replied to the State's RFP and Dreier replied not to her knowledge. Radtke asked for clarification that all responses to the RFP were rejected, and now the State wants to talk to Portage County. Eagon replied the State approached Portage County because of what we have in place, including programming, the Justice Coalition, database development, etc. Dreier said the State is interested in building on Portage County's capacities utilizing Becky Young Funds. State fiscal level reports indicate \$1.5 million dollars in that fund and she felt the result may look like a grant to Portage County with limited start-up money and local dollars being leveraged. Dreier felt we must embrace the vision and carry it into the future.

Morrow stated Portage House serves DOC offenders only and felt the pilot project would combine pre-trial offenders, etc. so all individuals would flow through the system without waiting for the whole process. He sees this as not reinventing the wheel, but rather combining them all.

Flugaur concluded Dreier would respond to Secretary Hamblin, form the County leadership group, meet with the DOC, and report back. Flugaur added that Portage County having Portage House, Justiceworks, Oxford Houses, utilizing the proxy, etc. resulted in the DOC seeking out Portage County.

4. Discussion of the Coalition's Involvement in the Long Range Planning for the Criminal Justice System

Flugaur stated there are people who would like to be part of an Ad Hoc group to respond to a campus concept and asked if the Executive Committee should continue to hold off on this as requested by Idsvoog and Dreier. He also asked where the County is at in the campus concept. Idsvoog replied the Space and Properties Committee said this process should be a priority, which it will be after the April 3 election. The campus concept must be defined. Does this concept include jail space or not. If yes, the number of beds must be decided in the campus concept. The concept needs to be mapped and indicate that in 10-15 years we need this much space. Land purchase would be needed, which is a difficult Board decision, as well as expansion of some areas. Where do programs and jail space fit into this concept? Finn asked if Space and Properties had formed a subcommittee to study this and Idsvoog replied no, not until after the election and new committees are formed. Finn asked if the subcommittee would be similar to the Justice Coalition Advisory Committee and Idsvoog replied he was not sure.

Charewicz stated space for the jail and programs are not mutually exclusive. We are paying lip service to programs when we do not have the jail space to house everybody. He stated there are people interested in programs and we cannot always justify keeping them because they are sentenced for a long time period of time. Also, there are people who want programs as a ploy to stay in Portage County. This is a balancing act. Real prospects for programming would be kept in Portage County. Whereas, as an example, when someone is sentenced to 9 months and they are not working, and we need the bed for someone else, they would be shipped to Lincoln County for the long term. Until we can house everyone in one location, we are missing a lot of good bets with programming inside the jail.

Dreier stated the Space and Properties Committee has taken on defining strategies and the campus concept. The campus plan does not only include Law Enforcement, but the entire County, so there is no longer a fragmented approach. There would be phases over time. Dreier stated the County has immediate needs, and to her, the jail is not the most immediate need, rather Child Support has a more urgent need.

Flugaur stated the continuum in the criminal justice system in Portage County is understood by those at the meeting, and he asked if other County Board members understand and think big picture. Idsvoog felt there are a good number that do not. Butkowski agreed, adding that County Board members are involved more in the committees they are assigned to. He felt a 20-50 year master plan is necessary.

Flugaur noted Medin is not running for County Board again. He asked Medin if he was interested in participating as a citizen as the County works on a campus concept. Median replied yes, he would like to actively participate.

With no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting adjourned at 8:35 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Paula Cummings
Recording Secretary

MINUTES
Justice Coalition Executive Committee
May 10, 2012

Members Present: Judge Tom Flugaur, Patty Dreier, Phil Idsvoog, and Tom Eagon
Others Present: Ross Dick and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department; Shaun Morrow, DOC Probation/Parole; Jenni Jossie, County Finance Director; Cory Nelson, Portage County Sheriff's Department; and a Stevens Point Journal Representative

Chair Flugaur called the meeting to order at 8:00 am in Conference Room F of the Portage County Courthouse.

1. A Discussion of the DOC Community Corrections Center pilot project; and Portage County's Response to the Proposed Project and the Coalition's Role

Flugaur made note of two presentations that have taken place regarding the DOC project; one before a joint meeting of Portage County Finance and Public Safety Committees, and another at the Justiceworks annual meeting. Both presentations were made by Jean Young, Wisconsin Department of Corrections. He also referred to a letter dated May 7, 2012 as written by Dreier to DOC Secretary Gary Hamblin in which she expressed Portage County's interest in this process and asked for patience as Portage County gathers necessary local support and authorization to move forward on the project.

Dreier stated the joint committee meeting took place April 2. No action was taken at this presentation because several questions remained unanswered and the County Board election was taking place soon. This joint meeting provided a sense of questions that needed answers. Dreier also attended the Justiceworks annual meeting presentation, which was attended by several stakeholders.

Dick provided those present with project documentation he has gathered titled Community Cognitive Services Program (CCSP), which provides information on State funding, evidence-based programming, target population, criminogenic needs, program structure and components, aligning Department of Corrections' vision with local experience, and program development and financial oversight. Three areas yet to be developed include skills training, program evaluation, and State reimbursement structure and schedule. Dick has been utilizing a staff work group to begin designing the process. Bill Hanna, Portage County Finance Department, suggested using a program at Health and Human Services as a financial model for the CCSP. Dick is currently speaking with Young/Cavanaugh as to exactly how the Becky Young Funds can be utilized for CCSP.

Dick explained his program planning has been in the areas of design, review, and moving forward. The State has said they will not tell Portage County what to do; rather the County decides and designs the program. Dick described it as hard to focus where to start. Dick reported Young said the program could be phased in incrementally and the first phase could include a cognitive group. Many offenders are in need of life skills development and jobs. CCSP would involve all components, but not all at once. Dick felt this simplifies the task and he is comfortable with this approach. Dreier referred to the flow chart found in the handout and felt you cannot measure outcomes in pieces, if this project is phased in.

Idsvoog stated since the joint committee presentation, he has met with Dick and expressed that he and committee members did not feel comfortable moving forward until another presentation would be held after the election, with new members, so questions could be answered. Dreier stated we are working our way through committees.

Flugaur asked for clarification that the CCSP would not involve dismantling current programming and Dreier replied current programming would remain in place. Dick stated he continues to gather answers to various questions. He also stated he will be taking a resolution to his governing committee, Judicial General Government, and then go back to the joint committee for another presentation. Idsvoog suggested another joint committee meeting be held because questions surround jail population and public safety. Flugaur asked if CCSP would reduce the jail population and Idsvoog added, that is the question. Dreier felt CCSP would not increase the jail population and could mitigate issues, including jail crowding. Idsvoog noted other questions surround money, personnel, space needs, etc. Dick stated answers will be gathered and brought forward. He can provide calculations and statistics, but the pressing question is whether the County wants to move forward with CCSP. Idsvoog stated they must be informed. Dick felt CCSP should reduce recidivism with programs and the shifting of resources to medium/high risk offender groups. Morrow added that most medium/high risk offenders go to jail again and again, and money should be put toward those offenders rather than low risk offenders who may not return to jail.

Dick stated he attended a COMPAS assessment tool training at Dodge Correctional Institute. This is an internet based offender management tool. The program manages caseloads and allows assessment of recidivism levels. He was impressed with the tool. The message received was that low level offenders should not receive a lot of services. Flugaur felt that has been the philosophy for the last few years. Eagon added that criminogenic needs must be addressed. Flugaur stated DOC will track with the predictive tool and the goal is to protect the public from high risk offenders and not waste resources on low risk.

Dick read through the flow chart he provided. He noted the possibility of renting space for two offender beds at the Soik building because there are no extra beds at Portage House. The rented space could receive oversight by Portage House staff.

Flugaur asked if CCSP will utilize mentors or volunteers. Dick replied there has been success with the use of mentors and volunteers; specifically in the Volunteers in Probation Program. He anticipates mentoring being essential to the process, but is unsure of the State's support of this. Eagon stated he agrees with Dick. The top 4 criminogenic needs include being on a criminal track, criminal companions, a criminal lifestyle, and instability at home. These can be addressed through mentoring. The remaining needs such as AODA, jobs, life skills, etc. already have programs in place that an offender can plug into. Mentoring can show an offender what is normal.

Idsvoog referred to the flow chart and asked about referrals from court. Dick replied Judges make these referrals and programming hinges on assessment results. Eagon felt people need to be trained on how to use COMPAS and the State needs to pay for this training. He noted this happened in Eau Claire County. Morrow noted that Kathy King had provided COMPAS training and DOC could provide more. Eagon questioned the amount of time for a COMPAS assessment and Morrow replied approximately 2 hours.

Idsvoog again referred to the flow chart asking about Community Corrections and jail referrals. Morrow replied Community Corrections refers to DOC referrals. Eagon noted there is a proxy for pre-screening offenders before COMPAS is used. In Eau Claire County, police officers are conducting a pre-screen proxy on the street.

Dick read through the COMPAS profile for Portage County Offenders – Core Needs, which he provided. Eagon noted the profile finds financial needs to be the highest score. Is that what is making them criminal? Criminal causes need to be the focus. Morrow stated a main focus is the cognitive group. Eagon felt social issues should also be a focus, such as family and friends, making a mentor important. Morrow stated the cognitive group addresses peers (Breaking Barriers/Thinking for Change).

Flugaur asked for clarification that the State is asking Portage County to design the CCSP and Dick replied yes.

Dreier stated a model must be developed and a replication team put in place. The program could then be created in other communities, if effective. Morrow felt with the program being new, Portage County getting it up and going, and if it is found to not be working, changes can easily be made "on the fly". Changes would be documented and the reasons why. Dick noted the existing State contract with Portage House makes it easier for Portage County to set-up programming without a lot of hoops.

Jossie asked if the current contract with Portage County would be expanded or would it be new for this program. Dick replied it would be an expansion; that is why the State went with Portage County – we have vision and already have a contract in place.

Flugaur suggested a meeting in July with the Justice Coalition and to have something concrete to report to them. This is the role of the Coalition; why it exists – to improve the criminal justice system of Portage County. He felt the Coalition was sidetracked four years ago on building project potentials. Flugaur said the DOC program fits the Coalition's mission and that body needs the information received today. Having the State pick Portage County for this program is a compliment on what we have done over the last decade.

Dreier felt we are getting closer on concepts. There are questions about how the money works, contracts, training, and space, etc. These answers will help us fill out the story. Dreier felt we are "looking for the green light" from the County Board to work with expanding the current Portage House contract. Dreier felt we should hit the ground soon with the program once questions on time and money are answered. She senses people are comfortable with moving forward.

Morrow cautioned that, as with any government program, if the money is not used, others will look at it. Flugaur felt we can be deliberate, but keep moving forward. Dick felt the money question is out there. The State has told him there will be \$200-\$500,000 available; not a specific amount, and Portage County would not be putting any more money into this program than the \$60,000 it already commits to Portage House. Dreier felt there is financial flexibility and Dick reiterated the program may not cost Portage County any money.

Eagon stated he is concerned about having someone in charge to keep this moving forward, such as a project coordinator. He felt the State should fund this position and we should be thinking about it. Dick replied he envisions himself as the project coordinator, and if needed, we would look at it.

Flugaur questioned the no cost to Portage County, asking who would support the program. Idsvog felt future costs would be the next question. Dick replied there is nothing in place for Portage County to do this program any longer than we want to. Eagon said if the program is looking at beds for 2 high risk offenders, who need the most supervision, you will be excluding most high risk offenders when offering only 2 beds. Dick felt we would focus on high risk to recidivate, not high crimes like robbery, etc. Nelson felt it important to define the terminology "high risk" so everyone has the same understanding.

2. Discussion of the Coalition's Involvement in the Long Range Planning for the Criminal Justice System

Flugaur inquired about the campus concept discussion. Idsvog felt that would gear up after all committee appointments are made at the end of the month. Dreier added the current Space and Properties Committee made a recommendation to the new committee members that they deal with the campus concept. Don Jankowski is the new Chair of Space and Properties. The ball needs to roll.

With no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting adjourned at 9:10 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Paula Cummings
Recording Secretary

MINUTES
Justice Coalition Executive Committee
November 15, 2012

Members Present: Judges Tom Flugaur and John Finn, Phil Idsvoog, John Charewicz, Michael McKenna, Anne Renc, and Frederic Fleishauer
Others Present: Ross Dick and Paula Cummings, Justice Programs Department; Jenni Jossie and Bill Hanna, County Finance Department; and Trish Cal-Baker, Clerk of Courts

Chair Flugaur called the meeting to order at 8:00 am in Conference Room F of the Portage County Courthouse.

1. Review of Jail and Justice Program Statistics

Flugaur noted former Justice Programs Director, Kathy King, had provided these statistics to the Executive Committee and now Dick will do the same. Dick provided handouts and highlighted specific areas. He noted jail-related statistics are based on information gathered daily by Cory Nelson, Captain of the Corrections Division. Statistics indicate a 14.2% increase in the number confined to jail between the 4th quarter of 2011 and the 3rd quarter of 2012; whereas, the number on home detention (HDP) has decreased 19% over the same time period. Also, the female population has increased 30.9%.

Flugaur asked the number of offenders in jail for unpaid fines and Charewicz replied a couple. Dick clarified those under the "other" status include offenders in the hospital, on a writ to other counties, or housed in mental facilities. Flugaur noted the possible need to look at HDP due to the decrease in utilization. Judges regularly order HDP. Flugaur asked for this item to be discussed at the next Executive Committee meeting. He asked that an invitation be extended to Penny Borski, Corrections Officer, to attend and provide information on the number of offenders eligible for HDP and why they are not utilizing it. Charewicz felt utilization is down because there is inconsistent cell phone service causing false alarms; therefore, it becomes not practical. Also, if an offender "tests hot", they are ineligible. He further added not many qualify for HDP. Renc felt the program is cost prohibitive too; especially with the added cost of ignition interlock and needing to pay fees upfront.

McKenna asked how much HDP costs and Charewicz replied \$17 per day, which is paid weekly or every two weeks. Renc stated the Sheriff's Department manual says full payment is required upfront. Flugaur again asked that Penny Borski be asked to attend the next meeting to clarify the HDP process. McKenna asked if there is a day-for-day credit on HDP vs. jail time. Flugaur replied it is usually day-for-day. Pre-trial offenders reporting successfully to the Day Report Program earn the right to be on HDP. Flugaur asked if Huber is paid for upfront and Charewicz replied no. Renc clarified not all of that program is paid upfront; it must be paid one week in advance. Charewicz clarified all those on HDP or Huber make payments to be in the program. Flugaur asked for the payment question to be verified and the manual/paperwork to reflect actual policy. Fleishauer added that more and more offenders are taking jail time over pre-trial programs.

Dick referred members to the "Pre-Trial Supervision Program-Admissions" line chart and noted 5 OWI vs. 9 non-OWI average monthly admissions. Finn stated the Pre-Trial Program was designed for OWI 3 and 4; not those with AODA issues. He felt the program needed to be looked at to see why we have strayed from that. Flugaur noted controlled substances abusers were added and Finn replied it should only be individuals seriously abusing drugs.

Dick referred members to the "Pre-Trial Supervision Program-Discharges" line chart and noted an 83% successful completion rate. Flugaur noted successful, could include offenders who have had 50 tests with two positive results. Dick said a person came into Day Report and tested positive. The person said they did not drink, but rather had an "energy drink". The Day Report Technician then consumed an "energy drink" and he too tested positive.

Dick referred members to the "Pre-Trial Supervision Program-OWI Offenders on Last Day of Month" line chart, noting an average of 51 OWI offenders participating in the Pre-Trial program on the last day of the month over the past 22 months. Finn felt the spike to 70 on the last day of October should be discussed by the Committee, as well as the entire program.

Dick referred members to the "Post-Sentence Probation Supervision Program" line chart. This chart indicated an average of 7.6 offenders receiving services on the last day of the month for the past 14 months, and an average of 1.6 offenders were accepted into the program each month since the program's inception in September 2011. Finn noted post sentence programming is dependent on statutes, which say one year of participation. He noted there should be a way for early termination. Flugaur reminded those present that Dick is new to his position and Day Report has seen several staffing changes. Finn stated he will be meeting with Day Report staff to tell them historical information on programming in Portage County.

Flugaur noted offenders go from pre- to post-trial and want an early discharge. Flugaur felt you must define success on the program, and decide on how much time is enough. Once someone has been determined successful, this must be put in writing, Dick must sign-off on early release, and then it must be brought to a Judge. Dick felt there is early release offered in programming as an incentive (early discharge, if successful). What does successful mean? What does early mean (both pre- and post-trial). Finn stated in the beginning of pre-trial we ran into that problem and had to work through a way for staff to reduce program time without a court order. Fleishauer felt it appropriate for the offender to present their own discharge plan. The offender should answer the question, "What is your plan when programming ends?"

Jossie asked if recidivism rates for the OWI 3 and 4 offenders are measured and Dick replied yes, it is tracked. Flugaur noted statistics show that 83% of those in the pre-trial program have not reoffended with another OWI in the last 10 years. Finn added the Department of Corrections has found 43% of people released from prison reoffend.

2. A Discussion on the Implementation of the Department of Corrections Pilot Project

Dick reported the project proposal will be presented to the working group, including State representatives, at 9:30 am today. A discussion about the residential component has to take place. Zach Bishop, Portage House Director, felt it was both appropriate and doable to have a residential component at Portage House. The County Finance Department has been working on financial aspects. The final proposal, including associated costs, should be presented to the Oversight Ad Hoc Committee within the next couple weeks. Dick clarified the State has said there will be \$300,000-\$350,000 allocated each year for five years for this project. Portage House staff will serve as case managers. Programming, to be conducted by ATTIC Clinical Services, will vary in group size, with 8 in a group dealing with AODA issues, and 15 in a group for the Thinking for a Change (T4C) program. As the project grows, additional groups can be added.

Hanna noted the project, as designed, allows us to "ramp up" the program through State financial resources, which can grow the program to deal with cognitive/AODA/life skills/mental health, etc, and Justiceworks can offer a mentoring component. Flugaur felt the small group sizes will fill up fast and he asked if individuals will be involved in all groups. Dick replied no, the offender's group participation will be based on their COMPAS assessment tool profile and needs. The offender will be referred to programs that will benefit them the most. Flugaur asked if programming will have various entry points, and Dick replied yes, an offender will not have to wait 16 weeks to join programming.

Flugaur asked if this project will begin by the first of the year. Idsvoog stated the Oversight Ad Hoc Committee will meet when called. McKenna asked about a contract with the State on this project. Hanna replied contract talks will begin today, and it is anticipated this project will involve an amendment to the current Portage House contract.

3. A Discussion of the Final Proposal on Commitment Warrants for Unpaid Forfeitures

Flugaur stated with civil forfeitures, you must have a hearing to pay as required under Statute 800.095. This must be done for unpaid fines as well. Baker provided a handout titled, "Portage County Policy on Commitment Warrants Issued for Civil Violations - Traffic and Forfeiture Cases Only".

Baker said she is coming before the Executive Committee in order to address concerns expressed at the Justice Coalition meeting. One concern was the amount of court time involved in this process, and she said Captain Nelson felt forfeiture hearings could take place 1-2 times per month to address unpaid fines. Another concern was additional cost to the jail. Baker suggested, in order to get a firm handle on that dollar figure, a review by the Justice Coalition should take place at the end of the first six months. In addition, she would report additional revenue in the Clerk of Courts Office in June 2013. At that time, a decision can be made as to whether warrants are having a negative or positive impact on the Clerk of Courts Office and the jail.

Fleishauer referred to item 7 of Baker's handout, which reads ".....that all days serve on a commitment warrant be served concurrently, not consecutively, and that all warrants shall state this". Baker noted warrants say consecutive. Fleishauer suggested it be one way or the other; take away the courts choice. Fleishauer then referred to item 6, which reads ".....that the County pass a local court rule increasing the dollar value that the Clerk of Court's use when calculating the number of jail bed days that an offender must serve in lieu of paying his or her fine in full, from \$25 per day, to \$50 per day". He noted the wording should be changed to either "court rule" or "County ordinance" rather than the "County passes a local court rule". Flugaur noted lawyers study the rules closely and follow them. "Court rule" is easier to pass than a County ordinance. Flugaur stated he has drafted a court rule that addresses payment and modifications.

Renc said offenders who cannot pay court fines can utilize community service, but not on the State's portion of the fine. Baker replied that is being done now, but community service is difficult to monitor and it is hard to find places to serve community service.

Idsvoog asked what the plan is if executing this process results in the jail being filled and shipping being filled. What is the back-up plan? Flugaur answered there will be a six month review of the process, and no one believes either scenario will happen. Baker noted that post cards will be sent ahead of warrants by her office, as well as the Sheriff's office. Charewicz noted that if the jail is full, law enforcement would not execute the right to pick up an offender, and he felt most offenders will pay. Flugaur asked that Captain Nelson keep daily statistics on this process. He then referred to item 4 of Baker's handout, which reads "that the Sheriff's Department provide a report on or about June 1st of 2013 and every six months thereafter as to how many offenders have been brought into the jail on commitment warrants and approximately how many bed days they have served in the jail". Penny Borski should be able to compile that data. Idsvoog stated his point is they recognize more jail space is needed now, without this process being implemented. Flugaur questioned renting space at other facilities and Charewicz replied it is more costly to rent elsewhere; the current contract for shipping is \$32 a day, which is a good price.

Jossie asked about the Sheriff's Department's authority to lower the dollar amount. What are the criteria to be used? As an example, how to handle small fines vs. \$70 a day in jail. Charewicz replied they do have some control.

Baker stated she is asking for a vote in order to implement this process in January 2013. Flugaur replied there is no vote to take place at the Executive Committee level. The Justice Coalition must reach consensus on the process.

Renc asked if the plan would be to pick up a person and within 24 hours conduct a court hearing. Flugaur replied the person would be seen the next day.

4. Other Topics to be Considered for the Next Coalition Agenda

Flugaur felt a Justice Coalition meeting could be held in December to discuss the warrants process.

With no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting adjourned at 9:05 am.

Respectfully submitted,
Paula Cummings
Recording Secretary