

Sedgwick County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)				
Meeting Minutes: 7/27/				Prepared by:
		Sedgwick County Detention Fa		Elizabeth Biles,
		2 nd Floor Training Room		Management Intern
Attendance				
Voting Members (nine is a quorum)				Voting Designees
Chief Judge James Fleetwood, 18 th Judicial District (Chair)				
Chief Judge Jennifer Jones, Municipal Court of the City of			Chief Probation Officer Gail	
Wichita			Villalo	ovos
Chariff Liff Factor Calaminia Country			Undersheriff Brenda Dietzman	
Sheriff Jeff Easter, Sedgwick County			☐ Undersheriff Brenda Dietzman	
Chief of Police Gordon Ramsey, City of Wichita			Deputy Chief Jose Salcido	
District Attorney Marc Bennett, 18 th Judicial District			Deputy District Attorney Ann Swegle	
Chief Public Defender, Mark Rudy, Sedgwick County			Deputy Public Defender Jama Mitchell	
Chief Deputy City Attorney, Sharon Dickgrafe, City of Wichita			Assistant City Attorney Jan Jarman	
☐ Director, Glenda Martens, Sedg. Co. Depart. of Corrections			Corrections Administrator Jay Holmes	
County Manager Mike Scholes				
Commissioner Richard Ranzau, Sedgwick County				
Commissioner Jim Howell, Sedgwick County				
Council Member Lavonta Williams, City of Wichita				
Executive Director Marilyn Cook, COMCARE of Sedg. Co.				rector Tisha Darland, Crisis & s Services COMCARE
Deputy County Manager Tom Stolz				
Criminal Presiding Judge Jeffery Goering, 18 th Judicial District				
Sedgwick County Association of Cities, Vacant				
Ex Officio Members:				
Other attendees:	Chief K	Chief Ken Winters (Sedg. Co Chiefs Assoc.), Chief Mark Hinkle (Sedg. Co Chiefs		
	Assoc.), Stephen Owens (KBAA), Jay Holmes (Corrections), Tom Struble (Corrections),			
	Greg Gann (DITSS), Laura Oblinger (SCSO), Karen Powell (Counselor's Office), .			
	Schechter (SCSO), Elizabeth Biles (Manager's Office), Dr. Timothy Rohrig (RFSC)			



Council Chair, Judge James Fleetwood, called the July 27, 2017 meeting to order. A quorum was not present.

1. Approval of Minutes

a. A quorum was not present; June 22, 2017 minutes will be voted on at the next meeting.

2. Committee Reports

- a. Karen Powell reviewed the current subcommittees established by CJCC (see attachment). Subcommittees fall under KOMA same as CJCC; notifications of meetings need to be sent to Elizabeth for publication and taking minutes.
 - Judge Fleetwood stated to the best of our abilities, everything should run through the current subcommittees instead of creating additional groups. Current subcommittees should review membership and report back if any appointed committee members should be changed. Notification of meeting times should not be an after through.
- b. Sheriff Easter stated that he had already sent out meeting notifications to CM, DCM, DA, etc. for an initial meeting to determine where to start planning related to addressing opiates issues. Sough clarification if his workgroup fell within CJCC's scope. As he understood it, opiates as a jail crowding issue falls within CJCC scope, but getting ahead of opiates from a governmental standpoint of wanting to do education and prevention is beyond CJCC scope.
 - i. Karen Powell stated that it sounded that Sheriff Easter's workgroup was beyond the scope of CJCC. As such, they could not take any actions on behalf of CJCC and no references to CJCC.
 - ii. Judge Fleetwood state that the Sheriff's taskforce would be open to anyone to attend from CJCC and they could perhaps present back to CJCC on any CJCC relevant items.

3. Old Business

a. Opiates data, COMCARE

i. Tisha Darland reviewed the data from SACK. SACK provided data on what people test positive for when admitted (see attachment). Opiate admits are the last section. Marilyn Cook asked if categorical breakdowns are how the state has asked information be reported. Tisha Darland stated



that data is provided in the way it reads on the test and follows guidelines from the state as to what drugs they are looking for; will follow-up and get more information.

- ii. Dr. Rohrig stated that a screen test using immunoassay is a standard test and separate tests are needed to pick up Oxycodone and Methadone. Dr. Rohrig presented additional data from the RFSC. The Illicit Drug Laboratory performs substance testing on white powders from law enforcement and also tests for drugs in the systems of the deceased. In July they had 18 heroin submissions, 17 hydrocodone, and 9 oxycodone. Four Furanylfentanyl (designer fentanyl that is less potent than fentanyl but more potent than heroin) cases last month and 1 death last year due to furanylfentanyl. Designer opioids not always picked up in hospital or state testing. 135 opioid related deaths last year often involving multiple opioids or an opioid with a benzodiazepine; 1st quarter of 2017, almost 50 opioid related deaths. We are seeing a dramatic rise in the number of opioid related deaths.
- iii. Sheriff Easter asked for clarification on the first set of statistics presented by Dr. Rohrig in terms of testing of samples or are they deaths. Dr. Rohrig clarified that those are white powders tested for law enforcement.
- iv. Tom Stolz added that this is COMCARE admits only, if they die then we get the data from RFSC. We need data from ERs. Dr. Rohrig stated that hospitals cannot do drug tests, they send everything to RFSC for analysis. Tom Stolz asked if someone has an opioid overdose and is admitted to the hospital but does not die, is the Sheriff notified to make a report, or are they treated and released. Sheriff Easter stated that a lot of overdoses come in as EMS calls; EMS will say this looks like an overdose and law enforcement goes to make the case. If EMS takes them straight to the hospital, he would hope the hospital would call. That is part of the discussion that needs to occur when the taskforce meets. We do not need HIPPA information, just zip codes of where overdoses are originating.
- v. Dr. Rohrig stated that there is a Drug Abuse Warning Network where hospitals can report drug overdoses. Hospitals can report all this type of data and it is blinded. He was not sure if the local hospitals are reporting to that system already. Sheriff Easter stated he would reach out to the hospitals to see if they are using that network.



- vi. Tisha Darland added that some ER admits are also then admitted to COMCARE, which could cause data duplication. Tom Stolz added we need good data for operational decision making. COMCARE data is not shocking, but the overdose deaths are worrisome.
- vii. Marilyn Cook noted that there are 18 organizations; the data presented is only from Detox. Tom Stolz asked how do we get data from the other organizations. Sheriff Easter reiterated that names are not needed, wanting zip codes in order to concentrate resources. Tom Stolz recommended that a next step is for Sheriff Easter's taskforce to engage hospitals in the group also.

b. WPD Crime Statistics, January 1-July 25, 2017

- i. Deputy Chief Jose Salcido WPD presented the crime statistics. There has been a strong increase in homicides year over year. Overall nationwide increase in violent crimes and murder. WPD is working on a heat map of gun crimes back to 2010. 3 miles have been identified for high gun crimes; funding is available to implement Shot Spotter technology within that area. When Chicago implemented a pilot shot spotter 3 mile area and they saw a 35% reduction in gun crimes and 15% reduction in murders. They will be moving to monitoring 60 miles due to the success. Shot spotter is a sensor and picks up gunshot. It provides PD with a map, location, and direction and speed of the gun fire. The map is available to officers within 20-40 seconds of the gun shot. In Kansas City, only one-third of gun shots are reported through 911. Kansas City tied Shot Spotter to surveillance cameras and they turn on after a shot is fired to help with evidence gathering. Density of shots in Wichita (over 200) is 26th and 135 N to hillside and down to 17th over to Oliver and back to Central and over to 135. Three square miles is the minimum required area for a five year contract. Looking at another location if funding can be secured, 26th and Arkansas down to 13th street over to the highway. The cost is about \$95,000 per year per square mile. Potential reduction of 80% in gun crimes and 40% reduction in murder.
- ii. Tom Stolz noted that gun crimes are driving up the Sheriff's jail population; this is a national problem in addition to Wichita. Worthwhile to consider the addition a representative from the Sedgwick County Chiefs Association to this group. That change would require an amendment to the resolution which formed the group and signature of the Commission.



- iii. Sheriff Easter stated that CJCC issues are occurring in other jurisdictions and it is important to have them be a part of the conversation.
- iv. Judge Fleetwood asked if the group needed to vote to recommend the BOCC take up the amendment. Karen Powell answered that the group does not need to vote on it; the group can vote to recommend to the BOCC the membership change, or it can go before BOCC by the will of the Deputy County Manager.
- v. Commissioner Howell spoke in favor of including Sedgwick County Chiefs Association as voting members as it would help with getting a quorum if they attended. Judge Fleetwood echoed that the addition would be constructive and would like to see BOCC take it up. Sheriff Easter recommended it be the President of the Sedgwick County Chiefs Association who serve on CJCC. Judge Fleetwood noted that more often than not we have a voting quorum. Attendance by all is important.
- vi. Commissioner Howell recommended the amendment be in addition to or replace the SCAC position. Howell knows individuals on SCAC and could ask them to nominate someone. Judge Fleetwood stated that if they are willing to nominate someone then let's get them involved. If there is hesitancy, then that can be addressed. Commissioner Howell added that SCAC has begun to meet on a more regular basis so it may be easier to fill their seat.
- c. Update on visiting Topeka over funding needs
 - Commissioner Howell informed the group that Marilyn Cook had resolved the problem. KDADS had the ability to provide additional funding for this year; need to address the funding issue for next year's legislative term to establish a permanent funding stream.
 - ii. Marilyn Cook stated that every six months KDADS was being showing services data and letting them know of funding needs. After our last meeting, Marilyn Cook went to them and stated we need \$1.3 million to continue our programs. We heard back in two days that we would get the money. The reason being that next legislative session, COMCARE Community Crisis Center will go into the ongoing KDADS budget. Tisha Darland has been tracking numbers from January 1 through July 13. COMCARE Community Crisis Center has served 4745 people in our actual building. 89.5% were diverted from any level of hospitalization;



485 crisis evaluations at other community locations. Many of those 485 were already in a hospital setting; 69% diverted from inpatient admissions.

4. New Business

a. Population Report

- i. Commissioner Howell noted that the jail population is not has high as he expected based on previous crime statistics covered.
- ii. Sheriff Easter stated that we have good programs to help control the jail population and the jail population is now flat. A big problem is that more than 70% of those in the jail are being held pre-trial and involve crimes with multiple suspects. A lot of sex offenders, which they cannot be released due to their crimes. These are not misdemeanors and felony property crimes clogging up the jail. Brenda will speak about what she and Jay are doing to address the pre-trial backlog occurring over the weekends.
- iii. Undersheriff Dietzman added that there is delay in the bonding process when there is a requirement for pre-trial services. Some bonding companies were paying bonds but person could not be released until pre-trial services were completed, so they were being held over the weekend. A decision was made that we would not allow the bond to be paid until pre-trial services signs off. Just tested it for a month to see if it caused any problem on the PTS end and it seems to be working okay. Another problem is related to a new law; if any body fluids were exchanged in the crime, the suspect has to be tested within 48 hours of their first appearance and results sent back to the courts. Our medical provider will be able to do that in-house for us. We will be asking that the testing for infections (blood draw) be a bonding requirement; fluids can be drawn and the individual can be bonded out before results have been confirmed. Blood can be draw 24/7.
- iv. Judge Fleetwood asked that language be drafted and then it can be added to the form. Undersheriff Dietzman stated they are working on language with the DA's Office. Judge Fleetwood stated that the courts are looking at two options related to Pre-Trial Services. One that they be released upon bond directly to pre-trial services, the other that they be released on bond and ordered to report to pre-trial services.



- v. Sheriff Easter spoke about the costs of housing inmates out of county. In 2014, out of county inmates housing was consolidated to be around the county. Due to issues with hiring and retaining detention personnel across the state, we are now housing 70 inmates in Sumner County. DOC is housing inmates where we use to and paying more per day. We are currently out in Meade County, which is four hours away. This impacts jail crowding and our overtime. If an inmate needs to meet with their attorney the next day, a deputy has to drive to Meade on overtime to get the inmate back in time.
 - Inmates have to be present to waive their rights. We had hoped to
 do this by video, but we cannot. This causes us to not relocate
 them in a timely manner or we have to transport them back for
 that. Most of the people relocated out of county are individuals
 who are serving time. At the end of August, we'll be able to
 utilized a pod in Work Release and that will help alleviate some
 out of county housing.
- vi. Judge Fleetwood asked about the size of the deputy application pool.

 Sheriff Easter stated that the applicant pool is shrinking; caused by starting wage, economic growth means applicant pool decreases, and nationwide law enforcement is taking a hit.
 - 1. Commissioner Howell asked how many open positions are there in the jail. Undersheriff Dietzman answered 35 open and 15 currently in the academy, so 50 short total.
 - 2. Commissioner Howell asked if there was any data related to pay and retention in this field. Sheriff Easter stated pay may be a factor but it is more about work environment. We're not spending enough on recruiting, only about \$40,000; millennials are being reached through Facebook/Twitter recruiting. Quality of applicants is an issue as they must pass the polygraph, have no felonies, and pass the aptitude test. They are getting more people through the process but the application pool itself is low.
- vii. Commissioner Howell asked what the average cost of getting someone through the process was, including training time. Sheriff Easter stated they would need to calculate that information.



- viii. Sheriff Easter said there are compression problems hiring new deputies at higher levels than people who have worked there for several years.
 - ix. Commissioner Howell asked if housing people out of county has due to a lack of beds and for a description of the cost associated with housing inmates out of county over time. Sheriff Easter answered that out of county housing is due to lack of available beds.
 - x. Marilyn Cook asked if attorneys could video conference with clients. Sheriff Easter stated that they could not. Attorneys only want face to face meetings. Defense attorneys feel they owe it to the person for that face to face and some do not trust the security of the video conferencing system.
- xi. Marilyn Cook stated that COMCARE is using video conferencing all over the state and it save driving time. They have even been able to get video conferencing covered by insurance companies as a face to face meeting.
- xii. Commissioner Howell asked if video conferencing was an issue the legislature would assist with. Judge Fleetwood stated that the Supreme Court has modified their rules and is allowing more hearing to take place via video conferencing. As a Judge he can encourage attorneys to recognize that a video conference can take the place of the face to face meeting requirement.
- xiii. Sheriff Easter stated this is different than medicine. The concern is that attorneys will raise the issue during trial that they video conferenced instead of getting an actual face to face time with their client.
- xiv. Tisha Darland asked if the jail uses part time jail deputies. Sheriff Easter stated they do not. In the past, they have asked retired deputies if they would be interested in returning part-time and they have not. They continue to look into it as an option. Johnson County fully commissions their deputies which allows for them to make more but then they can also move among jobs more easily.
- xv. Tisha Darland stated that COMCARE Community Crisis Center is able to operate due to having part time employees.
- xvi. Sheriff Easter state he will continue to look at it and is open to ideas, however is concerned that commissioning could cause different types of retention issues.



5. Other Business

- a. Voting designee updates
 - i. Elizabeth Biles will email everyone prior to the next meeting asking for verification of voting designees. Any changes to designees must be submitted to the presiding chair of CJCC to take effect.
- b. Next meeting- October 26, 2017.

6. Public Comment

a. Stephen Owens, Owens Bonding, stated that before he began attending these meetings he did not know the volume of the mental health crisis. In the same regard, the community does not understand it either.

Meeting adjourned at 11:25am.