Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
NOTES			DATE	2/25/16
Voting Members   ☐ Judge James Fleetwood ☐ Judge Jennifer Jones ☐ Judge Jeffrey Goering   ☐ Sheriff Jeff Easter ☐ Chief Gordon Ramsay ☐ District Attorney Marc Bennett   ☐ Commissioner Richard Ranzau ☐ Commissioner Dave Unruh ☐ Marilyn Cook   ☐ City Council Member Lavonta Williams ☐ Sharon Dickgrafe ☐ Mike Scholes   ☐ Mark Masterson ☐ Mark Rudy ☐ Marv Duncan ☐ Vacant SCAC   Ex Officio Members and Others in Attendance   ☐ Ann Swegle* ☐ Tom Struble* ☐ Jason Scheck* ☐ Gail Villalovos*   ☐ Undersheriff Brenda Dietzman* ☐ Jama Mitchell* ☐ Capt. Scott Heimerman*   ☐ Judge William Woolley* ☐ Judge Ben Burgess ☐ Karen Powell ☐ Renfeng Ma   ☐ Timothy Rohrig ☐ Mark Bowman ☐ Wes Ellington ☐ Roger Taylor   ☐ Melinda Wilson ☐ Stephen Owens ☐ Janice Bradley ☐ Russ Pataky   ☐ Mary Dean ☐ Jennifer Baysinger ☐ Lisa Tipton ☐ Ellen House ☐ Bill Anderson   ☐ Walt Chappell   * Voting designee				
LOCATION	Detention Facility, 2nd Floor Training Room			
ACTION ITEMS		PERSON RESPONSIBLE	COMPLET	ION DATE
None				

## **Discussion**

Sheriff Jeff Easter called the meeting to order. A quorum was present.

- 1. Approval of Minutes
  - a. January 28, 2016 minutes were approved.
  - b. December 3, 2015 minutes were approved.
  - c. October 22, 2015 minutes were approved.
- 2. New Business
  - a. Population Report
    - i. Sheriff Easter says that, from the standpoint of the jail population, they are seeing a lot more females being booked into the jail. Out of county partners will typically not take females. A lot of the female bookings are warrants and new drug charges. There is a spike in the female population. There were rather large spikes in August and December of 2015. They used to say that there used to be spikes in the summer, but now there is not a good accounting for why there are spikes in the population; other than crime is up.
  - b. Legislative Discussion
    - i. Sheriff Easter asks if there is a presentation. Mr. Marv Duncan says that it is simply open for discussion. District Attorney Marc Bennett says there is a juvenile justice bill in Topeka. Because the kids in the juvenile system are the ones who often end up in the adult system, it should be of concern to CJCC. His concern with the legislation is that it gives alternatives to incarceration; however, the legislation does not provide what those alternatives are, nor does



it fund those alternatives, and to effectively make this a possibility, the alternatives must be in place and operational before kids can be sent to alternatives over incarceration. Mr. Mark Masterson says that in 2010 to 2012 they went from \$6 million to \$1 million statewide provided to fund prevention efforts. DA Bennett says that this is not a new or novel idea, rather, it is a question of funding. He is concerned that they're going to pass a bill and a year from now figure out that there is no funding and that the County is going to be stuck without an alternative to JDF.

- ii. Ms. Marilyn Cook says that from a mental health standpoint would be the promoting of an extremely expensive model because it requires someone that is certified to oversee clinicians. DA Bennett asks if there are lots of these people in all parts of Kansas. He indicates that this is the problem with this legislation, as the model is great, but it's just not feasible because as difficult as it would be in Sedgwick County, it would be much more difficult in Scott City. Councilmember Lavonta Williams asks what bill it is and DA Bennett responds that it is SB 367. Judge William Woolley also has some limitations on what can be monitored and what cannot be monitored. A judge will want to make sure that the offender can be monitored, thus limiting the number of options the judges have for placement.
- iii. Sheriff Easter says he has not seen any legislation that address mental health issues that have been discussed. He asks if Ms. Cook knew if there had been any legislation. Ms. Cook said that Mr. Jason Scheck presented on the EOT. Essentially, the legislation stated that CMHCs could allow people to be helped involuntarily. We are in support of that because it's not good for those individuals that need help to have to be put on the waiting list for the state hospital. The concern that we have is that it be adequately funded. The bill is currently dead, but it does look like it could be brought back up next year. Sheriff Easter says he currently has twelve people awaiting evaluation. Additionally, the mental health pod is completely full. He's starting to see the mental health population grow as a number of people being housed at the jail. Sheriff's in other large counties are seeing this same trend. Ms. Cook says the issue has been exacerbated everywhere by the state hospital issues. The state did authorize \$3 million more help that facility. In the meanwhile, people deemed in need of state hospital level care are stuck in their home communities awaiting the needed services. Communities without access hospital care are being forced to keep these patients in jails. Sheriff Easter mentions that one of the people in the jail needs his cell to be cleaned everyday. Ms. Cook says one of the issues is that patients are taken in the exact order they are put on the waiting list. Commissioner Ranzau asks if the bill is so bad that there is need to simply oppose it. DA Bennett says that they are two different bills; the juvenile bill, amendments have already been offered. He says that there is energy to get something through, which is fine with him, but the overarching concern is the current language of the bill. Essentially, without adequate funding, no bill they pass will do any good for anyone. He goes on to state that Ms. Cook is talking about a bill that deals with crisis centers, but the bill is essentially dead because it lacks the funding needed to make it effective. Councilmember Lavonta Williams asks for the bill number. Ms. Cook states she doesn't remember it but will get it for her later. Mr. Masterson says that the bill also makes it clear that in cases of juvenile parole (conditional release), there will not be revocations back to the institution for breaking conditions of release; meaning that people between the ages of 18 to 22 ½ under juvenile jurisdiction, will end up serving



the rest of their terms in the jail. Additionally, there will be no payment to the County for these costs; whereas, currently, many of the offenders under this scenario are released to state facilities, which in turn means that the State pays for these individuals. Sheriff Easter says that the Sheriff's Office had seen this as it is the only bill that will affect a change that requires the County to take on offenders that used to be the State's responsibility. In previous years, there were multiple bills that did something similar with a myriad of other crimes. Commissioner Ranzau asks if there is a way to get everything together that describes all the changes needed. D.A. Bennett says that the problem is that the bill is 120 pages and was only recently released. Mr. Masterson says there are forty policy issues addressed in the bill. He believes there is widespread agreement on the need for good core reforms, but the issue is that there is an urban/rural difference. Statewide data is being used to make these decisions. If the numbers are going to be moved, it's going to mostly be in the urban areas. There is a heavy hand in state legislation that does not really tailor to urban versus rural issues. Tailoring the legislation is critical to do all of this well. The bill limits judges from sending juveniles to juvenile detention. It also limits the judge's discretion from using juvenile detention in cases of probation violation without a new charge. The state of the bill basically means they will keep nonoffenders in the jail with high-risk offenders, even though there is this idea that they want to do no harm by not allowing low-risk offenders to be intermingled with high-risk offenders. There needs to be evidence that the programs will be sustained before taking away funding for the other programs. D.A. Bennett says that the rub is really if the programs will be sustained. The legislation would need to obligate the State to pay for the programs now and in the future.

## 3. Old Business

- a. None
- 4. Other Business
  - a. Upcoming educational opportunities or information to share
    - i. Mr. Duncan says this item is on here every meeting. If anyone has any he will be happy to share those.
  - b. Next meeting: March 24, 10:00 11:30, Detention Facility
    - i. No comments.

## 5. Public Comment.

- a. Ms. Janice Bradley says she will speak to Mark about this.
- b. Bill Anderson asks if this entity lobbies the state legislature. D.A. Bennett says they put it back through the County. CJCC simply makes recommendations to the BoCC. Mr. Marv Duncan says that we start in the fall by bringing issues up in CJCC. That is then recommended to the BoCC to put in the County platform, and the BoCC approves the platform. Sheriff Easter says that there are some bills that really only affect certain groups out of CJCC, but having that information before everyone allows them to better distribute testimony. D.A. Bennett says there is a benefit to this conversation simply because it helps everyone stay on the same page.
- c. Sheriff Easter says Mr. Stephen Owens asked about bonds last month. Mr. Owens says it's just great information to have as it adds to the information provided in the population report.
- d. Mr. Walt Chappell says that there was a subcommittee that basically didn't discuss the details of the bill, but was more interested talking about the process. Hopefully they will schedule hearings soon. The other issue is funding of school finance. Everything is pretty much on hold until the legislature figures out how they're responding to the Kansas Supreme Court decision.



- e. Mr. Jason Scheck says he failed to mention this in the old business. Councilwoman Williams had asked about marijuana prevalence in drug courts. Mr. Scheck was unable to find anyone whose primary reason to be there was marijuana. In terms of prevalence, marijuana and alcohol are tied for the principal diagnosis for treatment seeking.
- f. Jennifer Baysinger asks if everyone is aware of the expungement clinic. Clean slate day is from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on March fourth on the fifth floor of the Sedgwick County courthouse. She just wanted everyone to be aware of that.

Adjournment