

**Minutes**  
**Criminal Justice Coordinating Council**  
**August 23, 2012**

**Voting Members**

- Judge James Fleetwood  Judge Jennifer Jones  Judge Warren Wilbert  
 Sheriff Bob Hinshaw  Chief Norman Williams  District Attorney Nola Foulston  
 Commissioner Karl Peterjohn  Commissioner Dave Unruh  
 City Councilmember Lavonta Williams  Sharon Dickgrafe  
 Bill Buchanan  Mark Masterson  Steve Osborn  Marilyn Cook  
 Chad VonAhnen  Keith Thomas

**Ex Officio Members and Others in Attendance**

- Judge Clark Owens\*  Judge Ben Burgess\*  Mike Stover\*  
 Ann Swegle\*  Kerrie Platt\*  Jason Scheck\*  Col. Richard Powell  
 Major Glenn Kurtz  Chief John Daily  Karen Powell  Larry Bragg  
 Dr. Delores Craig-Moreland  Dr. Jodie Beeson  Melinda Wilson  
 Gail Villalovos  Marv Duncan  Jay Holmes  Lorien Showalter  
 Richard Vogt  Roger Taylor  Paul Riedel  Stephen Owens  
 Kyle Carr  Chris Fisher  John Todd  Janice Bradley  
 Bill Anderson

\* Voting designee

A quorum was present for the meeting.

**Approval of Minutes**

Judge Warren Wilbert moved and Commissioner Dave Unruh seconded to approve the minutes from the July 26, 2012 meeting as presented. The motion carried.

**New Business**

**Criminal Justice System Population Update**

Lorien Showalter reviewed the July 2012 monthly population report. Commissioner Unruh noted that the Out of County numbers might be down to the 200 mark soon, that mark has not been hit since last January.

Bill Anderson asked about the percentage of mentally ill or disabled individuals in the jail. Sheriff Hinshaw noted that according to national statistics approximately 47% of inmates have some mental health issue. The last time a study was done in Sedgwick County was in 2009 and at that time the number had dropped to approximately 40% from 2005 when it was at 62%.

## **Data Group**

Richard Vogt discussed that the data group was working with Dr. Delores Craig-Moreland from Wichita State University on the pre-trial release reports that had been discussed with the Pre-Trial Justice Institute. They are currently figuring out what that data will look like for Sedgwick County and how to report this data, as well as looking to see if the expected behavior occurred.

The CJIS program is working on bringing in all of the data sources, predominately from the Sheriff's office and the courts as well as bringing the city data into the system. There are still a few remaining issues with the data but the number of problems has decreased from 75 to 6. There is still a security concern but they are working with Don Langford at the Wichita Police Department on this issue.

Richard Vogt also asked the CJCC for input on how to present some data to the Board of County Commissioners. One of the Commissioners had asked for a breakdown of inmates by municipality and the members of the CJCC were asked if showing the number in aggregate of every inmate that is being held solely on charges from another municipality was a good way to report this or if every inmate needed to be accounted for. Members agreed that an aggregate number that showed only the inmates that were being held solely on charges for another municipality would be sufficient and provide the requested information.

## **Community Corrections Annual Progress Update**

Mark Masterson presented the annual update to the Community Corrections Risk Reduction Initiative (RRI). Community Corrections is an intensive probation service funded by the State of Kansas for felony offenders. In Sedgwick County the average assigned to Community Corrections each day is 1500 with 1300 admissions a year and 2750 clients served annually. The supervision levels range from people living in the community and reporting to the office (Adult Intensive Supervision Program) to a 24-hour residential facility where they are able to go out into the community but must return to the facility. The outcomes and trends seen in this study included that in SFY2012 the residential facility served 307 individuals, a number that has gone down because of the reduction in beds, which has resulted in more people being put in prison. The average time on probation in community corrections is 12-18 months with the average age being 32-33. One of the main services provided is drug testing and in SFY2012 74% of the drug tests had no drug use detected, which was a decrease from 87% five years earlier. This means that more people were caught using drugs with the primary types being meth and THC. The employment rate was 74%, down from

the five-year average of 84%; which means that people are going a longer time without employment than before but this number has improved in the last two years.

The target population for community corrections under sentencing guidelines is presumptive probation and 63% of admissions were for this target population. Senate Bill 14, passed in 2008, provided for an investment in Community Corrections across the state by implementing evidence-based practices which changed how business was done with more time being spent with individual clients. Clients were also impacted by the reduced number of beds in the residential facility with the result that more people were sent to prison for revocations. The largest change was seen in revocations for technical violations which dropped from 80% in SFY2006 to 57% in SFY2012 as more people were sent to prison.

The LSI-R assessment tool that measures risk level was also discussed. A score of 27 or above with a high score in four of ten domains (criminal history, employment, companions and attitudes) means that there is virtually a 0% chance that they will succeed on probation and that they should go to prison. This tool gives judges a good idea of who will end up in prison and is an important tool for the courts to use. Judge James Fleetwood is currently doing a pilot program using this tool.

### **Journal Entry Turnaround Time**

Ann Swegle discussed a question that was raised at the last CJCC meeting about the time it took for journal entries to be turned around. The expectation is a timeline of seven days or less for commitment journal entries inside of the District Attorney's office. The number reported in the Population Report is a combination of commitment journal entries and probation journal entries, which slows down the timeline. Judge Warren Wilbert noted that there was a real distinction between the two types of journal entries because there was not a big rush on probation entries but there is a rush on commitment entries, which are usually completed in the seven days, and it might be more valuable to just track the commitment entries. Members of the committee agreed that this is the information they are interested in and it was decided that Judge Warren Wilbert would talk to Ellen House to work out a new tracking system reflecting the number of days it takes for a commitment journal entry to reach the Sheriff and that this change would be reported and noted in the Population Report.

### **Creation of a Strategic Planning Committee**

Chad VonAhnen asked the committee if it would be beneficial to have a subcommittee for a system wide planning group that could start discussion on legislative issues that could tie into the County's legislative

platform. Marv Duncan, Government Relations Director, will be accepting platform positions until mid-September. Sheriff Bob Hinshaw stated that many organizations and agencies have someone internally and that to find membership it would be best to have members go to their organizations and decide who they would like on the subcommittee and let Chad VonAhnen know. Commissioner Dave Unruh noted that it was said it was not limited to legislative issues and that left a lot of latitude. Chad VonAhnen said the focus for now would be legislative in nature and that the committee could decide whether this would be a short-term group only for legislative issues or a longer-term group that could be broader but that a legislative focus might make more sense. Sheriff Bob Hinshaw also noted that there were three or four things that the CJCC had voted to support that were still outstanding and this subcommittee could prioritize them.

### **Other**

Sheriff Bob Hinshaw noted that in work release there were 157 beds with an average population of 120 and that there is some open bed space at that facility.

Sheriff Bob Hinshaw also discussed that he had submitted his resignation as the CJCC Chair to the Board of County Commissioners and his last day will be December 15<sup>th</sup>. He will continue to serve as the Chair until the Board of County Commissioners appoints a new Chair or he reaches his last day. Members of the CJCC thanked him for his leadership and work over the years. Commissioner Dave Unruh noted that he would look favorably on appointing Judge James Fleetwood as the next Chair and if there were other suggestions or opinions to let them know.

Sharon Dickgrafe, Chief City Prosecutor for the City of Wichita, was welcomed as a new voting member of the CJCC.

Jason Scheck noted that he was interested in repeating a study that was done in 2005 and 2009 where a sample was taken to see who were current or former mental health center clients or ConMed Clients and asked if anyone had any objections or comments. The members were supportive of this idea and it was decided he would move forward with this study.

### **Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 11:16 a.m.

Minutes prepared by Lorien Showalter.