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Sedgwick County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)		
Meeting Minutes: July 25 th , 2019	Location: Sedgwick County Detention Facility, 2 nd Floor Training Room	Taben Azad Management Intern Sedgwick County
Attendance		
Voting Members (nine is a quorum)	Voting Designees	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judge Jeffrey Goering, 18 th Judicial District	<input type="checkbox"/> Judge Mike Hoelscher <input type="checkbox"/> Judge Eric Commer	
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Court Chief Judge Jennifer Jones, City of Wichita	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court Administrator, Nathan Emmorey, City of Wichita <input type="checkbox"/> Courtney Carpenter	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sheriff Jeff Easter, Sedgwick County (Chair)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undersheriff Brian White <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Captain Jared Schechter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chief of Police Gordon Ramsey, City of Wichita	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deputy Chief Jose Salcido <input type="checkbox"/> Captain Chester Pinkston	
<input type="checkbox"/> District Attorney Marc Bennett, 18 th Judicial District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deputy District Attorney Ann Swegle	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chief Public Defender Mark Orr, Sedgwick County	<input type="checkbox"/> Deputy Public Defender Jama Mitchell <input type="checkbox"/> Deputy Public Defender, Jason Smartt	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chief Deputy City Attorney Sharon Dickgrafe, City of Wichita	<input type="checkbox"/> Assistant City Attorney Jan Jarman	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director, Glenda Martens, Sedg. Co. Dept. of Corrections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corrections Administrator Jay Holmes <input type="checkbox"/> Tom Struble Pre-trial Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> County Manager Tom Stolz	<input type="checkbox"/> Assistant County Manager of Administration, Tania Cole, Sedgwick County	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Lacey Cruse, Sedgwick County	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Jim Howell, Sedgwick County	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Council Member Brandon Johnson, City of Wichita	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executive Director Joan Tammany, COMCARE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director Tisha Darland, Crisis & Access Services COMCARE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assistant County Manager of Public Safety, Russell Leeds, Sedgwick County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director Regional Forensic Science Center, Dr. Rohrig, Sedgwick County <input type="checkbox"/> Director of Emergency Communications, Elora Forshee, Sedgwick County	
<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Presiding Judge Kevin O'Conner, 18 th Judicial District	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sedgwick County Association of Cities, Tom Jones	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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<input type="checkbox"/> President of Sedg. Co. Chief's Association, Chief Ken Winter, Cheney Police Department	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief Mark Hinkle, Colwich Police Department <input type="checkbox"/> Chief Matt Jensby, Maize Police Department
Other attendees:	Elizabeth Biles (Finance Department), Karen Powell (County Legal), Stephen Owens (KS 74 th Representative), John Todd (Citizen), Melinda Wilson (District Court), Malachi Winters (OMD)

Sheriff Easter called the meeting to order at 10:03 am. A quorum was present.

1. Approval of Minutes

A. April 25, 2019

Glenda Martens made a motion to approve the April 25th, 2019 meeting minutes as presented. **Jose Salcido** seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Sheriff Easter announced that Judge Fleetwood had retired and has been replaced by **Judge Goering**. The Chair is appointed by the County Commission; after talking to **Judge Goering**, it was decided that **Sheriff Easter** was appointed. Hopefully next year there will be a new appointment.

Karen Powell made an announcement that anyone wishing to receive notice for the CJCC meeting should pass their information to Taben Azad.

2. Committee Reports

A. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Coalition – **Sheriff Easter**

- i. The two individuals working on that from the County are Wendy Hummell and Jen Wilson, had board meeting two weeks ago. Brockner and Bradley are doing focus groups right now and WSU is gathering statistics still. When we roll out strategic plan, we have a baseline for where we are at to guide us for the 4-5 years to make improvements and adjustments.
- ii. Hoping to roll out strategic agenda in October per our timeline.

3. Old Business

N/A

4. New Business

A. Community Corrections Collaboration – **Jay Holmes**

- a. Recently, WPD Crime Analyst, Charlie Giberti, approached us to check if we could send him a current list of all the offenders under Community Corrections supervision. During that conversation, he inquired if we



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would be interested in receiving daily EJustice information about clients that had WPD contact within 24 hours. We agreed.

- b. Prior policy dictated that ISOs in department look up every offender on EJustice once a month, which takes an enormous amount of time.
- c. This allows CC ISOs to quickly respond to public safety issues and also is a process that notifies us of offenders that are victims of crime as well.
- d. As a result, we developed a process by which case tracking sends a list of our current clients daily to WPD Crime Analyst to be matched to reports generated in EJustice. This allows ISOs to be notified of LEO contacts clients have with WPD within 24 hours without spending staff time to check EJustice.

Jose Salcido: Met with Rusty about this at first. We are trying to secure funding to make it automated.

Sheriff Easter: Looking at several robust systems, a couple of companies are offering fair pricing for other agencies in Sedgwick County. If we go with one of those agencies, we're hoping to get information from every agency except for WPD, such as Derby, Park City, and etc.

Ann Swegle: DA's office receives report every day. Gives judge better idea for correct criminal activity when setting bond and making sure case is charged in correct time. Been helpful for us

Jay Holmes: We received booking report every day, what helps us is that offenders who are suspects that are the reporting person, therefore they are around gang activity.

B. Adult Alternatives to Detention Programming Populations – **Jay Holmes**

Pre-Trial Services – Current population = 470 (caseloads are in the 80s)

- a. Slide 10 illustrates that the PSP population has consistently increased since 2017. This is a program that is utilized to divert inmates from the ADF to their homes under supervision of their assigned ISOs as a condition of bond.
- b. Slide 11 illustrates that since 2014, the ADP has increased from 205 to 408 as of June 30th, 2018. Also, the percent of clients being served in relation to the overall jail population has increased as well. (Currently, 27.9% of the total jail population).
 - i. Supervise a serious population who are awaiting plea or trial for alleged sex, drug, property and violent offenses.

Glenda Martens: Pretrial was set up to serve about 250, we are at 470. We have five staff doing this work at caseloads of about 95, which is high for this population of clients.



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Jay Holmes: Cost per day = \$7.10 per person, which is relatively cheap compared to cost of jail.

Drug Court Program – current population = 115

- a. Slide 16 illustrates Drug Court has an ADP of 85 or more the last 2.5 years. Drug Court supervises felony clients who have violated probation as a result of their dependence on drugs and alcohol. Without this resource and graduated sanction to violations, many of these clients would be regular patrons of the Adult Detention Facility (ADF) and our prison system.
- b. It is a multi-disciplinary approach with frequent judicial interactions, drug testing, treatment, incentives and sanctions. Works to address alcohol and drug addiction in that format. Each week in Court, the offender, Judge, ISO, Tx Provider, DA and Defense Counsel discuss offender progress or lack of progress in the program.
 - i. #Clients Served (5 yr. average - 186)
 - ii. Cost per day = \$22.78

Judge Goering: Do you have any stats on how many people that are on your pretrial services population that would be presumptive probation at the time of sentencing?

Jay Holmes: We wouldn't have that

Judge Goering: I'm just wondering whether the increase in pretrial population is due to the fact that people are being supervised by pretrial services that don't need to be, which isn't doing anything to relieve the jail population. It would be interesting to know your opinion whether some people are being admitted into that program who don't need to be.

Glenda Martens: I think there is a group of those.

Judge Goering: I would like that to take back to judges are who opposing that condition.

Jay Holmes: I think a lot of that population on presumptive probation are also on GPS. Out of this population, 160 out of 470 are on GPS.

Judge Goering: I don't want to crash these services with people who won't be in pretrial services anyway. The worst thing that could happen is that he gets on probation

Residential – Current population = 60 (capacity 65)

- a. Slide 19 illustrates a steady rise in the Residential ADP since May of 2018. Much like Drug Court, Residential supervises felony offenders who violated probation and is a graduate response for violations. Often used as an alternative to a jail sanction, which saves jail bed days. Residential placement is the result of a court ordered sanction.



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Glenda Martens: Adult residential and work release are in the same building, but only 24 female beds in that facility, so with a waiting list it is only females, which currently has about 7.

Commissioner Howell: How many males are in that program?

Jay Holmes: 45

Commissioner Howell: I think the trend on this is positive. What is the cost on this?

Jay Holmes: \$75.96.

Commissioner Howell: How long are they there for?

Jay Holmes: Anywhere from 90-100 days.

Work Release – Current Population is 83 (Capacity 100)

- a. Since the inception of WR in January of 2018 the ADP has continued to climb and recently we have eclipsed 80 in our program. Slide 20 illustrates a steady increase in WR numbers since June of 2018. This is an alternative to the ADF and saves jail bed space.
- b. Municipal and District Court Judges can authorize WR placement which is co-located in the Residential Facility.
- c. Program offers in-house programming that includes employment, (OWDS certified staff), cognitive skills, mental health, parenting, and family visitation.
- d. Cost per day = \$44.90

Sheriff Easter: Once staffing is available, just remind judges of work release, because quite often it is underutilized.

Jay Holmes: We generated a lot of revenue from work release. In 2018, they contributed \$196,000 in revenue and as of June 30th, \$110,000 which goes back into the general fund to be used by the County. 82% of that population is employed for both 2018 and 2019. These are all alternatives to jail that offer specialized programming in a variety of areas to help promote public safety, long term offender behavior change and reduction in recidivism which equates to fewer victims of crime in our community.

C. SB18 Legislative changes to client sanctions for community corrections – Glenda Martens

- a. Wanted to bring everyone up to date with changes to SB18. Judge can no longer withhold Community Corrections (CC) from having the authorization to impose 2/3 quick dip as of 7/1/19. Even though the authority to impose this sanction can be made without judicial approval; CC is going to continue to ensure the court is informed before the quick



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dip occurs in Sedgwick County. “The total of all such sanctions imposed shall not exceed 18 total days.”

- b. The 120-180 day prison sanction has been removed and as a result, this can no longer be utilized as a graduated sanction at probation violation hearings. Can really crowd our jails

Sheriff Easter: Even with the 120-180 day dunks, they were in our jail for 60 days, doesn't really affect us. Affects law enforcement when individuals are committing several crimes. Takes away from judge for 120-180 day option, but gives them the chance to send them to prison.

Glenda Martens: It leads to using graduated sanctions for people that have violated their probation. Jay and I have looked at all graduated sanctions that can be administered and how they have been. What can we do aside from Electronic Monitoring Device (EMD). Jay and I also listened to a gang presentation from one of his ISO's and one of the immediate responses was to do a violation if we're going to try other options first before they go to jail.

Jose Salcido: We reviewed all the cases with juveniles from petty larceny to serious crimes, what we're seeing that kids that have lost all fear of the law, they are gradually committing more serious crimes. Need to start funding programs under juvenile justice to address this.

Sheriff Easter: We have a certain percentage of juveniles that will take full advantage of that. There are some problems with juvenile justice reform.

Commissioner Cruse: There are a couple of nonprofits in the community; do you all work with them?

Sheriff Easter: For years, Boys and Girls Club and etc.

Commissioner Cruse: Do you see any change?

Sheriff Easter: There are some programs that have been successful, but there are a certain percentage of kids, and when you give them breaks they fit on a grid where punishments will happen. We're giving them several breaks but not putting them in needed programs.

Glenda Martens: I would disagree with that, there are programs for serious offenders. The notice to appear are way out of the system, they have to show up to JIAC. The DA makes the charge, if they aren't charging them, then they aren't coming through the system. They are either going through court services or CC. If they are serious enough with a risk level of moderate to high, they're going to be in CC with intensive supervision with more services. If they are in court services lower range with a low score, they don't get as many of those services. We are seeing more success with kids in CC intensive supervision.

Commissioner Cruse: How are scores set?

Glenda Martens: It's based on a risk level assessed from criteria from the state.



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Commissioner Cruse: Can you give me an example?

Glenda Martens: Your score is based on multiple factors, not just one time criminal event, can be based on substance abuse, peers, school, and etc. Your “act” could put you in a higher level but is not the only piece. They’re assessed when they’re taken into JIAC with a full screen in either CC or court services.

Jose Salcido: We’re seeing an increase in property crimes.

Glenda Martens: Judge Walters could speak to that process from the DA’s office.

Sheriff Easter: Concerned with reform now and how that will look like in 10 years. For marijuana last year, only six individuals were sent to prison but the behavior associated with that drug use is why they were sent. Property crime issue is being driven by drug crime issue. There needs to be a state-run facility.

Glenda Martens: Fire arm charges are what we are seeing as a growing issue.

Jose Salcido: That is my biggest concern; we have about 800 firearms stolen in homes and cars a year. We’re recovering about a third of that.

Glenda Martens: We worked on writing a grant with WSU on gun violence; they received the grant but not as much as asked for. Only \$165,000 received.

Sheriff Easter: Over 70% of crimes are ties to drug addiction or mental health issue. We’re seeing with marijuana from Colorado that is high grade, methamphetamine is also really cheap. There needs to be a treatment element for a judge to sentence an individual for.

D. ICT-1 Pilot – Malachi Winters

- a. Joint project getting ready to roll out next week. This is a multidisciplinary team that is comprised of personnel from Sedgwick County Sheriff’s Department, WPD, Sedgwick County EMS, Wichita Fire Department, Sedgwick County Fire District 1, and COMCARE.
- b. Primary goal it to respond to mental health crisis in the community and to deploy rapidly. Vehicle has been donated by Wichita Fire Department. We are in our last week of training. Deployed into the streets from 2 p.m. to midnight from Tuesday thru Friday.
- c. Calls can come from several groups as well as being self-dispatched.
- d. Is a 90 day pilot program that will need to talk about funding options later on. Would like to do formal presentations for 30, 60, and 90 day mark.
- e. Other communities have implemented this such as Colorado Springs (we visited and observed) and Tulsa. Both are of comparable sizes to our area
- f. Releasing emergency units could potentially free up policing and get them back on patrol.



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- g. There are a lot of metrics that we will be tracking that includes disposition of each call, number of units freed up, averted transport numbers, and etc.

Sheriff Easter: How are we going to track mental health aspect that a deputy or officer would have arrested? Would it be through the documentation?

Malachi Winters: For every contact that this team has, there is a text box to assess what the situation was and what the alternative may have been.

Tisha Darland: If we go out on mobile, we don't have information on whether they have an outstanding warrant. That might come out with the ICT-1 Team then.

Malachi Winters: Having someone from COMCARE will help give access if someone has a mental health issue. Focus on that this is a team approach between all three providers.

Sharon Dickgrafe: Because I maintain records on city side, who will maintain your records?

Malachi Winters: If they have to do a police report, they will.

Joan Tammany: COMCARE will have its own report.

Nathan Emmorey: Is there any future plan to continue care and collaborate with other teams?1

Malachi Winters: Right now, no. Just want to focus on pilot plan. Also, this is county wide and not specific to just the city.

Tisha Darland: Will also be responding to kids through this program.

E. Population Report

Sheriff Easter: Slide 5, up to June 2019. 1466 population, next month we have breached 1600 level several times, we haven't seen this since 2009. Average is 1583. Crime trends last year were up, we have a lot of crimes being solved, but they were very violent crimes so they will sit in jail. Because of the violent crimes, the PD partnered with US Marshall Service, called Operation Triple Beam to look for serious criminals with warrants. Last I heard, they made 437 arrests. Annex is housing 180 people. We are shipping about 200 out.

Jose Salcido: Last I heard was over 700.

Sheriff Easter: This entire year is a different year, during the winter mark the population stayed at a steady 1500. There is more crime happening.



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Jose Salcido: We applied for PSP with the Department of Justice Bureau, we were selected. We will be engaged with them to get ideas to combat violent crimes, mental health, and use of methamphetamines.

Sheriff Easter: There were several partners at the table with that. You can provide all the resources to make the arrest at the front end, but the back end is often forgotten.

Tisha Darland: What is the average wait to get to Larned?

Sheriff Easter: 120 days, which is why we went to COMCARE to get them evaluated.

Jay Holmes: Every report looks like that with domestic violence, either they are arrested for it or they are a victim of it. Trying to partner with COMCARE on that in the future.

Sharon Dickgrafe: Working to provide better documentation from police report side regarding the offender and incident itself. And started working with DA's office for cases that have been declined by their office that seems severe enough and having communication weekly to provide that back and forth.

5. Other Business

Commissioner Howell: We had a discussion last meeting about Jail Annex visitation.

Sheriff Easter: We met with Mark and his folks and we are putting into the facility to allow attorneys to meet with their clients.

Undersheriff Brian White: Should be done fairly soon, kick off date projected is first part of October.

Commissioner Howell: Maybe next meeting we can close that item down.

Sheriff Easter: Another thing that changed in the law was the part of notification of victim on domestic violence. Unfortunately, someone had lost their life to prompt the law. Law requires brochure that includes the vine network, which we are a part of and people can register where people can be notify that that person is getting out of jail for DV victims.

6. Public Comment

Representative Owens: As a legislator for the 74th House District. Has been appointed to the Criminal Justice Task Force, and is currently on other committees that deal with this topic. Would like to attend meetings in future and possibly ask questions as they pertain to Sedgwick County.

Meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.