

Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, May 5, 2021

3:30 pm

Location: Zoom Meeting

<https://gchsd.zoom.us/j/91022000257?pwd=dnVHdGpwdVdGODlqRDJqL1N0cnE5QT09>

Meeting ID: 910 2200 0257 Password: 223806 Dial by location: +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Members Present: Bob Gibson, Bill Eichelkraut, Jane Bucher, Fred Kelley, Judge Vale, Wes Speers, Jeb Searls, Jerry Guth, Jeff Skatrud, and Craig Nolen.

Others: Judge Elect Faun Philipson, Lt. Quinn, Renee Lushsj, and Theresa Owens.

Staff: Whitney Flood and Marsha Johnson.

1. **Approval of Minutes:** 1st Judge Vale, 2nd Fred Kelley.

2. Update on CJCC:

- Precision Kiosk: Alcohol testing.
 - Initially, the Drug Court program was looking at this alcohol monitoring system for their program; as Drug Court program would have the ability to fund it until 2023 (end of the Fenderal Drug Court grant).
 - *It is, however, something that can be self-sustaining past the end of the grant.*
 - The alcohol monitoring system would allow for all clients to go in and provide a PBT test while taking a picture and video interacting with the machine to identify who the individual is.
 - The primary purpose of this machine is to test for alcohol; however, it can also be used to take client payments and/or for request client check-ins.
 - The alcohol monitoring system machine would potentially be located in Sherriff's lobby.
 - Another Pro: It would allow for less in-person contact.
 - No action on this in this meeting but we are gathering further information.
 - *Researching with other counties who utilize such device on how they sustain an alcohol monitoring system outside of their treatment court.*

3. Update on Drug Court:

- General Update: Progress in the court.
 - Continue to have everything via Zoom.
 - No in-person sessions yet.
 - In-person sessions TBD (still waiting on resuming in-persons sessions at Human Services).
 - Method of Drug Testing: Continuing with sweat patch testing and UA's.
- Hybrid Court: Presentation from Renee Lushaj:
 - Possibly look into Hybrid Court in the future.
 - Why change to a hybrid model? Rural county, meet jurisdictional needs, no significant program changes (no structural differences), full program (increases the number in the program-a positive for grant funding), and help more individuals.
 - Question: Is a Hybrid Court the same as a Drug Court though? An addition is an addiction. Their drug of choice may be different, but their struggles are the same.

- Similarities: Still a treatment court—same treatment court model—diagnosed substance use disorder—participants—high risk/high need—behavior modification techniques —standards and outcomes.
- Differences: Monitoring and OWI nuances—often score low risk on COMPAS (will need additional assessments tools to ensure we are identify the participant correctly—IDA (within COMPAS)—Additional OWI Assessment (IDA)—drug of choice and drug testing (daily monitoring in the first two phases, but does rely on the team’s decision to release the daily testing in which they are comfortable with/want to make sure we test for multiple substances (daily alcohol monitoring, but also have participant involved in weekly drug screening and often times throw in a comprehensive test at times) when daily testing is released—will still want to monitor for etg (alcohol) after daily testing is complete.
- Transportation barriers: Often times there are IDP’s/loss of license/be sure we are able to overcome those barriers —drinking culture in WI (helping participant find more prosocial activities—employment status- OWIs are a public safety issue (team will have to discuss/have the same message being prepared to handle some of these offenses if they should happen while in the program).
- OWI target population considerations Act 106 legislation—OWI 5th and 6th penalty changes which requires prison sentence with bifurcated language; focus will likely be more on the OWI 3rd and 4th offenses.
- Same risk and need populations *remember risk is contagious!* Low risk/low need are not appropriate for the treatment courts (this is where additional screening is appropriate). Do not mix low risk with high risk individuals.
- Behavior modification in treatment courts: Sanctions are used to decrease behavior, incentives are used to increase behavior, therapeutic adjustments are used to treat behavior, supervisor and drug testing use to monitor behavior.
- Fairness (not treat them differently, but helping them in areas where they may need additional assistance).
- Importance of incentives. This could look a bit different with OWI offenders.
- Jail sanction—1-3 days is recommended; as you increase over 3 days you actually increase their recidivism risk.
- Renee will send additional information.

4. Motion to Adjourn: 1st Craig Nolen, 2nd Jeff Skatrud.

5. Next Meeting: Aug 4, 2021

- Meetings are generally held at 3:30 PM and will be via Zoom meeting unless otherwise noted at that time.

6. Submitted By: Whitney Flood

PLEASE NOTE: Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of individuals with disabilities through sign language, interpreters or other auxiliary aids. For additional information or to request the service, contact:

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