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## Meeting Minutes for January 10, 2017

### **Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair

**Members Present:** Julie Brewer, Pat Colloton, Tim DeWeese, Betsy Gillespie, Ellen Hanson, Calvin Hayden, Steve Howe, Mark Keating, Michael McCulloch, Steven Menke, Ken Sissom, Katherine Stocks, Annabeth Surbaugh, Stephen Tatum, and Anthony Taylor

**Members Excused:** Kelly Ryan, Simon Happer, Rick Kaiser, Lee Jost and Tim Mulcahy

**Members Absent:** Aude Negrete-Banos and Hannes Zacharias

**Guests:** Rob MacDougall, Steve Quigg, Jessica Murphy, Michelle Burchyett, Brian Seidler, Keith Clark, Doug Bedford and Robert Bieniecki

**Staff Present:** Maury Thompson, Robert Sullivan, Eric Shultz and Chris Schneweis

### **Welcome/Introductions:**

At 3:05 p.m. the Chair opened the meeting and welcomed members and guests.

### **Approval of the Minutes**

Annabeth Surbaugh moved to approve the November 1, 2016 minutes and Julie Brewer seconded. The motion passed.

### **Mental Health Services within the Criminal Justice System**

Dolores Furtado: For some time the Council has discussed mental health services and the criminal justice system. Today, Council members will describe interactions with mentally ill persons, the needs and challenges as individuals are processed by the various agencies within our system. The goal is to identify common needs and to use our data to share with mental health providers.

There was a lengthy discussion amongst several council members about the challenges related to competency hearings. First of all the statutes related to competency over-ride all other statutes and the court has to determine if a person is capable of assisting in their own defense before proceeding to trial. There are two competency tracks: competency at the time of the offense and competency at the time of the trial. Council members provided several examples of the problems they encounter while trying to determine a person's competency: (1) An individual being held pretrial could potentially spend more time in the state hospital determining their competency to stand trial than they would have served in jail were they to be found guilty; (2) These individuals are sometimes capable of assisting in their own defense once they have been stabilized (usually with medication), however, if they stop taking their medication, they become unstable again; (3) You quickly begin to encounter constitutionality concerns if you force individuals to take medication against their will; (4) A defendant can be stable one day and then unstable the next (small things can impact this e.g., changing from a name brand medication to a generic brand); and finally, (5) Determining mental health status: competency, treatment, stability and behavior are difficult to assess.

Other challenges discussed were related to the moratorium at Osawatomie State Hospital. Since the moratorium on new admissions was implemented the average amount of time it has taken to get a Johnson County resident admitted is 32 hours. On any given day there are between 12 and 15 people on the waiting list. When the state hospital will not accept a person the options are limited: jail, emergency room or release back into the community.

The council discussed capacity concerns related to serving this population. Mental illness is more prevalent than most of the public realizes, approximately 3 percent of all adults in the United States suffers from severe mental illness and 75 percent have a co-occurring substance use disorder. During the last few months the prevalence of mental illness in our jail represents approximately 29 percent of all bookings, resulting in about five jail releases per day of individuals who have been recommended for further mental health evaluation.

Tim DeWeese informed the council that every time someone with mental illness recovers and then later relapses, it becomes even more difficult for them to be stabilized again. He also discussed the difficulties in finding providers who have the capacity to serve the uninsured and underinsured population. Due to budget and staff cuts over the last several years, Johnson County's mental health department can only serve individuals with severe mental illness and 60 percent of those can't pay for services. Tim explained we must start looking further upstream and begin examining how we provide mental health services in our schools. Tim said research shows early intervention reduces the negative impacts of mental illness.

Cal Hayden discussed the challenges of housing the mentally ill in jail. He said it is very expensive due to the costs associated with manpower and medications. He is looking at the feasibility of using deputies to help conduct checks in the community to ensure people are taking their medications as prescribed and are remaining engaged in community-based services, all in an effort to keep them from returning to jail.

Steve Menke said the Olathe Police Department has already been conducting follow-ups with people in order to prevent future arrests. Steve said he has also been working on developing creative partnerships with other organizations in order to better serve this population e.g., Olathe Medical Center.

Michael McCulloch touched on the stigma of mental illness and said this "us versus them" attitude has got to change. Michael's comments were met with several council members nodding in agreement.

Pat Colloton mentioned if Block Grants become the means of future funding of KanCare contracts, the State of Kansas should carve out funds for mental health services within the criminal justice system.

### **Probation Risk-Reduction Collaborative**

Betsy Gillespie proposed that the council form a probation risk-reduction collaborative to focus on studying the success and failures of adult probation offenders in our community and make recommendations to achieve better success rates. Members of the group should include Corrections, Court Services, criminal judges, staff members from the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Sheriff's Office, and municipal law enforcement agencies. Steve Tatum motioned to approve the proposal and Tony Taylor seconded. The motion was approved unanimously. The council appointed Robert Sullivan as chair and council members Dolores Furtado and Tony Taylor volunteered to serve.

### **Presentation on Drug Filings in Johnson County**

Robert Sullivan did a presentation about the trends related to drug filings in Johnson County from 2000-2015. He focused on Johnson County residents and provided data by drug type, age, city of residence, arresting agency, drug filing rates by city or township, number of NARCAN administrations by Med-Act, and coroner's data related to overdoses. There was general discussion amongst council members about the information related to opioid filings, especially in light of the numerous media reports about the opioid epidemic in other parts of the country. Robert explained that this individual data provides a criminal justice perspective of the opioid problem locally.

### **Closing Comments and Adjournment**

The council welcomed Robert Bieniecki, Criminal Justice Coordinator for Douglas County. It was suggested that he be invited to attend our meetings in order to promote more opportunities for collaboration between the two counties. It was also suggested that a representative from one of the school districts be added to the Council.

The meeting adjourned at 4:46 p.m.

**Meeting Minutes for March 7, 2017****Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair

Kelly Ryan, Vice Chair

**Members Present:** Tim DeWeese, Betsy Gillespie, Simon Happer, Steve Howe, Lee Jost, Michael McCulloch, Steven Menke, Timothy Mulcahy, Annabeth Surbaugh, Ed Eilert (ex-officio) and Stephen Tatum

**Members Excused:** Rick Kaiser, Cal Hayden, Julie Brewer, Katherine Stocks, Anthony Taylor and Ken Sissom

**Members Absent:** Mark Keating, Aude Negrete-Banos, Pat Colloton and Hannes Zacharias

**Guests:** Rob MacDougall, Jessica Murphy, Michelle Burchyett, Robert Bieniecki, Andre Tyler, Greg Toplikar, Jin Yao, Laura Brewer

**Observers from Athens and Clarke County, GA:** Laura Alexander, Evan Mills, Julie Meehan, Robie Cochran, Lindsay Brown, and Rich McCline

**Staff Present:** Maury Thompson, Robert Sullivan, and Chris Schneweis

**Welcome/Introductions:**

At 3:07 p.m. the Chair opened the meeting and welcomed members and guests.

**Approval of the Minutes:** Annabeth Surbaugh moved to approve the January 10, 2017 minutes and Lee Jost seconded. The motion passed.

**Brief Jail Mental Health Screen: Robert Sullivan**

The Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS), an 8 question survey, was implemented in November, 2016. While this screen does not provide a clinical diagnosis, the outcome is used to identify individuals for mental health follow-up. Additional data will permit evaluation of the BJMHS screenings, analysis of in-jail time and release referral data, diagnosis and treatment patterns as well as recidivism rates.

**Brief Jail Mental Health Screen Follow-Up Project: Rob MacDougall**

The Mental Health Center is using the BJMHS to help connect detainees (56/week) to services within 72 hours of release from jail.

The Mental Health Center's Emergency Services Department work group consists of members from the Mobile Crisis Response Team and the After-Hours Team. The Justice Information Management System (JIMS) alerts Emergency Services when an individual is booked into jail and referred for further evaluation. Additionally, Emergency Services receives a nightly report with the names of every flagged individual so staff can begin the process of cross-referencing individuals in multiple databases, notify the treatment team of open clients, and send client medical records to Correct Care Solutions (the jails inmate medical vendor). The follow-up process involves a minimum of two phone call attempts or community outreach can be done as needed.

The tracking metrics are the number of flagged individuals who are current or former patients of the Mental Health Center, the number and type of attempted contacts, number contacted within 72 hours of release, the final disposition of the contact (e.g., number linked to services and service type or number refusing services) and recidivism.

The BJMHS has provided the Mental Health Center with more opportunities to identify and engage individuals who have had recent interactions with the criminal justice system and find themselves struggling with mental illness. A concern of the Mental Health Center is being able to meet demand.

### **Redirecting Individuals with Complex Conditions to Effective Care: Robert Sullivan**

In the spring of 2016 Johnson County created a shared database to begin the process of bridging data silos in Johnson County. A data silo is a warehouse of data that remains under the control of one department and is isolated from the rest of the system data. Bridging system data was the first step toward integrating human services and criminal justice records for this project.

Beginning in May 2016, as part of Johnson County's ongoing Stepping Up and Data-Driven Justice Initiatives, the county partnered with the University of Chicago's Data Science for Social Good on a project that used machine learning to prioritize outreach to individuals most at risk of being booked into jail within the next year. For the first time, Johnson County brought together jail, emergency medical, and mental health data, identified individuals who touch multiple systems, and built a model to predict individual bookings. Our model significantly outperformed both a random baseline and several simple problem-solving techniques that domain experts are likely to use and implement. By focusing on 200 individuals who had interacted with both mental health services and the criminal justice system, and only using data from three disparate systems, we were able to predict jail bookings in the following year with 52% accuracy. This work has provided Johnson County with a framework and prototype system to develop intervention models to proactively connect social and mental health workers to individuals in need of care.

Due to our model's early success, we have been able to recruit new partners. We have agreements with Overland Park and Olathe Police Departments to share arrest and calls for service data; and similar agreements with Johnson County Transit, Health and Environment and Community Corrections. We have also reached out to area hospitals and started discussions about sharing emergency room claims data. Adding more diverse datasets to our current prototyping will increase our model's precision rate, help us generate additional predictive features, and shorten our predictive window from 12 months to 30 days. We can also use the same prototyping to build additional models to predict other risky, complex patterns of social service interactions e.g., identify individuals with mental illness at risk of using emergency medical services for non-emergent issues or detect those at risk of dropping out of mental health services prematurely.

### **Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI): Betsy Gillespie**

When Johnson County first started JDAI, the average daily detention census was 69. Today's average is 12.5. Corrections recently was awarded a Title II grant to conduct a Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) site engagement involving multiple stakeholders. One recommendation born out of the initial site engagement meeting was to consolidate multiple committees into one DMC committee. The detention facility and the Alcohol Center for Treatment continue to implement Positive Behavioral Supports. Corrections plans to introduce more evidence-based practices.

Senate Bill 367 (major juvenile justice reform passed in 2016): Jurisdictions are waiting for the process of applying for community program funding to be initiated using cost savings generated by the reduction in out-of-home placements (approximately \$6 million).

**Osawatomie State Hospital: Tim DeWeese**

Today there are 22 people on Osawatomie State Hospital's waiting list today. For people in crisis who refuse services, there are three options: jail, hospital emergency room, or release back to the community. Osawatomie needs 206 beds. Voluntary and involuntary admissions need to be reinstated in order to keep up with the demand. Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) has received one proposal (Correct Care Solutions) to operate Osawatomie State Hospital. The three managed care organizations in Kansas made a \$39.1 million profit in 2016.

**Culinary Arts Program: Lee Jost**

All graduates of the Culinary Arts Program at the Adult Residential are currently employed. An [article](#) about the all-volunteer program is scheduled to be published in today's Kansas City Star.

**Adjournment**

The Chair reminded members that the next CJAC meetings are on May 2 and June 6. Please submit requests to be on the agenda for these or the September meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Meeting Minutes for May 2, 2017

**Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair  
Kelly Ryan, Vice Chair

**Members Present:** Julie Brewer, Betsy Gillespie, Simon Happer, Steve Howe, Lee Jost, Steven Menke, Ellen Hanson, Annabeth Surbaugh, Rick Kaiser, Ken Sissom, Anthony Taylor, Steve Quigg (on behalf of Cal Hayden), Mark Keating, Katherine Stocks and Hannes Zacharias

**Members Excused:** Tim DeWeese, Steve Tatum, Pat Colloton, and Michael McCulloch

**Members Absent:** Tim Mulcahy, Aude Negrete-Banos

**Guests:** Robert Bieniecki, Brian Seidler, Rynekah Barbour, Chris Loomis, Terry Anderson, Dan Field, Rob Weber, James Joerke, Valorie Carson, Chris Osborn, Allen Beck, Elizabeth Holzschuh, Matt Fletcher, Lougene Marsh, Mickey Medellin, Bob Ryanski and Chuck Epp

**Staff Present:** Maury Thompson, Robert Sullivan, Chris Schneweis, Austin Falley, Sharon Watson and Eric Schultz

**Welcome/Introductions:**

At 3:10 p.m. the Chair opened the meeting and welcomed members and guests.

**Approval of the Minutes:** Steve Howe moved to approve the March 7, 2017 minutes and Annabeth Surbaugh seconded. The motion passed.

**Mental Health Awareness Video: Robert Sullivan**

The county's public information office produced a three minute video to raise awareness about community mental health services in Johnson County. The video featured a local mental health consumer talking about his struggle with mental illness and how services offered by his local community mental health provider were essential to his successful outcome. This video will be shared with Johnson County Legislators before the next session.

Discussion: more people could be served if the mental health center funds are restored; include more facts with the personal story, highlight the overlap between criminal justice and mental health; request that mental health not fall under the tax lid; consider making a series of topical videos.

**Racial Disparities in Law Enforcement: Charles R. Epp, Ph.D.**

Disparity by race among the incarcerated, increases in incarceration rates while crime rates have dropped to historic lows are of concern. Racial disparity erodes confidence in the police. Confidence in the police has been trending downward, and many scholars think this decline is caused by the recent controversies over policing. Confidence in police among African Americans is dramatically lower than among whites. Distrust of the police can have very practical consequences (e.g., some people who don't trust the police are less willing to turn to them for help, or cooperate in police investigations).

While it is common to assume racial disparities in distrust are mainly a legacy of the past, Dr. Epp suggests the possibility that distrust in the police is also a product of current practices. One example is unprofessional police behavior towards members of the public. Many studies have shown if a police officer speaks disrespectfully toward them, that person becomes less trusting of the police. For this reason many police departments train their police officers to maintain a professional demeanor in their interactions with members of the public. Research by Epp et.al. support that widespread use of vehicle stops as a crime-interdiction tool may also erode trust in police.

Many police departments across the country train and encourage their officers to stop drivers to determine whether the driver is engaged in serious criminal activity. He refers to this type of stop as an investigatory stop. Their research was based in part on a survey conducted of drivers in the Kansas City metro area. Investigatory stops are a professionally accepted practice that is favored by police associations. Its effectiveness was endorsed by an early study, and its legality has been confirmed by the United States Supreme Court (*Whren v. United States*, 1996). While this practice is widely accepted, it has some risks or downsides.

Unlike speeding stops, officers making investigatory stops will be more likely to stop African Americans and other racial minorities than whites. Speeding stops are the most common type of stop made to sanction unsafe driving. The research indicates differences for speeding stops between African Americans and whites are not statistically significant and not racially biased. Unlike speeding stops, the opposite is true of investigatory stops. African Americans are far more likely to be stopped than anybody else. Drivers who have been stopped for speeding typically view the stop as fair; however, drivers stopped for investigatory stops are at first puzzled as to why they are being stopped and then frightened or offended by being stopped for a trivial reason or being asked questions they feel are intrusive. Even though the stop was legally justified, many are left feeling they were unfairly singled out on the basis of race.

Are African American people stopped by the police in investigatory stops more likely to be engaged in criminal activity? The majority are not engaged in criminal activity and most are let go with no sanction for the mechanical or moving violation. Black drivers are 5 times more likely to be searched than whites. The weapons “hit rate” in searches is 0.12%. No weapons are found in 99.88% of searches. The drug “hit rate” in searches is 1.8%. No drugs are found in 98.2% of searches.

While their research supports that experiencing traffic-safety stops has no effect on trust in police. The data show that experiencing investigatory stops, or hearing stories of these stops from friends and family erodes trust in the police. People who have experienced an investigatory stop in the past year are more likely to report that they avoid driving in some areas for fear of the police as well as being uncomfortable calling the police for help.

### **Disproportionate Minority Contact update: Betsy Gillespie**

Community Corrections started their DMC intensive site engagement. Disparity exists at all points of the system and efforts are underway to address disparities in the juvenile department.



## **Adjournment**

The Chair would like to use the June meeting to reflect on past initiatives and changes supported by CJAC. As a member of the Council, describe how an initiative affected your work. Is it time to review the outcomes or make changes? Which of our efforts do you regard as sustainable? The link to the website was sent earlier which includes minutes of meetings since 2010.

The meeting adjourned at 4:51 p.m.

## Meeting Minutes for June 6, 2017

### **Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair

Kelly Ryan, Vice Chair

**Members Present:** Ed Eilert, Betsy Gillespie, Simon Happer, Steve Howe, Lee Jost, Steven Menke, Annabeth Surbaugh, Rick Kaiser and Pat Colloton

**Members Excused:** Tim DeWeese, Michael McCulloch, Anthony Taylor, Julie Brewer, Hannes Zacharias, Ellen Hanson, Mark Keating, Ken Sissom, Steve Tatum and Katherine Stocks

**Members Absent:** Cal Hayden, Tim Mulcahy and Aude Negrete-Banos

**Staff Present:** Maury Thompson, Robert Sullivan and Chris Schneweis

### **Welcome/Introductions:**

At 3:03 p.m. the Chair opened the meeting and welcomed members.

### **Approval of the Minutes:**

Lee Jost moved to approve the May 2, 2017 minutes and Steve Howe seconded. The motion passed.

### **CJAC: Past, Present & Future Agenda Items**

In the weeks leading up to the council meeting members were asked to reflect on past and present Johnson County criminal justice initiatives over the last ten years and come prepared to discuss efforts that have had an impact on their agencies. Members were also asked to identify a topic or concern they were personally interested in and recommend current criminal justice efforts the Council should either be following or receiving regular updates on in the future.

The discussion began with concerns expressed about the lack of state funding for community-based mental health services. Additional concerns were shared that related specifically to Osawatomie State Hospital and the loss of federal funding, patient neglect, and inadequate staffing levels. It was recommended that as the Council works to raise awareness, it use "data framed in storytelling" to help inform policy around mental health issues. Several Council members expressed their opinion that mental health is the biggest challenge confronting our criminal justice system and voiced their frustration about the limited number of options to effectively address it. One recommendation was for Johnson County to look into the integrated model used by Bexar County, Texas and determine if something similar might be implemented in Johnson County. Members also suggested Johnson County begin investigating what a private/public partnership might look like to address mental health issues. For example, the Olathe Police Department recently collaborated with the Olathe Medical Center to expand their co-responder program, which resulted in the Olathe Medical Center agreeing to commit \$50,000 for each of the next three years. Another concern raised is the underutilization of Rainbow Services, Inc. (RSI) by Johnson County law enforcement. RSI is not ordinarily used by the Olathe Police Department in large part because of the distance; meanwhile, the Overland Park Police Department has tended to use RSI more because they are closer. Even with RSI in place, both police departments continue to spend hours in hospital emergency rooms with individuals who are experiencing a psychiatric emergency.

Other topics of interest related to mental health:

- Updates on co-responder program e.g., metrics specific to behavioral change
- Updates on the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen and outreach efforts

There was discussion about juvenile justice reform and the changes that have come about as a result of Senate Bill 367. As these changes are implemented the Council would like to receive regular updates from the Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board on the progress of these changes e.g., the school superintendents and school resource officers will attend training in July. The council would like to receive an update on the topics covered so they can be aware of what the school districts are learning. There are still concerns in the current version of the juvenile justice reform legislation and the Council would like to continue monitoring them to see if the issues are resolved. Another recommendation is for the Council, working in conjunction with the Board of County Commissioners, to take a more active role on juvenile justice related issues in general (e.g., more focus on juvenile mental health needs).

Other topics of interest related to juvenile justice reform:

- The need for additional respite beds
- Continued updates on the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

The final discussion was around examining the need for a DUI Court. This is a topic that has been before the Council before, but in the past the idea never moved forward because it required a judge who was willing to preside over it. Today there is more than one district court judge that has expressed a willingness to operate one, due in large part to the success of the Veterans Treatment Court. It was recommended that the Council begin collecting DUI data to help inform the discussion.

### **Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

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Meeting Minutes September 5, 2017

**Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair

**Members Present:** Julie Brewer, Pat Colloton, Betsy Gillespie, Simon Happer, Calvin Hayden, Steve Howe, Lee Jost, Rick Kaiser, Mark Keating, Michael McCulloch, Timothy Mulcahy, Ken Sissom, Katherine Stocks, Annabeth Surbaugh, Stephen Tatum, Anthony Taylor and Ed Eilert

**Members Excused:** Tim DeWeese, Ellen Hanson, Steven Menke, Kelly Ryan and Hannes Zacharias

**Members Absent:** Aude Negrete-Banos

**Guests:** Laura Brewer, Keith Clark, Hope Cooper, Natalie Donovan, Judge Droege, Rob MacDougall, Valarie Meade, Joe Norwood, Brian Seidler and Kevin Waring

**Staff Present:** Robert Sullivan and Maury Thompson

**Welcome/Introductions:**

At 3:05 p.m. the Chair opened the meeting and welcomed members. Betsy Gillespie introduced Secretary Joe Norwood and Deputy Secretary Hope Cooper with the Kansas Department of Corrections.

**Approval of the Minutes:**

Pat Colloton moved to approve the June 6, 2017 minutes and Rick Kaiser seconded. The motion passed.

**Probation Risk Reduction Collaborative:**

Robert Sullivan, Keith Clark, Brian Seidler and Valerie Meade presented recommendations to the Council on behalf of the Probation Risk Reduction Collaborative. In January the Council endorsed the formation of a collaborative to study 2016 adult probation case closures and determine how Johnson County might achieve higher success rates.

Throughout the presentation questions and active discussions by Council members occurred.

Topics of interest included:

- The manner by which Corrections and Court Services measure success;
- Definition for the terms successful, technical violation and new arrests;
- Johnson County's ranking compared to other jurisdictions across the state;
- Challenges unique to jurisdictions like Johnson County e.g. sharing a border with another state and the high number of interstate compact cases;
- The collection and reporting of data;
- The different distinctions among the duties and roles of Corrections, Court Services and Parole;
- Lengthy dialogue in regards to the current fee structure and how that impacts a probationers' ability to successfully reintegrate back into society, and;

- Problem solving courts and potential procedural changes to the court docket to allow for swifter responses to violations and alternatives to revocation.

Priorities identified by the Probation Risk-Reduction Collaborative were as follows:

1. Examine the need for additional funding to address mental health issues;
2. Continue ongoing criminal justice collaboration
  - a. Broaden foundational education
  - b. Strive to balance conflicting goals amongst stakeholders
  - c. Work toward a shared belief system regarding the role of evidence-based practices;
3. Examine the possibility of creating additional specialty courts e.g., drug court, mental health court or DUI court;
4. Examine criminal justice debt structure e.g., fines, fees and costs;
5. Engage employers willing to provide a living wage and benefits and develop solutions to resolve the lack of affordable housing in Johnson County;
6. Additional priorities
  - a. Add “case management conference” as an option prior to filing a motion to revoke probation
  - b. Enhance recidivism data collection and reporting e.g., local, state and national queries
  - c. Consider adding a “Rocket Docket”
  - d. Truth in numbers – in addition to the state reporting requirements, report on specific data elements deemed important to Johnson County stakeholders.

**November 7<sup>th</sup> meeting:**

The Council received a brief summary of the August Sequential Intercept Mapping workshop. One of the service gaps identified was the lack of reentry services for detainees with symptoms of severe mental illness. The majority of detainees are not connected to services prior to their release from jail. In order to help inform the discussion around reentry, the Council will hear a presentation from Mike Brouwer at the November meeting. Mr. Brouwer is the Reentry Director for the Douglas County Sheriff’s Office and his reentry program has received national recognition.

**Adjournment:**

The meeting adjourned at 4:51 p.m.

Meeting Minutes November 7, 2017

**Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair  
Kelly Ryan, Vice Chair

**Members Present:** Julie Brewer, Ellen Hanson, Tim DeWeese, Calvin Hayden, Steve Howe, Lee Jost, Rick Kaiser, Mark Keating, Timothy Mulcahy, Ken Sissom, Katherine Stocks, Annabeth Surbaugh, and Stephen Tatum

**Members Excused:** Anthony Taylor, Simon Happer, Steven Menke, Pat Colloton, Ken Sissom and Ed Eilert

**Members Absent:** Michael McCulloch and Hannes Zacharias

**Guests:** Laura Brewer, Wayne Rector, Robert Bieniecki, Linda Koester-Voqelsang and Mike Brouwer

**Staff Present:** Robert Sullivan and Maury Thompson

**Welcome/Introductions:**

At 3:03 p.m. the Chair opened the meeting and welcomed members and guests.

**Approval of the Minutes:**

Lee Jost moved to approve the September 5, 2017 minutes and Julie Brewer seconded. The motion passed.

**Douglas County Sheriff's Reentry Services: Mike Brouwer**

The program began in 2008 after the Douglas County Sheriff's Office was selected as one of two sites to pilot the National Institute of Corrections' Transition from Jail to Community Initiative. Since then Douglas County's program has received national attention. Douglas County regards reentry as more than just a program. Individuals are selected based on their motivation. They are selected to take advantage of this opportunity to change and wanting to be connected with resources while in jail and to continue utilizing services upon their release back into the community.

Programs include help in obtaining identification and social security cards, employment assistance, housing, treatment, case management and discharge planning.

In order to be eligible for the program the detainee has to voluntarily enter the program and must have at least 30 days left to serve on their sentence.

Throughout the presentation questions and active discussions by Council members occurred.

### **Brief Jail Mental Health Screen: Robert Sullivan**

The Johnson County Sheriff's office implemented the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) one year ago today.

This project has been a collaborative effort between the Sheriff's Office, JIMS, the Mental Health Center and the County Manager's Office.

The screen allows jail staff to identify detainees with symptoms of severe mental illness. When a person meets criteria for further evaluation the Justice Information Management System (JIMS) automatically generates an email and sends it to the Mental Health Center's Emergency Services so they can begin coordinating care with Correct Care Solutions (the jail's medical and mental health vendor). Another email is sent upon the detainee's release from jail.

The Council reviewed 11 months of BJMHS data. Members asked if other departments are made aware when an individual meets criteria for further evaluation. The Council was advised individual level screening data is only shared with the Mental Health Center at this time. Council members expressed they would like this information to be shared more broadly. The Council was assured this would be an agenda item in the near future.

### **Justice Assistance Grant: Robert Sullivan**

The Johnson County Sheriff's Office and Mental Health Center recently collaborated on a grant to place two mental health care coordinators in the jail so we can better connect individuals to care prior to their release from jail. The grant also includes funding for transportation to and from the person's intake appointment. The program allows us to more effectively connect incarcerated individuals to services with a goal to decrease future police encounters. Individuals are not required to utilize services.

### **Announcements and Adjournment:**

The first Tuesday in January is the day after a holiday so a survey will be sent to members to consider an alternative meeting date.

The meeting adjourned at 4:51 p.m.