

Meeting Minutes for January 5, 2016

Present:

Mark Kessler, Chair

Dolores Furtado, Vice Chair

Robert Sullivan, Staff

Members: Tim DeWeese, Betsy Gillespie, Tim Mulcahy, Mark Keating, Karen Wulfkuhle, Ellen Hanson, Ken Sissom, Lee Jost, Steve Howe, Michael McCulloch, Annabeth Surbaugh, Hannes Zacharias, and Kevin Cavanaugh – designee for Frank Denning.

Guests: Marya Schott, Doug Baker, Andre Tyler, and Chris Schneweis

Welcome/Introductions:

Chairman Mark Kessler began the meeting at 3:06 PM and welcomed everyone. He introduced Mark Keating as the newest member of the Council and asked Mark to tell everyone about himself. Mark has spent the last 23 years working for the Kansas Department of Corrections, most of that time was spent in parole. Mark also shared that he was recently appointed to the Prisoner Review Board.

Approval of the Minutes:

Kevin Cavanaugh moved to approve the November 3, 2015 minutes and Ellen Hanson seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Projects for 2016:

Robert Sullivan will be reaching out to every member individually this coming year to discuss future CJAC related activities including alternatives to jail; strategies for safely reducing the number of people with severe and persistent mental illness housed in Johnson County's detention centers; facilitating intentional/deliberate coordination between multiple local and state systems addressing the crossover population and those at risk of crossing over; and, complete Phase II of the local Justice Reinvestment Initiative (documenting and describing the amounts and targets of reinvestment in Johnson County).

Crossover Youth:

Robert Sullivan did a presentation on crossover youth in Johnson County. Crossover youth are children who have involvement with the child welfare system and the juvenile justice system. Currently there are two national think-tanks focused on crossover youth. They are the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, which established the Models for Change and Georgetown University's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform, which partnered with the Casey Family Programs to develop the Crossover Youth Practice Model. According to the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform, there is no research related to the effectiveness of programs with crossover youth specifically.

Georgetown University and Casey Family Programs found delinquent & maltreated youth often struggle with behavioral health disorders throughout their childhood and into adulthood. The prevalence of these

disorders is higher for youth in the child welfare and/or juvenile justice systems than it is for the general public. Furthermore, maltreatment during childhood can significantly increase the risk of problem behaviors such as teen pregnancy, delinquency, drug use, poor school performance, and mental health issues.

The good news is that once behavioral health disorders have been identified and treatment or interventions have begun, research indicates that evidence-based and developmentally appropriate psychosocial treatments can be effective at improving outcomes for youth with behavioral health issues.

Robert reminded the Council that following the July 2014 crossover literature review completed by United Community Services, CJAC voted to solicit the involvement of other agencies to study crossover in order to effect change that would fulfill CJAC's mission to reduce recidivism in both the juvenile and adult systems.

United Community Services (UCS) received a 2014 Domestic Violence grant from the 10th Judicial District Court. UCS used this grant to assist members of the Alternatives Sub-Committee of the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) as they developed a plan to address crossover youth. In March of 2015 a small workgroup, independent of the Alternatives Sub-Committee, was formed. The workgroup met three times between March and October and included representatives from UCS, Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF), Johnson County Mental Health Center, Johnson County District Attorney's Office, Olathe School District, the 10th Judicial District Court, KVC Behavioral Healthcare, Department of Corrections, a faith-based representative, and a juvenile defense attorney.

The workgroup's objective was to determine if there is a need for intentional and deliberate coordination between multiple local and state systems to address the Johnson County crossover population and those youth who are at risk of crossing over. Robert informed the Council that Child in Need of Care filings increased 33 percent from 2005 to 2014 while juvenile offender filings dropped 38.5 percent during the same period.

In order to get a snap shot of what the potential crossover population might look like, and because it was easier to gather information on this population; the workgroup used Johnson County's FY 2014 out-of-home placement data on youth assigned to the custody of the Secretary of Corrections from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 as their sample population.

The workgroup found it difficult to obtain data maintained in multiple databases, noted there was little information sharing about youth who are known to both the child welfare and juvenile offender systems, and found that a small number of youth who are engaged by multiple systems can consume significant resources.

At the conclusion of Robert's presentation Lee Jost moved to continue soliciting involvement of those agencies necessary to study crossover and to invite the participation of the executive leadership of those key agencies. Annabeth Surbaugh seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Robert explained his next steps are to work toward improving data collection and information sharing across systems; identify what information is currently available regarding the prevalence and

characteristics of crossover youth in Johnson County; and, examine the capabilities and limitations of our current system.

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives update:

Betsy Gillespie reported Dave McKune retired as the director of the Juvenile Services Center in December and has since been replaced by Ted Jester. Ted's first day on the job was January 4th. Betsy went on to share Ted's background and experience. She is going to allow him a bit more time to get his feet on the ground before she turns over the JDAI duties to him.

In the meantime they are continuing to look at other alternatives to detention and have submitted their JDAI work plan to the State of Kansas. Betsy said last year Judge Foster headed up training for juvenile defense attorneys and is hopeful he might do it again this year. She reported use of force incidents in detention are down and that Dr. Scott Sells, Clinical Director of the Kansas City Child Guidance Center, has volunteered to train JIAC staff on how to interview parents.

The 5th Judicial District's Home Court team will be doing a presentation about their Home Court program for interested Johnson County stakeholders on March 3rd (Home Court is a parent-focused problem solving court that uses a collaborative, multi-system approach to case management in an effort to safely maintain youth in the home, empower parents and increase their capacity to protect through education, accountability, and evidence-based programming. Home Court identifies mental health issues and addresses those issues using the most appropriate response; deals with parental substance abuse, chronic unemployment and legal issues; identifies educational concerns and collaborates with the school in order to come up with individualized responses to each youth's behavioral issue).

There was general discussion on the Kansas Juvenile Justice Workgroup's recommendations and the steps that are being taken locally in order to prepare for any changes that might be enacted as a result of those recommendations.

Betsy was asked how many counties are currently participating in JDAI and she indicated there were five: Johnson, Wyandotte, Douglas, Shawnee and Sedgwick Counties.

Betsy finished her report by stating they are in the process of reviewing Foundations' policies about allowing staff to follow youth when they leave the facility. Betsy said kids can be very impulsive and she wished the State of Kansas would modify some of their regulations to allow Foundations to lock their doors.

Osawatomie State Hospital and Mental Health update:

Tim DeWeese provided an update on the moratorium at Osawatomie State Hospital. Tim said there is typically one Johnson County resident on the daily waiting list for admission. Tim indicated there are about six people on the list from across the state on any given day. The average wait time is 22 hours for a bed to open up. The moratorium was supposed to last until November, but in light of the recent CMS decertification, he anticipates there only being 146 beds for the foreseeable future.

Tim discussed the proposed emergency, observation and treatment legislation to create recovery centers allowing involuntary commitments at RSI, Inc. instead of an emergency room to wait for a bed to open up at the state hospital.

Following a question from a Council member, Tim described the process for an involuntary commitment from the point of contact with law enforcement through commitment to a hospital. Tim explained once a patient has gone through the legal process it is up to the doctor to decide when the patient should be discharged.

Tim finished his update by talking about the eventual relocation of RSI, Inc. They have until June 2017 to find a new building. A small group of representatives from both Johnson and Wyandotte Counties have been looking at different options.

Fair Chance Hiring initiative:

Robert Sullivan introduced the Fair Chance Hiring initiative. He explained the Fair Chance Hiring is an initiative that seeks to remove the question about prior convictions from the application for employment. It does not eliminate background checks or discussions about past criminal behavior, it simply delays those discussions until the interview or before a conditional offer of employment is made. There are also exceptions for jobs that automatically preclude people with felony convictions from consideration.

There was a prolonged discussion that included both statements of support for the initiative as well as statements against it. Steve Howe expressed serious reservations and recommended we rely on the expungement process instead. Ellen Hanson stated she had initially opposed the same initiative when Kansas City, Kansas first considered adopting it; however, she has since changed her position. Hannes Zacharias estimated there were about 1,500 to 2,000 positions within Johnson County Government that a person with a prior conviction could be eligible for. Ellen Hanson moved to support a proposal that would remove the criminal history question about felonies from the initial job applications, with exceptions for jobs that automatically preclude people with felony records from consideration. The motion was seconded and passed 11-3.

Closing Comments and Adjournment:

Mark Kessler announced this would be his last CJAC meeting and he thanked Annabeth Surbaugh for creating the Council. Dolores Furtado thanked Mark for his service and all of his valuable input.

Robert Sullivan announced Johnson County District Court is beginning the first Veteran’s Treatment Court in the State of Kansas on January 13th.

The chairman declared the meeting adjourned at 4:45 PM.

Remaining 2016 Meeting Schedule:

March 8th	Room 200
May 3rd	Rooms 202-204
June 7th	Room 200
September 13th	Room 200
November 1st	Rooms 202-204

Meeting Minutes for March 8, 2016

Johnson County, Kansas

Present:

Dolores Furtado, Acting Chair

Maury Thompson, Staff

Robert Sullivan, Staff

Members: Mark Keating, Karen Wulfschle, Steve Howe, Michael McCulloch, Annabeth Surbaugh, Steven Menke, Simon Happer, Katherine Stocks, Anthony Taylor, Aude Negrete & Ryan Dixon

Guests: Alex Holsinger, Rob MacDougall, Megan Younger, Officer Keary, Sgt. George & Capt. Fitzgerald

Welcome/Introductions:

Acting Chair Dolores Furtado began the meeting at 3:06 P.M. and welcomed everyone. She introduced Lt. Col. Simon Happer, the newest member of the Council and the Deputy Chief of Police for Overland Park. He is appointed to the Council to represent the Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board.

Approval of the Minutes:

Annabeth Surbaugh moved to approve the January 5, 2016 minutes and Judge Ryan Dixon seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Presentation – Overland Park’s co-responder program: [PowerPoint Presentation](#)

Dr. Alex Holsinger presented his evaluation of the effectiveness of the Overland Park Police Department’s mental health co-responder program. He used a police officer survey (officers who completed the survey remained anonymous) to measure outcomes related to the officers opinions about the program pre- and post-co-responder implementation and he used the same methodology to measure outcomes related to arrests and emergency room referrals.

Survey question: How well prepared are you to deal with situations involving mental health issues? There was a 59% increase (22 to 35) in the number of officers who responded “very well prepared.”

Survey question: How well prepared are other officers to deal with mental health issues? There was an 85% increase (7 to 13) in the number of officers who responded “very well prepared.” *(Dr. Holsinger noted this change was not statistically significant because of the low number of responses. He speculated this might be due to people’s reluctance to judge another colleague’s preparedness).*

Survey question: How effective is the Department in dealing with mental health issues? There was a 38% increase (52 to 72) in the number of officers who responded “moderate or very effective.”

Survey question: How effective is the Department in keeping people with mental health issues out of jail? There was a 44% increase (43 to 62) in the number of officers who responded “moderate or very effective.”

Survey question: How effective is the Department in minimizing time spent on mental health issues? There was a 150% increase (10 to 25) in the number of officers who responded “moderate or very effective.”

Survey question: How effective is the Department in maintaining community safety? There was a 20% increase (73 to 88) in the number of officers who responded “moderate or very effective.”

Survey question: How big a problem are mental health issues for the department? There was an 8% increase (78 to 84) in the number of officers who responded “moderate or very big.” (*Dr. Holsinger noted this change was not statistically significant*).

Survey question: How helpful is the mental health system in assisting with mental health issues? There was a 79% increase (29 to 52) in the number of officers who responded “moderate or very helpful.”

Survey question: How helpful is the emergency room in assisting with mental health issues? There was a 106% increase (17 to 35) in the number of officers who responded “moderate or very helpful.” There was some discussion about the reasons for the increased positive response after a Council member asked if the emergency rooms were doing business differently. Officer Tom Keary reported it was because of the co-responder’s efforts. Megan Younger (OPPD co-responder) remains with the officers until the call is finished. While they are at the emergency room she is explaining to officers what is going on and why they are waiting (e.g., lab work, screening, etc.). Knowing what is going on behind the scenes helps to alleviate some of the frustration officers’ experience in the emergency room, thereby increasing their perception of the ER department’s helpfulness.

Post-survey respondents were asked “How helpful is the co-responder in dealing with mental health issues?” Seventy-nine (79) percent responded moderately or very helpful.

Next Dr. Holsinger compared the outcomes from the prior year without a co-responder to the first year with a co-responder. The pre-co-responder data was gathered retrospectively based upon predetermined criteria. Several variables were examined: whether arrest was a potentiality (for statistical control); substance use/involvement; if person was brought to detox; if the emergency room was avoided; if the person was referred to the emergency room; and, if the person was arrested.

Following Dr. Holsinger’s evaluation of the outcomes, he found the introduction of the co-responder position resulted in large reductions in emergency room referrals and arrests. With no statistical controls in place he found calls for service were 15 to 16 times less likely to result in a referral to the emergency room. When he controlled for both arrest and substance abuse involvement, calls for service were nearly 27 times less likely to result in a referral to the emergency room. When controlling for both the probability of an arrest and substance use, calls for service were 3 to 4 times less likely to result in someone being booked into jail. Furthermore, the combined likelihood of emergency room referral and/or arrest was 22.2 to 23.5 times less likely after the implementation of co-responder program in Overland Park.

Steve Menke shared conversations the Olathe Police Department has had recently with Olathe Medical Center about potential collaborative efforts in the future. Steve said, in regards to the co-responder program, there are savings to be captured and hospitals need to be included in the conversation.

Co-responder expansion:

Robert Sullivan provided an update on the current progress of the co-responder expansion to the cities of Shawnee and Lenexa. He started by informing the Council that Rob MacDougall has been instrumental in the expansion efforts and has done the majority of the work on this project. Robert explained they are currently finalizing the memorandums of agreement between the cities of Shawnee, Lenexa and the Mental Health Center.

Robert stated efforts are ongoing with the northeast cities (Leawood, Prairie Village, Fairway, Westwood, Mission, Merriam and Roeland Park). There have been several meetings as they too are considering a shared co-responder position. The first option is to alternate the embedded co-responder position between the police departments in Leawood and Prairie Village, with the co-responder responding to mental health calls for all seven cities. The second option is to hire two co-responders and have one shared position for the five northern most cities and one shared position for Leawood and Prairie Village.

Osawatomie State Hospital visit:

Dolores Furtado was invited to join a legislative tour on a site visit to Osawatomie State Hospital in January. The purpose of the tour was to give House Members an opportunity to ask questions related to the current moratorium on admissions and discuss the problems that resulted in Osawatomie's recent decertification. Dolores reported a wing of the "A" building's renovations was complete and well done. The second wing renovations are underway and will hopefully be done by late spring. One of the factors that led to decertification was the lack of staffing, specifically at the nursing level. Another major issue was the lack of security, highlighted by the recent rape of an employee. In order to address the above concerns, the Kansas State Legislature has allocated \$2 million in this year's budget for additional staffing at Osawatomie.

The Kansas Department for Aging & Disability Services (KDADS) recommended making "A" building the only certified part of the hospital with the remaining patient space being licensed by the Kansas Department of Health & Environment (KDHE). The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) said if they do this Osawatomie would be required to have two hospitals with separate staff and two separate pharmacies. It is estimated that Osawatomie is losing somewhere between \$600,000 and \$1 million every month the decertification remains in effect. In response, KDADS recently hired a consultant to work on the issues and concerns raised by CMS.

National Stepping Up Summit in Washington D.C.:

Robert reported Johnson County has been selected to participate in the national Stepping Up summit in Washington D.C. This summit aims to help county teams develop and advance systems-level plans to reduce the number of adults with mental illnesses and co-occurring substance use disorders to be incarcerated. It will provide concrete strategies, resources, workshops, and networking opportunities with national experts and colleagues. Stepping Up is a partnership of the National Association of Counties, The Council of State Governments Justice Center, and the American Psychiatric Association Foundation (APA Foundation). Funding for this summit, including participant travel, hotel, and meal costs, is provided by the APA Foundation. The Johnson County team consists of Robert Sullivan, Maury Thompson, Tim DeWeese, Steve Howe and Frank Denning.

Cost-Benefit-Analysis model:

Robert shared with the Council that several Johnson County stakeholders have been working with Dr. Mike Wilson the last several weeks to update our cost figures and begin the process of converting our current CBA Excel spreadsheet to a web-based version. The new web-based general CBA model and Pretrial CBA model will resemble the COGNOS reports several departments currently receive. (*Cost-Benefit-Analysis involves the weighing of costs associated with a decision against the benefits arising from that decision. This analysis is then considered by policy makers when deciding whether to proceed with a course of action or not*).

County-wide crime study:

Robert discussed a study that was originally proposed by our former Chair Mark Kessler. The reasons for the study are to determine statistically and graphically how rates for several types of crime are changing, as well as what demographic changes may be occurring regarding the population of arrestees in Johnson County. Is there any relevance to mental health related issues, are crimes changing over time, what crimes involve schools, and finally, is this something the Council can influence?

Robert proposed to the Council the plan is to have Dr. Alex Holsinger review five years of data; however, Steve Menke suggested five years was not enough time to discover trends and suggested we look at ten years instead. Steve Howe agreed and said it would be good to look at the crime trends for the whole county and not just for individual cities. There was some discussion whether all of the police departments could export ten years of data. Olathe and Overland Park can.

Robert suggested sending a letter to the Sheriff and Chiefs of Police requesting their permission and cooperation with exporting data from I/LEADS as well as other data management systems used by the various departments across the county. Steve Menke suggested it would be better to discuss the proposed study at one of the monthly Sheriff and Chiefs of Police meetings rather than sending a letter. Steve said he would help get the study on the agenda when we are ready.

SB 367 (Juvenile Justice Reform bill):

Robert reviewed concerns raised by local stakeholders and invited comments from the Council. Steve Howe said there are some kids who are too dangerous to remain in the community. Steve is concerned the current version of the bill will not allow a kid to be lodged in detention when they have committed serious crimes (e.g., drive-by shootings, robberies, etc.). He is also frustrated the big jurisdictions were not included when the Kansas Juvenile Justice Workgroup was formed.

Closing comments & adjournment:

Robert informed everyone Tim Mulcahy is scheduled to do a presentation about the Justice Information Management System (JIMS) for other “innovative” communities from across the country tomorrow afternoon. The conference call he will be participating on is being hosted by the White House. Tim is also working with GovLab on a yearlong collaboration with the office of the U.S. Chief Data Scientist at the White House to analyze and document how data flows through Johnson County’s criminal justice system.

The Vice Chair declared the meeting adjourned at 4:57 PM.

Meeting Minutes for May 3, 2016

Johnson County, Kansas

Present:

Dolores Furtado, Chair
Maury Thompson, Staff
Robert Sullivan, Staff

Members Present: Pat Colloton, Frank Denning, Tim DeWeese, Betsy Gillespie, Simon Happer, Steve Howe, Lee Jost, Steven Menke, Ken Sissom, Annabeth Surbaugh, Stephen Tatum, Karen Wulfkuhle, Hannes Zacharias, and Judge Kelly Ryan.

Absent: Mark Keating, Tim Mulcahy, Aude Negrete, Katherine Stocks, Judge Ryan Dixon, Ellen Hanson, Michael McCulloch and Anthony Taylor.

Guests: Kevin Cavanaugh, Doug Baker, Wayne Rector, Chris Schneweis and Andre' Tyler.

Welcome/Introductions:

Dolores Furtado opened the meeting at 3:05 p.m. and welcomed everyone. Judge Kelly Ryan, Division 17, was introduced as the newest member of the council.

Dolores announced today was Karen Wulfkuhle's last Council meeting.

Approval of the Minutes

Annabeth Surbaugh moved to approve the March 8, 2016 minutes and Steven Menke seconded. The motion passed. (15-0)

National Stepping Up Summit

Frank Denning, Steve Howe, Maury Thompson, Tim DeWeese and Robert Sullivan attend the national Stepping Up summit in Washington D.C. on April 17-19. It was sponsored by the American Psychiatric Association, the Council of State Government's Justice Center and the National Association of Counties. During the conference Tim spoke on a panel about tracking progress for incarceration of those with mental illness, Maury discussed strategies for financing behavioral health care strategies and Robert spoke about scaling pretrial, pre and post-arrest diversion programs and information sharing. Robert said jurisdictions were asked to review and discuss six questions with their planning teams: 1) is our leadership committed; 2) do we conduct timely screening and assessment; 3) do we have baseline data; 4) have we conducted a comprehensive process analysis and inventory of services; 5) have we prioritized policy, practice, and funding improvements; and, 6) do we track progress?

Co-responder Expansion

Robert shared that Lenexa and Shawnee's co-responder interviews will begin on May 6th. He also reminded everyone that Overland Park's co-responder grant funding officially ended April 30th and the City of Overland Park is funding the position.

RSI Report

Tim DeWeese shared he has received verbal confirmation from the Governor's Office that RSI will be funded through the 2019 fiscal year. Tim also informed the Council that RSI has until the end of 2017 to be out of their current location. Hannes Zacharias said he is concerned the funding for RSI could still be cut.

Tim said the Emergency, Observation and Treatment legislation was moved from the House Corrections and Juvenile Justice Committee to the Judicial Council.

Dolores Furtado mentioned the state has authorized additional funding for Osawatomie. A raise of 10% for the RN's, more oversight to ensure medications are issued correctly, and a need for an infection control policy.

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Report

Betsy Gillespie reported the evening reporting center does not have a lot of kids right now, but their stats are looking good. There are currently eight youth in the program with a capacity to serve twelve.

A new policy was implemented that allows the JIAC staff to override the detention center's risk instrument if it recommends release for youth who have committed domestic violence. The most recent example of this happening involved a dating relationship between a 17 year old male and an adult female.

Corrections Department staff are working diligently to determine needs for local programming to meet the conditions of Juvenile Justice Reform through Senate Bill 367. Betsy is working with Judge Thomas Foster on negotiating a contract with Youth Advocate Programs, Inc. (YAP) to provide mentoring services for higher risk youth as an alternative to out of home placements. The Kansas Department of Corrections is aware and supportive of this effort. Johnson County is taking the lead for the Eastern Region of Judicial Districts in contracting for this service. The plan is to call this a cooperative contract and allow other government entities to utilize it and the contract pricing. Key to making this work is projecting an accurate number of slots needed for the program. The state will agree to pay for the service if each District is willing to state that they will reduce out of home placements by the same number. Betsy has been talking with the county's Purchasing Division and Legal Department to ensure that procedures are followed. The cost of participation in the program would be about half the cost of an out-of-home placement.

Cost-Benefit Analysis models

Robert reported the cost-benefit models were completed. Development of these models had been one of our Justice Reinvestment Initiative strategies. On April 25th the Board of County Commissioners received a presentation on how such models may be used to monetize criminal justice policies.

County-wide crime Study

This topic was introduced to CJAC at the March meeting. Robert Sullivan and Dr. Holsinger will describe this project to the Sheriff/Chiefs of Police at their May 17th meeting. The crime study will look at the county-wide trends observed over the last ten years in Johnson County (including individual municipalities & neighborhoods within municipalities). The study will look at the frequency and types of crime that are being committed (e.g., number of thefts and location of thefts). The study will also look at the demographic profile by crime type over time and by location. Comments, inquiries and discussion points: questioning need for county-wide compilation of data collected by jurisdictions; unintended

consequences (i.e. real estate values); data already available on websites (Olathe and Overland Park) and purpose of analysis, that is, the next steps. Further discussion will continue on this topic following the presentation to the chiefs of police on May 17th.

University of Chicago DSSG Fellowship

The UChicago DSSG fellowship would assign 3-4 graduate students to Johnson County who will, through the development and use of analytical tools, identify and predict super-utilizers of multiple public systems in Johnson County. Our goal is to identify persons who are high-utilizers - before they reach that point – and develop responses in real-time that will link individuals with appropriate services (e.g., co-responder program).

White House Data-Driven Justice Initiative

The White House and the National Association of Counties are hosting a Data-Driven Justice Initiative Community Workshop on June 13th in Washington, D.C.

The workshop will build on data-driven strategies that have been successfully implemented in a number of different jurisdictions. It will focus on sharing best practices and discussing how to overcome common barriers to using data in order to identify and divert low-level offenders with mental illness and substance abuse issues out of the criminal justice system and into effective, community-based care.

Workshop participants will include health care service providers; criminal justice leaders from police departments, jails, and courts; behavioral health experts; city, county, and state government officials; and federal agency contacts who are best positioned to answer questions and connect participants to helpful resources.

Human Trafficking Task Force

A meeting was held on April 22nd to discuss a grant funding opportunity to create a Johnson County Human Trafficking task force or to expand the existing Kansas City metro task force to include Johnson County. The meeting involved federal, state and local law enforcement, Corrections, victim service organizations, the District Attorney's Office and United Community Services. The group decided we were not ready to apply for the human trafficking grant this year. However, the District Attorney's Office agreed to host regular meetings with the feds and local investigators in order to develop more intelligence about trafficking activities in and around Johnson County. There was much discussion about how the feds define success (e.g., look at the number of victims served rather than the number of people convicted). The group agreed it would be better to expand the Kansas City human trafficking task force to include Johnson County rather than Johnson County developing their own. Pat Colloton will provide an overview of human trafficking at the next meeting.

Closing Comments and Adjournment

The Council took time to thank Karen Wulfschlegel for all of her work and to wish her well in retirement. Maury Thompson mentioned there would be two additional times to wish Karen well: Thursday at the Board of County Commissioners meeting and Friday at a reception that will be held at the Regnier Center at Johnson County Community College.

With no further business the meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Meeting Minutes for June 7, 2016**Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair

Vacant, Vice Chair

Maury Thompson, Staff

Robert Sullivan, Staff

Members Present: Pat Colloton, Frank Denning, Betsy Gillespie, Steve Howe, Lee Jost, Kelly Ryan, Steven Menke, Katherine Stocks, Annabeth Surbaugh, Tim Mulcahy, Steve Tatum and Anthony Taylor

Members Excused: Tim DeWeese, Ryan Dixon, Simon Happer and Ken Sissom

Members Absent: Ellen Hanson, Mark Keating, Michael McCulloch, Aude Negrete-Banos, and Hannes Zacharias

Guests: David Arnold, Kent Bauman, Valorie Carson, Kent Brown, Tom Dugan, Janee' Hanzlick, Mike Raunig, Cindy Riddell, Chris Schneweis, and Derrick Wilczek

Welcome/Introductions:

The Chair opened the meeting at 3:05 p.m. and welcomed everyone.

Human Trafficking

Pat Colloton introduced Detectives Kent Bauman and Derrick Wilczek. Kent works for the Wichita-Sedgwick County Exploited and Missing Child Unit (EMCU). Derrick is a member of the Overland Park Police Department and is currently assigned to the FBI as a human trafficking task force officer. Pat explained human trafficking is when a person 18 years of age or older is made to perform labor or sex using force, fraud or coercion. If the victim is under 18 it is considered child exploitation. Pat said there were 428 human trafficking cases in Kansas last year.

Kent said the EMCU was created in 1985 and specializes in the investigation of crimes against children. It is a collaborative effort by the Wichita Police Department, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office and the Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF). Staff from all three agencies are housed in one location. This allows for seamless communication among agencies as they conduct their investigations concurrently. Kent explained Wichita is considered an originating city, meaning a number of minors are recruited in Wichita and taken to Denver or Dallas to be trafficked.

In 2014 the EMCU began investigating human trafficking cases through their Child Advocacy Center. Nearly all sex trafficking victims are female. They conducted 29 child trafficking cases in 2014 and 64 in 2015, only two cases had a male victim. Sexually exploited victims tend to have three common risk factors: (1) they have been sexually abused; (2) have a history of running away; and, (3) have grown up in the foster care system.

It can take the EMCU months to investigate a human trafficking case and it will be about a year and half before the case goes to trial. To have a successful case the victim needs to be cared for until the case gets resolved. Wichita uses a multidisciplinary team to identify needed services (e.g., substance abuse, mental

health, treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, and dental care). The average victim is 16 years old and 95% are runaways from foster care. While using a multidisciplinary team seems to be the best approach, and has been proven to work on commercially exploited sexual cases, the success rate is not very high. Wichita has struggled to reach a success rate of 50%.

Derrick Wilczek explained how human trafficking cases are investigated in Johnson County. Derrick said most of the victims they encounter are transient and are brought to Johnson County to be trafficked. When commercial sex crimes happen locally an effective strategy has been demand reduction – this method focuses on actions designed to reduce sex buying. It is difficult building cases against pimps because they are getting much better at putting layers between them and their victims (i.e. using the victim’s phone to communicate with Johns instead of their own phone). It is a level five felony to have a commercial sex act with a child. A second offense is a level two felony. If convicted, Johns pay a \$1,000 fine that goes to the victim’s services fund. Unlike Wichita, Johnson County relies on KVC Behavioral Healthcare and DCF to act in the role of victim advocate. There was general discussion about Johnson County not having the numbers to justify the resources it would take to replicate what Wichita has done. It was suggested Johnson County has more labor trafficking than sex trafficking, and if the latter problem were to emerge, resources will be pursued.

Pat stated the Human Trafficking Resource Center believes partnering victim services with law enforcement is critical to success. She also spoke about the enormous amount of trauma inflicted on youth who are caught up in human trafficking.

Approval of the Minutes

Annabeth Surbaugh moved to approve the May 3, 2016 minutes and Betsy Gillespie seconded. The motion passed.

County-wide Crime Study

Robert Sullivan and Alex Holsinger attended the Sheriff/Chiefs of Police monthly meeting on May 17th to discuss the proposed county-wide crime study. Robert said they discussed the possibility that such a study could point out activities in their cities or neighborhoods that were not flattering and the concerns raised at the Council’s last meeting about realtors. The overall sentiment of the chiefs was that a county-wide study would be useful to them. Robert shared that he had spoken with the county’s Automated Information Mapping System (AIMS) about the project and they have agreed to do all of the geocoding and the analytics required for the hot spot mapping to help save on costs. Additionally, the Overland Park Police Department has volunteered one of their crime analysts to help collect the data from police departments and prepare the data for analysis. Alex has estimated it would take him about 200-250 hours to complete his evaluation for a likely cost of around \$15,000. Steve Menke suggested some of the larger police departments would have no problem picking up a portion of the cost. Robert recommended the Council support the effort to conduct a county-wide crime study and to seek year-end unexpended county funds to initiate the study. While there may be a delay, the time can be used for discussion among the chiefs of police about funding the analysis of county-wide crime data.

Closing Comments and Adjournment

The handout entitled **Memo** contains a brief update on activities in areas that the Council is studying. If a member wishes to discuss an item, please raise your request under old/continuing business on the agenda. Today, a copy of the By-Laws was provided for your files. If you believe a change is needed, please submit your request, in writing, to the Chair.

The Chair declared the meeting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

Meeting Minutes for September 13, 2016**Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair

Vacant, Vice Chair

Maury Thompson, Staff

Robert Sullivan, Staff

Members Present: Julie Brewer, Tim DeWeese, Ryan Dixon, Betsy Gillespie, Ellen Hanson, Lee Jost, Mark Keating, Kelly Ryan, Michael McCulloch, Steven Menke, Tim Mulcahy, Katherine Stocks, Annabeth Surbaugh, and Steve Tatum

Members Excused: Simon Happer, Pat Colloton, Aude Negrete-Banos, Anthony Taylor, Steve Howe, Hannes Zacharias, and Frank Denning

Members Absent: Ken Sissom,

Guests: Wayne Rector, Andre Tyler, Michelle Durrett, Doug Bedford, Steve Quigg, Calvin Hayden, Gerald Hays, Megan Clark, Tim McCarthy, Don Hymer, Linsey Stephenson, and Chantel (no last name provided)

Welcome/Introductions:

The Chair opened the meeting at 3:05 p.m. and welcomed everyone. The Chair extended condolences to the Johnson County Sheriff's Office for the recent loss of Deputy Brandon Collins. Deputy Collins was killed in the line of duty during the early morning hours of September 11, 2016.

Approval of the Minutes

Betsy Gillespie moved to approve the June 7, 2016 minutes and Annabeth Surbaugh seconded. The motion passed.

Strengthening Families Presentation

The Strengthening Families Program (SFP) is designed to increase family resiliency through enhanced connection, communication and limit setting. Lee Jost has been involved with SFP for the last five years. His involvement began after hearing a presentation at a training hosted by the Regional Prevention Services in 2011. After the presentation he was asked to lead a collaborative pilot under the supervision of Corrections. Today there are four sites (First Baptist Church in Overland Park, Redemption Church in Olathe, First Presbyterian Church in Gardner and Pathway site) serving families. Hurdles: meeting space, transportation and food.

Lindsey Stephenson (VP of KVC, a SFP trainer) explained the curriculum is designed to target youth ages 3 to 16. There are separate groups for kids and for parents. The SFP curriculum consists of parenting skills, children's life skills, and family skills training courses. The courses are taught in two hour group sessions and last 14 weeks. The program completion rate is about 70 to 80%. Parents learn to increase desired behaviors in children by using attention and rewards, clear communication, effective discipline, substance use education, problem solving and limit setting. The children learn effective communication,

understanding feelings, coping with anger and criticism, stress management, social skills, problem solving, resisting peer pressure, consequences of substance abuse, and compliance with parental rules.

Megan Clark is the Johnson County Mental Health Prevention Coordinator. Megan explained the key to their success is the shared partnership – community model. Using this model allows the program to be implemented without causing significant staffing or financial challenges for any one agency.

A number of examples of how Council members can volunteer were provided: Ask your church to be a host site; Serve as a table host and eat a meal with a family; Become a facilitator; Refer families to the program; Provide childcare; Serve as a member of the kitchen crew; Provide a meal; Donate needed items or money for incentives.

An adult program participant shared her story with Council members and explained how the program helped her and her family through a really difficult period in their lives.

Lee would like to expand the program. He asked Council members to consider inviting the SFP team to civic organizations to speak about the program. Lee is also seeking partnerships with public schools in order to intervene earlier in the lives of families.

Veterans Treatment Court

Judges Kelly Ryan and Tim McCarthy began researching problem solving courts about two years ago with the aim of creating a veterans court. According to the U.S. Census Bureau there are approximately 32,000 veterans residing in Johnson County. A one day snapshot of the jail's population found 62 veterans were being housed in the jail, about ten percent of the jail's population at the time.

Michelle Durrett with the public defender's office and Ann Henderson with the District Attorney's Office provided an overview of the program. Johnson County started the first veterans court in the Kansas on January 13, 2016 with five participants. They expect that number to be up to 20 by the end of the year. The Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) is an intensive alternative to incarceration which provides access to substance abuse treatment and mental health services for eligible veterans. The VTC is a voluntary program and is divided into two tracks: Diversion and Probation. An eligible veteran wanting to apply for the diversion track must complete an application and submit it to the District Attorney's Office for review. Veterans interested in participating in the probation track must apply through Court Services. In order to be considered for the program a veteran will need to obtain a substance evaluation as well as mental health evaluation. Evaluations can be done through the Veterans Administration or the Johnson County Mental Health Center. There are five phases to the program. This program has progressed through phase 3. The program length is either 12 or 18 months and is determined by the veteran's treatment needs. The program requires frequent drug testing, recovery support and being matched with a veteran mentor. The veteran mentors and the partnership with the Veterans Administration are vital components to the success of the program. The judge also relies on a range of incentives and sanctions to help influence participant behavior.

Court hearings are held Wednesday afternoons on a bi-weekly basis. The VTC team meets prior to the scheduled hearings to discuss the status and progress of each veteran participant. The VTC treatment team consists of the judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, community treatment provider, VTC coordinator, probation officer, law enforcement, data analyst, Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator, and the mentor coordinator.

The veterans court judge becomes familiar with disorders, available services and the support provided by veteran mentors. This may be viewed as a one stop shop that links programs, benefits and services.

The first graduation is expected to occur in 2017.

Note: On September 20th the 10th Judicial District's Veterans Treatment Court was notified they had been awarded a U.S. Department of Justice – Bureau of Justice Assistance Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant in the amount of \$314,494.

Closing Comments and Adjournment

The Chair declared the meeting adjourned at 4:55 p.m.

Meeting Minutes for November 1, 2016**Present:**

Dolores Furtado, Chair

Kelly Ryan, Vice Chair

Members Present: Julie Brewer, Frank Denning, Tim DeWeese, Betsy Gillespie, Lee Jost, Michael McCulloch, Tim Mulcahy, Ken Sissom, Hannes Zacharias, Rick Kaiser, Simon Happer, Annabeth Surbaugh and BOCC Chair Ed Eilert

Members Excused: Anthony Taylor, Steve Howe, Katherine Stocks, and Ellen Hansen

Members Absent: Pat Colloton, Mark Keating, Steve Menke, Aude Negrete and Steve Tatum

Guests: Wayne Rector, Mike Raunig, Brenda Gammell, Laura Vrabac, Dale Reed and Calvin Hayden

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

Welcome/Introductions:

The Chair opened the meeting at 3:00 p.m. and welcomed everyone. Rick Kaiser was introduced as the newest council member and it was announced that Judge Kelly Ryan had been appointed as the new Vice Chair.

Approval of the Minutes

Annabeth Surbaugh moved to approve the September 13, 2016 minutes and Betsy Gillespie seconded. The motion passed.

The Chair reviewed the proposed meeting schedule for 2017 with meetings tentatively scheduled for January 10th, March 7th, May 2nd, June 6th, September 5th, and November 7th from 3:00 to 5:00 PM in the County Administration Building. There were no objections to the proposed meeting dates and times.

Sheriff's Office Leadership Academy Presentation

Deputy Laura Vrabac reviewed the history of creating the Sheriff's Leadership Academy in 2011. The idea stemmed from anticipated staff turnover due to retirements and leadership needs that would result. The succession planning committee inquired of a number of area law enforcement about succession planning and leadership development. The sheriff's office began collaborating with the KCMO police department to develop a program in Johnson County similar to their Leadership Academy.

The first leadership program initiated in August 2012 consisted of class meeting 1 day per week for 7 weeks (56 hrs.) with an enrollment of 20 to 25 individuals. To date 13 classes have been held. Sergeant Brenda Gammell said a critical challenge for her and the other facilitators is to sustain interest among participants. The academy's purpose is to help people begin a personal journey of self-discovery and personal and collaborative leadership development.

The concepts of trust, respect, and courage are included in the required assignments. Lessons for developing and implementing an outward mindset are covered in the Arbinger Institute's "Leadership and

Self-Deception.” And “The 7 Habit of Highly Effective People” The academy also includes a field trip to the Westside Can Center where participants can witness these lessons being put into practice in community policing.

Every participant is assigned to a project team to work on action plans that demonstrate the leadership academy principles they have learned over the course of the class and culminate in a presentation in front of the command staff on graduation day.

Collaboration between Department of Corrections and the Mental Health Center Presentation

Betsy Gillespie and Tim DeWeese described the relocation of the Adolescent Center for Treatment program to the Youth and Family Services. The Department of Corrections had previously used this space to operate a 33 bed youth residential center. With passage of SB 367, the number of youth referred to out-of-home placement is expected to drop by about 60 percent over the next five years. Many jurisdictions across the state have already begun reducing the number of youth they remove from the home. In Johnson County closure of the residential center was also likely.

The Adolescent Center for Treatment (ACT) is a Johnson County Mental Health Center program licensed to provide substance use treatment for youth 12 to 18 years of age. The average length of stay is 2 to 4 weeks. The existing ACT program had the capacity to serve 21 youth and maintained a waiting list. The move to Youth and Family Services increased capacity from 21 to 30.

Several efficiencies are realized through this collaborative effort. Mental health youth care employees were offered transfers to the Department of Corrections and two corrections case managers became mental health case managers for ACT. The Mental Health Center is responsible for administration of the ACT program and clinical staff. Corrections is responsible for shift workers, medical care, food service, and the oversight of the building. This move took 3.5 months and was supported within the current Corrections budget.

Early estimates project the Mental Health Center may save over \$250,000 annually through the elimination of six positions and reduced food service costs. These savings do not take into account the additional revenue (\$345 per day) generated by increasing ACT’s capacity from 21 to 30 youth.

Closing Comments and Adjournment

The Council heard comments from Tim DeWeese and Maury Thompson about the progress of the Co-responder expansion.

Robert Sullivan spoke about Johnson County’s application to join the Research Network on Misdemeanor Justice.

Dolores Furtado shared with the Council that a October 26th letter was sent to state elected officials from the Johnson County Board of Commissioners and the Chairs of the Johnson County Board of Mental Health and the Johnson County Board of Developmental Supports in response to an October 24th piece published in The Wichita Eagle and written by acting secretary Tim Keck for the Kansas Department for Aging and Disabilities Services.

Ed Eilert, BOCC Chair, described the concerns of the County and these agencies regarding the impact of state budget cuts on the safety net services. A brief discussion followed.

The meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.