



**MARATHON COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL MINUTES**

Thursday, November 16, 2023, at 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 am
Courtthouse Assembly Room, (B105), Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI

Members	Present/Web-Phone	Absent
Chair Suzanne O’Neill	X	
Vice Chair Kurt Gibbs	X	
Lance Leonhard	X	
Matt Bootz		X
Michelle Van Krey	X	
Chad Billeb		X
Matt Barnes		X
Theresa Wetzsteon	X	
Kelly Schremp	X	
Kat Yanke	X	
Cati Denfeld-Quiros	X	
Vicki Tylka	X	
Christa Jensen	X	X
Jane Graham Jennings		X
Yao Yang	X	
Kenneth Grams		X
Liberty Heidmann	X	

Also present: Aaron Ruff, Jenna Flynn, Judge Moran, Judge Cveykus, Ruth Heinzl, Nikki Delatolas, Dana Buettner, Michal Schultz, Laura Yarie.

1. Call Meeting to Order

The meeting was called to order Judge O’Neill at 8:00 a.m.

2. Public Comment (not to exceed 15 minutes)

No public comment received.

3. Approval of the Minutes of the September 21, 2023, CJCC meeting

Correction noted regarding Liberty Heidmann not in attendance. MOTION BY GIBBS TO APPROVE WITH CORRECTION, SECOND BY LEONHARD TO APPROVE THE SEPTEMBER 21, 2023, CJCC MEETING MINUTES. MOTION CARRIED.

4. Operational Functions Required by Bylaws – None

5. Operations Issues and Potential Council Action - None

6. Policy Issues for Discussion and Potential Council Action

A. Approval of CJCC recommendations regarding Opioid Settlement Funds

Discussion:

No additional discussion. Leonhard notes the added cost estimate.

Action:

MOTION BY YANG, SECOND BY LEONHARD TO APPROVE THE REPORT AS WRITTEN AND FORWARD RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW AND FEEDBACK. MOTION CARRIED.

Follow Up:

Leonhard to forward recommendations to the Public Safety Committee for feedback.

B. Review, Discussion and Approval of 2024 CJCC Work Plan

Discussion:

O’Neill discussed a work group regarding Defense Attorney Whitepaper that was formed in May 2023 and consisted of local attorneys. Wetzsteon questioned what departments would be consulted on prioritizing and implementing ideas. Judge O’Neill discussed work to date on internet payments, discovery fees through work with the Clerk’s office.

O'Neill assured the group departments would be consulted and she would convene the group as needed. The group discussed using the State Bar to advertise incentives. Yanke reports there are currently 194 cases waiting for an appointment. There is an interest in determining how many people are in custody.

Action:

MOTION BY LEONHARD, SECOND BY HEIDMANN TO APPROVE THE 2024 CJCC WORKPLAN WHICH MAY BE AMENDED AS NEEDED, MOTION CARRIED.

Follow Up:

Judge O'Neill to schedule Case Processing meeting for discussion on white paper ideas to be implemented. Closer look at in custody waiting for an attorney.

7. Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Reports

A. Veteran's Court Presentation- Heinzl

Discussion:

Lacrosse County Veteran's Court is unable to attend their presentation due to illness but would like to come in January. Heinzl noted that locally there has not been enough of a population to have a Veterans Court. Her office has recently started planning a specialized diversion process for veterans with assistance from the Regional Veterans Coordinator, peer support specialists, Matt Bores (DOC) and local law enforcement. She noted there are 3 Assistant District Attorney's in their office that are veteran's and vested in individualized DPA planning for veterans who qualify. Leonhard commended Heinzl for establishing this Diversion collaboration.

B. Deflection Program Update and Introduction - Heinzl

Discussion:

Heinzl introduces the new LTE Deflection Case Manager Dana Buettner. Buettner discusses her recent work on increasing referrals, capitalizing on existing services within the community, improving success rates for those involved in the program and utilizing harm reduction techniques while balancing public safety. She continues working to build interdisciplinary connections and has received positive feedback from local law enforcement. The process requires trusting law enforcement judgement to reach those appropriate and in need of services.

C. Justice Programs Dashboard Presentation – Michal Schultz

Discussion:

Example dashboards attached to minutes. Leonhard discussed the idea behind creating program dashboards to provide consistent data on how much the programs are doing, how well and if anyone is better due to the work of the programs. Yarie and Schultz discuss the difficulty of identifying meaningful measures that show a clear correlation between what the group hopes to track, and the graphs being presented. Many of the measures require further interpretation to understand what is causing the trend.

8. Adjournment

MOTION BY TYLKA, SECOND BY LEONHARD TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 9:30 A.M. MOTION CARRIED.

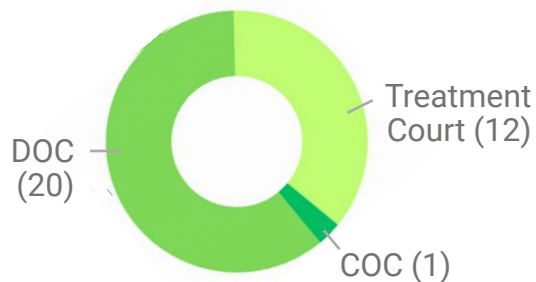
Community Service Work Crew

Program participants work on supervised work crews to provide community service. Referrals come from the Department of Corrections and Treatment courts. Typical reasons for referral: working off fines, completing in lieu of jail time, court ordered as part of a sentence, or as a treatment court sanction. All sites/host agencies must be either non-profit or governmental agencies.



How Much Did We Do?

33 = Total Admissions



303 = Service Hours Completed

11 = Active Host Agencies



How Well Did We Do It?

9 = Successful Completions

69% = Success Rate

Unsuccessful (4) Successful (9)



Is Anyone Better Off?

Value of service hours to community service agencies (based on minimum wage: \$7.25/hr)

\$19,834.19

Examples of host agencies:
Salvation Army, Goodwill
Neighbor's Place, Alano Club

Day Reporting

Clients report to the Day Report Program for alcohol and drug testing, job searches, or basic face-to-face reporting. Referrals originate from diversion program agreements, probation sanctions or conditions, bond supervision conditions (SSTOP and Pre-trial), Case Management and Treatment Services, or treatment courts.



How Much Did We Do?

- 107** = Participants Admitted
- 6,097** = Face-to-Face Contacts
- 6,952** = Number of Tests Completed



How Well Did We Do It?

83% = Appearance Rate

Scheduled No Shows (1228) Face-to-Face Contacts (6097)



Is Anyone Better Off?

80% = Percentage of Clean Tests

Includes drug tests and ETG tests (ETG = long range alcohol tests)
Does not include 5,649 breathalyzer tests

Drug Recovery Court Program

This is a Department of Justice Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) grant-funded program that serves high risk, high need defendants facing a prison sentence for felony drug or drug related charges. Participants receive case management, sober housing, intensive AODA and mental health treatment services based on assessed need, access to medication assisted treatment, and day reporting supervision.



How Much Did We Do?

6 = Participants Admitted

25 = Participants Served (YTD)

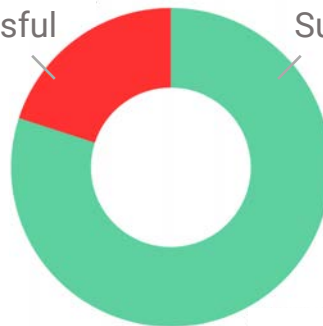


How Well Did We Do It?

560 = Average length of stay (in days)
(5 completed participants)

80% = Successful Completion Rate

Unsuccessful (1) Successful (4)



Is Anyone Better Off?

In-Program Recidivism:
3 of 25 Active Participants (12%)
1 OAR charge, 2 drug/paraphernalia possession

Based on 4 Graduates:
275 = In-Program Avg Days of Sobriety
25% = Employed at Admission
100% = Employed at Graduation

OWI/Alcohol Treatment Court Program

A team of professionals collaborate to help participants lead successful and sober lives by using highly structured treatment and educational programming, offering incentives when meeting benchmarks or goals, and teaching accountability of actions. Participants receive case management, sober housing, intensive AODA and mental health treatment services based on assessed need, access to medication assisted treatment, and day reporting supervision.



How Much Did We Do?

- 0** = Participants Admitted
- 3** = Active Participants
- 7** = Participants Served (YTD)



How Well Did We Do It?

- 545** = Average length of stay (in days)
- 100%** = Successful Graduation Rate
(4 successful discharges, 0 unsuccessful)



Is Anyone Better Off?

- 2 of 7** = In-Program Recidivism
1 OAR charge, 1 Disorderly Conduct
- 378** = In-Program Average Days of Sobriety
- 25%** = Employment at Admission
- 100%** = Full-Time Employment at Graduation

Pretrial Assessment Program

In custody defendants presenting for their initial appearance are assessed to help inform judges regarding the likelihood a defendant will fail to appear or commit a new offense while on bond awaiting resolution of a criminal case. As one of seven counties that participates in a pilot project with the DOJ and the National Institute of Corrections, Marathon County's Pretrial Assessor is funded through a Department of Justice grant. Implementation of the Public Safety Assessment (PSA) was prioritized through the Evidence Based Decision Making (EBDM) Initiative.



How Much Did We Do?

1,156 = Total PSAs completed

Level 1 = **31%** (364)

Level 2 = **18%** (217)

Level 3 = **11%** (122)

Level 4 = **40%** (453)



How Well Did We Do It?

792 = Defendants Referred for Pretrial Case Management

100% of eligible defendants were referred to Pretrial Supervision

Level 1 = (ineligible)

46% = Release Rate (362)

Level 2 = **40%** (144)

Level 3 = **19%** (69)

Level 4 = **41%** (149)



Is Anyone Better Off?

(available information based on June 21, 2021 thru Sept 30, 2023)

Appearance Rate = **75.4%**

Total Scheduled = **1,510**

Appeared = **1,139**

Failed to Appear = **371**

78% = Defendants who did not commit new offense while on Pretrial Supervision

708 defendants on supervision

155 defendants charged with 193 new criminal offenses

Pretrial Case Management Program

Pretrial case management assists defendants to improve court appearance rates and to reduce pretrial misconduct. Case management includes court reminder texts and calls, drug testing, case management based on risk level, face to face and alternate contacts, and referral for services. Case management is ordered based on the PSA score and report. Supervision of the pretrial period begins at initial appearance and ends upon resolution of the criminal case.



How Much Did We Do?

Pretrial Supervision
Admissions:

62% of released individuals reported for intake (224 total)

Level 1 = *ineligible*

Level 2 = **65%** (93)

Level 3 = **55%** (38)

Level 4 = **62%** (93)



How Well Did We Do It?

221 = Total Completions

62% = Successful Completion Rate

Level 1 = *ineligible*

Level 2 = **81%** (57 of 70)

Level 3 = **71%** (27 of 38)

Level 4 = **50%** (53 of 103)



Is Anyone Better Off?

Court Appearance Rate:

87% of defendants on Pretrial Supervision reported to all court appearances

Reoffense Rate:

90% of defendants did not commit a new offense while on Pretrial Supervision

224 defendants on supervision

23 defendants charged with
26 new criminal offenses

Safe Streets Treatment Option Program (SSTOP)

Defendants with 2nd or 3rd offense Operating While Intoxicated, Operating After Revocation, or Operating Without a License are served by this program. Successful completion of the assessment and treatment process is designed to reduce the likelihood of repeat OWI offenses. Services include case management, coordination of traffic safety requirements, pre-sentence supervision with day reporting, compliance reporting, referral for treatment services, and Victim Impact Panel participation.



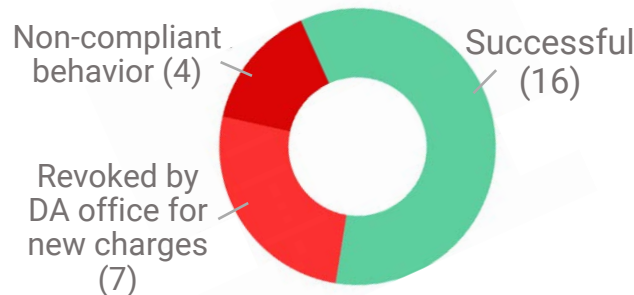
How Much Did We Do?

77 = Total Participants Admitted



How Well Did We Do It?

57% = DPA Success Rate



8% = Received Imposed Jail Time (1 of 12)

1,619 = Jail Days Saved (1,047 pre-trial SSTOP + 572 sentenced not imposed)



Is Anyone Better Off?

License Reinstatements:

OAR = **69%** (11 of 16)

OWI = **75%** (25 of 33)

In-Program Recidivism:

OAR = **25%** (7 of 28)

OWI = **8%** (3 of 38)

100% = Completed Traffic Safety Assessment (38 of 38)

58% = Completed Traffic Safety Plan

(16 of 38 unsuccessful = 12 not sentenced to complete SSTOP post pretrial participation, 3 with new OWI charges, 1 absconded)