

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
Minutes - January 17, 2013

Call to Order. Chair Gubbin called the meeting of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to order at 4:03 P.M. in the Courthouse Conference Center on the second floor of the Rock County Courthouse-East.

Committee Members Present: Chair Tom Gubbin, Judge Daley, Lorenzo Henderson, Laura Kleber, Steve Howland (for Neil Deupree), Sandy Kraft, Deputy Chief John Olsen (for Chief David Moore), Eric Nelson, David O'Leary, Commander Erik Chellevold (for Sheriff Robert Spoden), and Randy Westby (for Marv Wopat).

Committee Members Absent: Regina Dunkin, Rich Gruber, Max Arriaga, Ed Pearson, Charmian Klyve, and George Smith, Jr.

Staff Members Present: Elizabeth Pohlman McQuillen, Criminal Justice System Planner/Analyst; Nick Osborne, Assistant to the County Administrator; Commander Erik Chellevold, Captain Curt Fell, Sheriff's Office.

Others Present: Marla Bell and Abbey Furzard, Department of Corrections; Ethel Below; Lynda Owens, League of Women Voters; Colleen Wisch.

Approval of Agenda. Commander Chellevold moved approval of the agenda, second by Supervisor Kraft. ADOPTED.

Approval of Minutes from October 15, 2012. Mr. Howland moved approval of the minutes of October 15, 2012 as presented, second by Mr. Nelson. ADOPTED.

Election of CJCC Chair and Vice Chair. Supervisor Kraft nominated Mr. Gubbin for Chair, second by Commander Chellevold. There were no other nominations. ADOPTED.

Mr. Howland nominated Supervisor Kraft as Vice Chair, second by Officer Henderson. There were no other nominations. ADOPTED.

COMPAS Presentation. Ms. Bell went over the PowerPoint presentation on COMPAS (attached). She and Ms. Furzard said the program is measurable and is evidence based. The need is to now get the judges on board.

Update on OWI Repeat Offenders and Electronic Monitoring. Mr. Gubbin said this is ongoing and we will see what the impact is in other jurisdictions and discuss it further later in the year.

Discussion Regarding Systems Mapping – First Decision Point. Ms. Pohlman McQuillen handed out a systems map of the Criminal Justice System in Rock County and the flow of the pre-arraignment intervention in the community. She said she is still having problems with the software and IT is working on it. Ms. Pohlman McQuillen said the next decision point to be worked on will be in regard to the District Attorney's Office.

Pretrial Monitoring Discussion. Ms. Pohlman McQuillen handed out a list of counties in Wisconsin with strong CJCCs showing who have pretrial bail monitoring programs, cost, number served, screening of clients and tool used, UA/BA, equipment used, cost to offenders, and the day

report/Tx and went over it. Ms. Pohlman McQuillen said some jurisdictions are using a proxy and an assessment tool at the pre-trial stage.

Endorsement of Sheriff's Office CIT/CIP Application. Ms. Pohlman McQuillen said another grant is being offered, she is in the process of revising an application, and asked for endorsement of applying for the grant.

Judge Daley moved endorsement of the application, second by Officer Henderson. ADOPTED.

Grants Update.

TAD Grant - Ms. Pohlman McQuillen said we have been awarded this grant and are awaiting the actual award documents.

Federal Drug Court Grant – Judge Daley moved to apply for the Federal Drug Court grant if the Drug Court decides to apply for this, second by Mr. Howland. ADOPTED.

CJCC Grant. Nothing new to report at this time.

Discussion Regarding Law Enforcement Concerns. Officer Henderson thanked the Janesville Police Department for their Domestic Abuse model.

Areas of Future Action and Discussion for CJCC. None at this time.

Citizen Participation and Announcements. None at this time.

Future Meeting Date. The next CJCC meeting is Thursday, February 21, 2013, in Courthouse Conference Center at 4:00 P.M.

Adjournment. The meeting adjourned by acclamation at 5:05 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Marilyn Bondehagen
Confidential Administrative Assistant

NOT OFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY COMMITTEE.

COMPAS in WI DOC



[Rock Co. CJCC]

[Rock County
Courthouse]

[1/17/13]

NIC Eight Principles of Effective Intervention



“Big Four” Criminogenic Needs

Criminogenic Need	Response
Anti-social cognition	Reduce anti-social cognition, recognize risky thinking and feelings, adopt an alternative identity
Anti-social companions	Reduce association with offenders, enhance contact with pro-social
Anti-social personality or temperament	Build problem solving, self management, anger management, and coping skills
Family and/or marital	Reduce conflict, build positive relationships and communication, enhance monitoring/supervision

Source: Andrews, Donald A. (2007), “Principles of Effective Correctional Programs”, in Motiuk, Laurence L. and Serin, Ralph C. (2007). Compendium 2000 on Effective Correctional Programming. Correctional Service Canada. Available at <http://www.csc-cc.gc.ca/text/rsrch/compendium/2000/index-eng.shtml>

“Lesser Four” Criminogenic Needs

Criminogenic Need	Response
Substance abuse	Reduce usage, reduce the supports for abuse behavior, enhance alternatives to abuse
Employment	Provide employment seeking and keeping skills
School	Enhance performance rewards and satisfaction
Leisure and/or recreation	Enhance involvement and satisfaction in pro-social activities

Source: Andrews, Donald A. (2007), "Principles of Effective Correctional Programs", in Motiuk, Laurence L. and Serin, Ralph C. (2007). Compendium 2000 on Effective Correctional Programming. Correctional Service Canada. Available at <http://www.csc-ccsc.ca/secure/secure2264473900/index-eng.shtml>
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Why Change Current Practices?

- COMPAS seeks to equate research with practice.
- COMPAS applies cutting edge research knowledge and updated validated tools.
- By focusing on high risk offenders we are more efficiently using our limited resources.
- Enhanced communication between system components will bring better alignment.

The RNR Principles: Recidivism Reduction

- Three Principles to Follow:
 - Risk: Accurately identify the level of risk to maximize the investment of resources.
 - Need: Know the needs of individual offenders and how those needs relate to recidivism.
 - Responsivity: Treat the offender's criminogenic needs through appropriate programming and supervision to reduce risk of recidivism.

Risk Principle (Who)

- The level of supervision, intensity and duration of services should be matched to the risk level of the offender
 - Risk Management (low risk)
 - Risk Reduction (moderate-high risk)
 - Risk Control (extreme high risk)
- Avoiding mixing low risk populations with high risk, as such associations actually increase the risk that the low risk individuals will recidivate.

Needs Principle (What)

- Identifying needs that are proven to have a correlation with criminal behavior – Criminogenic Needs.
- Build the case plan around these need areas and address internal motivation.

Responsivity

- Matching the characteristics of the person to their treatment – considering things like: gender, ethnicity, age, IQ, interests, etc – and keeping in mind learning styles of individuals and minimizing the barriers to effective treatment.

What is COMPAS?

- Correctional Offender Management & Profiling for Alternative Sanctions
- Suite of correctional software supported by Northpointe (vendor)
- Risk assessment (general & violent recidivism)
- Needs assessment
- Case planning
- Web-based
- Supported by research

What is COMPAS not?

~~In/Out
Decision
Tool~~

~~Replacement
for judicial
discretion.~~

~~Crime-
specific
risk
predictor~~

~~Perfect
predictor~~

How will COMPAS impact you?

- Current:
 - PSI
 - Court ordered conditions
- Future:
 - Automated PSI
 - County involvement pre-sentence

Resources

- Department of Corrections
 - Jared Hoy
 - (608) 240-5010
 - Jared.Hoy@Wisconsin.gov
- Current County Partners
 - Tiana Glenna – Eau Claire County
 - (715) 839-1249
 - Tiana.Glenna@co.eau-claire.wi.us
- Presenters