- 1. Dr. Paul Gregory submitted a Draft Process Evaluation to Jefferson County on 06/25/2018. This is under review for accuracy and recommended changes will be returned to Dr. Gregory. He will then submit a final report, which will be made available to the CJCC prior to the July meeting. Dr. Gregory will be available to present and explain his evaluation during the August CJCC meeting if requested.
- 2. The Alcohol Treatment Court held a Graduation Celebration on May 30th. State Representative Cody Horlacher was the featured speaker and congratulated the graduates on their successful completion of the program. The ceremony was well attended with 6 of the 11 recent graduates having attended.
- 3. There has been no change in the CORE reports accessibility or data migration.
- 4. Two models of a Peer Support/Mentorship program have been reviewed by Jefferson County. The first is run out of Waukesha's Drug Court and involves selected program graduates receiving training and certification as Peer Support Specialists, and then being assigned to mentor individual Drug Court participants. The focus is on those participants who are early in the program or as needed following a setback in their recovery. The program is overseen by a Program Coordinator who monitors the activities of the volunteers, coaches them on strategies to assist participants and provides the Drug Court Team with input on participant progress. Additionally, volunteer Peer Support Specialists benefit from continued support provided by the Coordinator and the other Peer Support Specialists.

A second model in Oshkosh, WI, involves mentorship groups run by a facilitator. The groups are mandatory for Treatment Court participants in Winnebago County and cover a wide range of topics affecting participants. Many topics are recovery related. Many others involve adjusting to the demanding requirements of a Treatment Court program. Others focus on increasing participants' abilities to function in the community in positive ways. These groups count towards community support meeting requirements (i.e.: AA, NA, etc.). Originally, Winnebago County ran these groups every other week. Currently, they are running two groups every Thursday to accommodate the large number of attendees. Treatment Court graduates are invited to undergo Peer Support training and certification and assist in facilitating the groups. They also serve as a resource and mentor within the groups for new and struggling participants.

During the summer months, groups are less structured to account for the changing schedules of program participants. Sober, supportive activities are substituted and involve activities like Frisbee golf, cookouts, camping trips, bowling, etc. Recovery programming is included in the summer activities. Normal groups will resume in September. Jefferson County has been invited to view one the groups once normal groups resume.

I will be seeking additional models of Peer Support/Mentorship programming and will discuss with the Treatment Court Team.

5. Judge Brantmeier provided contact information for Domestic Violence Court Judge, Honorable Wendy Million, City Magistrate for the Tucson, AZ, City Court. This Court has been designated as a Mentor Court by the U. S. Department of Justice's Office of Violence Against Women (OVW). Judge Million has offered to provide assistance and guidance as Jefferson County explores the need and feasibility of a Domestic Violence Court.

Judge Million also connected Jefferson County with Robyn Mazur, Director of Gender and Justice Initiatives with the Center for Court Innovation. She provided a planning toolkit for creating a domestic violence Court. This toolkit details the steps involved in evaluating and planning a Domestic Violence Court (see steps below). Judge Million also pledged to provide their Court's policies, procedures, forms, etc., if requested.

Funding is available through the Center for Court Innovation during the planning process to allow for Judge Million to travel to Jefferson County to assist and advise a planning team. As well, this funding can allow planning team members to travel to Tucson, AZ, or other locations with Mentor Courts, to view their Domestic Violence Court.

The planning process outlined in the Tool Kit is copied below:

STEP 1: Creating a Court Planning Team

PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT: WHAT ARE YOU CURRENTLY DOING AND WHAT DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE?

STEP 2: Data Collection

STEP 3: Conducting A SWOT Analysis

STEP 4: What Form Will Your Domestic Violence Court Take?

STEP 5: Documenting Your Plan

OPERATIONS:

HOW TO ENSURE YOUR PROJECT RUNS SMOOTHLY

STEP 6: Caseload Analysis

STEP 7: Case Identification and Transfer

STEP 8: Judicial Monitoring

STEP 9: Ensuring Victim Safety in the Courthouse

STEP 10: Staffing

STEP 11: Technology

STEP 12: Stakeholder Involvement

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TRAINING, EVALUATION, AND COMMUNICATION:

KEEPING YOUR PROJECT ON TRACK

STEP 13: Training STEP 14: Evaluation

STEP 15: Sustaining Collaboration

The Planning Toolkit also outlined the various types of Domestic Violence Courts, detailing the Type of Court, Jurisdiction and Guiding Principles for each.

		offering assistance to domestic violence victims and their children. • Increase confidence in the court system by reducing inefficiency for litigants.
Criminal domestic violence court	Ordinance-level, misdemeanor and/or felony criminal cases involving an adult defendant and adult victim involved in an intimate relationship, including: • Persons legally married to one another; • Persons formerly married to one another; • Persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons have been married or have lived together at any time; • Persons currently or formerly involved in a intimate relationship, including dating partners and same sex couples; • Elder abuse by family member or caretaker.	 Encourage informed judicial decision-making based on comprehensive and current information. Ensure a consistent criminal justice system response to domestic violence by having a single presiding judge. Improve victim safety by frontloading services and increasing communication with other courts. Increase offender accountability by ensuring ongoing monitoring of compliance. Improve the community's response to domestic violence by linking the court with criminal justice system stakeholders such as probation, the district attorney's office, the defense bar, community-based social services, and domestic violence advocacy groups.
Civil/Family domestic violence court	 Cases in which a petitioner/plaintiff (victim) has filed a civil protection order against an intimate or dating partner; This type of court may also include related cases involving the petitioner and respondent, such as custody, visitation, and child protective cases; Guardianship petitions on 	 Enhance judicial decision-making by increasing the information readily available to judges. Ensure a consistent response to domestic violence by assigning a single presiding judge. Improve victim safety by frontloading services and increasing communication with other courts,

Juvanila domastia vialanas	behalf of elderly victims of domestic violence.	including criminal courts. Increase offender accountability by ensuring ongoing monitoring of the respondent's compliance without increasing the burden upon the petitioner. Improve the community's response to domestic violence by linking family court with criminal justice stakeholders, community- based social services, and domestic violence advocacy groups.
Juvenile domestic violence court	 Cases in which a petitioner has filed a restraining order/civil protection order against a juvenile with whom they share, or have shared an intimate relationship, or with whom they have a child in common; protection order applications between juveniles and their parents and/or caretakers. 	Enhance judicial decision- making by increasing information available to judges. • Ensure a consistent response to juvenile domestic violence perpetrators by having a single presiding judge. • Direct juveniles to age- appropriate programs that are interactive and designed to engage young people. • Frontload social services and other resources to address young victims' needs comprehensively. • Increase offender accountability by ensuring ongoing monitoring of compliance. • Improve community's response to juvenile domestic violence by linking court with youth-serving community-based social service providers and domestic violence advocacy groups.





	# of				% of Non-		
	Total Clients Monitored	Compliant Clients	% of Compliant Clients	# of Clients with Confirmed Alers	Compliant Clients	# of Confirmed Alerts	
Аделсу							
Jefferson Pretrial (SCRAM)	78	66	85%	12	15%	16	
Jefferson Pretrial (Remote Breath)	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	
Jefferson Pretrial (GPS)	3	2	67%	1	33%	2	
Jefferson ATC (SCRAM)	19	18	95%	1	5%	1	
Jefferson ATC (Remote Breath	0	0	100%	0	0%	0	
Jefferson DTC (SCRAM)	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	
Totals:	104	90	87%	14	13%	19	
					100		
Agency							
Pre-Trial				13		18	
Jefferson ATC				1		11	
Totals:	- 11 - 11	H 4 4 1 1 1 1		14		19	
Alerts	J	CONTRACTOR					
Confirmed Alcohol Consumptions						7	
Confirmed Tampers						10	
Missed Tests (Remote Breath)						0	
Zone Voilation (GPS)						2	
Totals:		100				19	

Clients Year to Date	Pretrial	ATC	DTC
Injury by Intoxicated Use of Vehicle	1		
OWI Cause Injury	1		
OWI 6th or +	2		
OWI 5th	6	1	
OWI 4th	6	2	
OWI 3rd	15		
OWI 2nd			
Stalking			
Disorderly Conduct	1		
Strangulation/Suffocation	1		
Bail-Jumping	1		
Possession of Narcotic			1
Battery	1		
Lewd, Lascivious			
Child Abuse	1		
Intentionally Abuse Hazardous			
Totals	36	3	1

Clients Year to Date	Pretrial	ATC	DTC
njury by Intoxicated Use of Vehicle	1		
OWI Cause Injury	1		
OWI 6th or +	3	2	
OWI 5th	10	5	
OWI 4th	16	5	
OWI 3rd	35	7	
OWI 2nd			
Stalking	1		
Disorderly Conduct	7		
Strangulation/Suffocation	1		
Bail-Jumping	2		
Possession of Narcotic			1
Battery	2		
Lewd, Lascivious	1		
Child Abuse	1		
Intentionally Abuse Hazardous	1		
Totals	82	19	1

*2 clients were on both RB and SCRAM

JEFFERSON COUNTY ALCOHOL TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM WISCONSIN COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.

May 2018-3rd, 4th, 5th + offense

Active I	Particip	<u>ants</u>	
	Month	YTD	PTD
Staffing Review			
Accepted	3	9	85
Denied	0	1	7
<u>Waitlist</u>	0	0	0
Case Resolved	0	0	2
Participants YT	D: 33		
Participants PT	D: 76		
Current caseloa	<u>id</u> : 24		
New Participan	ts: 1	YTD): 9
Program Phase			
	Month		
Phase 1:	8		
Phase 2:	5		
Phase 3:	_		
Phase 4:	3		
	Month	YTD	PTD
SCRAM CAM			
Completions	2	9	94
Violations	1	1	12
Alcohol	0	0	3
Tamper	1	1	9

<u>Demo</u>	graphi	<u>ics</u>	
Ethnicity	Month	YTD	PTD
Caucasian	24	33	74
African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	2
Native American	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Gender			
Male	19	24	56
Female	5	9	20
Age			
18 – 25	1	1	2
26 – 32	5	7	15
33 – 40	5	7	15
41 - 50	11	13	30
51+	2	5	14
Veterans	2	2	8

Other ATC Program Components			
Discharges from Pro	gram:		
	Month	YTD	PTD
Re-offended	0	0	1
Voluntary	0	0	5
Team Decision	0	0	3
Other	0	0	3
Incentives:	112	475	1050
Sanctions:	15	68	193
Positive Tests:			
PBT's	0	1	8
UA's	1	5	11
Dilutions	0	0	0
Refusals	0	0	0
Community Service:	. 0	0	1
Program Donations:	0	0	0

Alcohol Treatment (Court Gra	aduate	<u>Stats</u>
	Month	YTD	PTD
Graduations	3	9	40
Jail Days Saved	899	2369	13156
Self-help Groups	509	1450	5988
PBTs	490	1361	6045
Positives	0	0	0
Drug Tests	3	30	403
Positives	0	0	0
Face to Face Contacts	100	303	1289
Court Sessions	51	157	716
Average Length of Stay	346	379	386

Graduates & Discharge Demographics						
	Graduates Discharges				<u>es</u>	
Ethnicity	MO	YTD	PTD	MO	YTD	PTD
Caucasian	3	9	39	0	0	11
African American	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	1	0	0	1
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender						
Male	2	5	30	0	0	7
Female	1	4	10	0	0	5
Age						
18 – 25	0	0	1	0	0	0
26 – 32	1	2	7	0	0	3
33 – 40	1	2	10	0	0	0
41 – 50	0	2	12	0	0	7
51+	1	3	10	0	0	2

JEFFERSON COUNTY DRUG TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM WISCONSIN COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.

May 2018 (TAD)

YTD= Year	to Date
PTD= Progr	am to Date

Active Participants				
	Month	YTD	PTD	
Referrals	3	20	60	
Eligible	1	7	25	
DA Denied	ō	2	6	
Clt Denied	Ô	ō	Ô	
Oic Deilied	•	U	U	
Staffing Review				
Accepted	3	7	17	
Denied	0	0	3	
144-1411-4	^	^	•	
<u>Waitlist</u>	0	0	0	
<u>Case Resolved</u>	0	0	0	
Participants YT	<u>D:</u> 15			
Participants PTD: 15				
Current caseload: 12				
New Participants: 1 YTD: 4				
Program Phase Levels:				
	Month			
Phase 1:	2			
Phase 2:	3			
Phase 3:	4			
	2			
Phase 5:	1			
	Month	YTD	PTD	
Charge Type				
Felony	1	4	24	
-				

<u>Demographics</u>				
Ethnicity	Month	YTD	PTD	
Caucasian	12	13	13	
African American	0	0	0	
Asian	0	0	0	
Hispanic	0	1	1	
Native American	0	0	0	
Other	0	1	1	
Gender				
Male	7	8	8	
Female	5	7	7	
Age				
18 – 25	2	3	3	
26 – 32	7	8	8	
33 – 40	3	3	3	
41 – 50	0	1	1	
51+	0	0	0	
Veterans	1	1	1	

Other DTC Program Components					
Discharges from Program:					
	Month	YTD	PTD		
Re-offended	0	0	0		
Voluntary	0	1	1		
Team Decision	1	2	2		
Other	0	0	0		
Incentives:	47	236	293		
Sanctions:	16	67	85		
Positive Tests:					
PBT's	0	0	0		
UA's	0	16	35		
Dilutions	0	0	0		
Refusals	0	0	3		
Community Service:	0	3	3		

Drug Treatment Court Graduate Stats				
Month 0	YTD 0	PTD 0		
0	0	0		
0	0	0		
0	0	0		
0	0	0		

Graduates & Discharge Demographics							
	<u>Graduates</u>			D	<u>Discharges</u>		
Ethnicity	MO	YTD	PTD	MO	YTD	PTD	
Caucasian	0	0	0	1	1	1	
African American	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Gender							
Male	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Female	0	0	0	1	2	2	
Age							
18 – 25	0	0	0	0	1	1	
26 – 32	0	0	0	1	1	1	
33 – 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	
41 – 50	0	0	0	0	1	1	
51+	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Jefferson County Criminal Justice Collaborating Council

By-Laws

Article I: Name

The name of this Council shall be the Jefferson County Criminal Justice Collaborating Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council.

Article II: Creation

The Council is created by Ordinance No. 2014-08 as adopted on 06-10-2014, by the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors.

Article III: Mission

The principal mission of the Council is to enhance public safety in Jefferson County through community collaboration by ensuring offender accountability, providing rehabilitation programs and supporting the rights and needs of victims. In addition, the Council is committed to providing the coordinated leadership necessary to establish and foster innovative corrections programs for adult and juvenile offenders.

Article IV: Function

The Council will endeavor to do the following: increase communication; make suggestions for more efficient use of resources; make suggestions to provide better outcomes for justice system users, their families and the public at large; provide ongoing oversight for new or alternative programs; provide coordination across departments and budget areas; eliminate duplication; enhance public safety and continue working with Community organizations in achieving an improved Criminal Justice system.

Article V: Structure

Section A: Membership

There shall be at least fourteen voting members of the Council whose membership is determined by the position the member occupies or by appointment by the council, not based on any particular person:

- 1. Chief Judge or Presiding Judge for Jefferson County (Chair)
- 2. County Administrator
- 3. County Board Chair (Vice Chair)
- 4. Sheriff
- 5. District Attorney
- 6. Clerk of Circuit Court
- 7. Local government representative
- 8. Public Defender Jefferson County
- 9. Jefferson County Police Chief & Sheriff's Association President or designee
- 10. Human Services Director
- 11. Parole and Probation Manager for Jefferson County
- 12. Education representative
- 13. Jefferson County citizen
- 14. Corporation Counsel

The local government representative, education representative, Jefferson County Police Chief & Sheriff's Association President or designee and Jefferson County citizen shall be selected by majority vote of all voting members of the Council. The local government representative shall not be a resident of the same city or municipality as the Jefferson County Police Chief & Sheriff's Association President or designee. Additional members may be appointed as the Council deems appropriate. Members may designate a staff person to represent them and vote at Council meetings which designation shall be done by written correspondence addressed to the chair of the Council. Designees can only be changed by notifying the chair in writing. Any member of the Council may recommend removal of any agency member whom they believe is no longer appropriate for membership. Lack of attendance by a member may be cause for

removal from the Council. Resignation of Council members shall be submitted to the chairperson and brought to a vote of the Council and determined by majority vote of all voting members of the Council.

Section B: Legal Influence of the Council

The Council is not a body that "orders" members to do anything beyond what any one member has the legal power to do as a part of their legal position. It can make system-wide policy through consensus. The Council, as needed, may make recommendations to the County Board for policy considerations or make a recommendation to another Standing County Committee or Board for its consideration.

Section C: Subcommittees and Ad Hoc Committees

The Council may authorize the formation of subcommittees and ad hoc committees to deal with specific problems or issues. Standing committees, subcommittees and ad hoc committees shall report their information and recommendations in writing to the Council. The Council will determine the time frame for the subcommittee to meet and may extend time as needed.

Section D: Meetings

- Meetings of the Council shall be set by the Council, the chairperson and/or upon petition by any four members of the Council. Notice of Council, subcommittee and ad hoc committee meeting times and location shall be provided to all members and duly posted in compliance with open meetings statutes.
- Minutes of the Council meetings shall be recorded and distributed to all members of the Council.
- A minimum quorum is a simple majority of seated voting membership.
- Recommendations of the Council shall be made by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, recommendations may be made by a 2/3 vote of Council members.

Article VI: Officers and Staff

A. Chair

The Chair shall be the Chief Judge or Presiding Judge of Jefferson County. The Chair's duties and powers shall include the following:

- 1. Preside at all meetings of the CJCC.
- 2. Appoint all standing and special committees of the CJCC.
- 3. Represent the CJCC at official functions and meetings.
- 4. Perform such other duties as specified by law, custom or the CJCC.

B. Vice Chair

The County Board Chair shall serve as Vice Chair of the Council. If the Vice Chair is unable to fulfill these duties, the Council shall vote for a successor Vice Chair among its members which will require a majority vote of all voting members of the Council. The Vice Chair shall assume the duties and responsibilities of the Chair in the Chair's absence and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned. Should the position of the Chair become vacant or should the Chair become otherwise unable to discharge his or her duties (to be determined by the CJCC) the Vice Chair shall become Chair for the unexpired term and assume all duties and responsibilities of that office.

C. Staff

The County will provide staff to coordinate the activities of the CJCC.

Article VII: Change in By-laws

Proposed amendments to the by-laws shall be made only by majority vote of all voting members of the Council.

Committee Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Committee/Board Name:	Date of Meeting:				
Name (Please Print) / /	City or Township	Person/Firm Representing	Item # or General Comment		
Care Holler	JOHD WIS				
Mand Clots	JCHD	JCHO			
KVISTO WASSE	M()				
Dizne Nelson		Heath Dept			
Em. Keiner Romfeld		Heath Dept			
a cycle inorntela		WCS			
			Control Manager Charles and State Control of the		