

# 2018 Year In Review

**Criminal Justice Council Members:** Joe Parisi, *County Executive*; Sharon Corrigan, *Dane County Board Chair*; Ismael R. Ozanne, *District Attorney*; David J. Mahoney, *Sheriff*; Carlo Esqueda, *Clerk of Courts*; Juan Colás, *Chief Presiding Judge* | **CJC Advisory Members:** Patrick Anhalt, *Chief of the Sun Prairie Police Department*; Catherine Dorl, *Public Defender*; Troy Enger, *Wisconsin Department of Corrections*; Maureen McCarville, *Dane County Supervisor*; Todd Meurer, *Municipal Judge*; Gloria Reyes, *Deputy Mayor of Madison*, John Patterson, *Assistant Chief Madison Police Department*;



## 2018: Systems Improvement, Racial Equity and Data are Central Focus

In 2018, The Dane County Criminal (CJC) has continued using multiple strategies to increase public safety, racial equity and data driven decisions. This effort has included broad system level work, in addition to focused program specific guidance, development and analysis. As a MacArthur Foundation, Safety and Justice Challenge Innovation site, the CJC has been able to bring national expertise to our local vision for systems improvements.

**Systems Improvements:** Dane County worked with Policy Research Inc (PRI) to bring together diverse local leaders to review the intersection of behavioral health and criminal justice. Nationally, the Bureau of Justice Statistics reports that in 2009-2011 over 25 percent of the nation’s jail population met the threshold for serious psychological distress. Local leaders spent two days mapping each area—or intercept—where criminal justice and behavioral health clients often collide. (details on page 2)>>>

**Racial Equity:** The Dane County CJC has analyzed and reviewed race, age and gender data in a number of current Dane Count initiatives. These include: the Dane Count Community Restorative Court, Pretrial Improvements and the use of the Public Safety Assessment, arrest data, and the disparity gap across criminal justice agencies. The CJC Research and Innovation team continue to partner with local leaders, county and city agencies, and research partners to seek funding to increase racial equity in criminal justice.

**Data:** Through the data sharing memorandum of understanding, the CJC has moved forward with a focus on data informed policy and initiatives. Substantial work is required to combine systems that were built in isolation, and without common definitions. As the CJC makes headway on this effort, data and dashboards will be updated on the website.

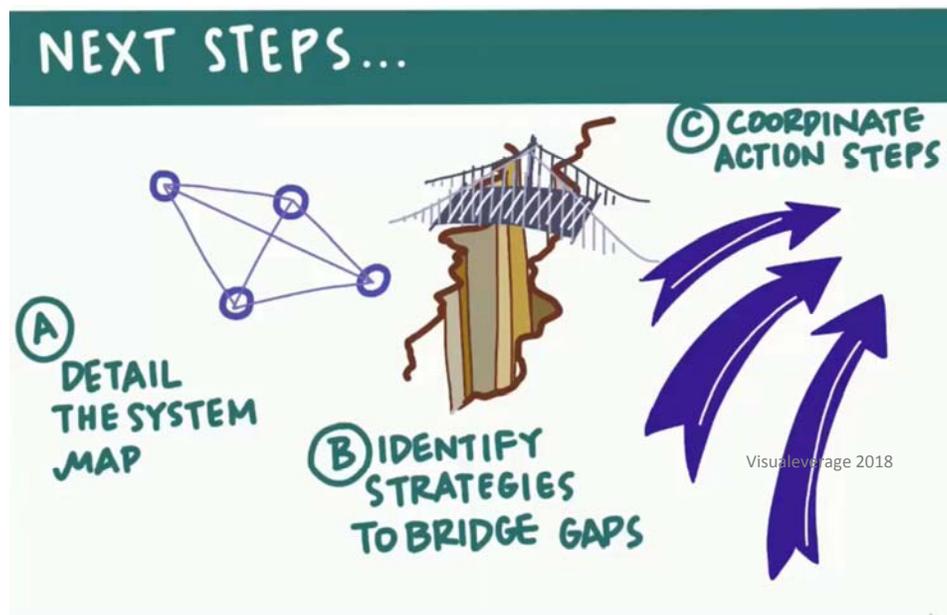
# Moving Beyond Silos: The Intersection of Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health

In January 2018, Dane County Criminal Justice Council and the MacArthur Foundation, Safety and Justice Challenge (SJC) brought national experts on the intersection of behavioral health and criminal justice to Madison. Policy Research Inc. provided training for local stakeholders, advocates, and staff on the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM). The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) training is a dynamic, interactive tool for developing criminal justice-mental health partnerships and is used by communities to assess their resources, gaps and opportunities at each of six categories or intercept points. The intercepts include community, law enforcement, pretrial, jails/courts, re-entry and community corrections.

The CJC convened a diverse group of community stakeholders from multiple systems to examine each area—or intercept—of possible connection between behavioral health and criminal justice. Law Enforcements, Judiciary, Community Advocates, EMS, Human Services, Housing providers, Policy Professionals, and County Officials met for two days and assessed resources, determined gaps in service, and planned future action steps.

Some initial outcomes from this training include:

- Recommendations provided to Dane County Human Services around desired outcomes for the mental health RFP
- Creation of a data group to review high utilizers of behavioral health and criminal justice agencies, also known as familiar faces in multiple systems.
- Create intercept specific training and collaboration meetings.
- Continue to combine data for policy development.
- Continue to utilize data from multiple agencies to build comprehensive understanding of impacts. Convening of two additional groups with intercept specific focus areas of Pre-Arrest Diversion and Re-Entry Collaboration.



Next steps include: create a familiar faces or frequent utilizer report to clarify the costs of multi-agency involvement to the individual, agency, and the county as a whole; review each specific intercept and collect data, information, and stakeholder viewpoint in order to identify gaps; create uniform definitions for more impactful analysis.

The full report is available on the CJC website: [cjc.countyofdane.com](http://cjc.countyofdane.com). The Dane County Board of Supervisors contracted with Visualeverage to create powerful videos which highlight the importance of this work. To view the full report and video, please visit our home page <http://cjc.countyofdane.com>

# Pre-Arrest Diversion (PAD) : New Approaches to Community Safety and Wellness

The Dane County Criminal Justice Council (CJC) hosted a Pre-Arrest Diversion (PAD) Workshop in October 2018 to build on the work initiated during the Sequential Intercept Model Mapping process. The CJC invited over 50 Dane County criminal justice stakeholders, advocates, researchers, mental health professionals, behavioral health directors, and law enforcement to learn best practices around pre-arrest diversion/deflection (PAD). This event was facilitated by Treatment Alternatives for Safer Communities (TASC) a national leader in front end justice work.

PAD includes a variety of justice models and initiatives that deflect or divert individuals from the traditional criminal justice system at the earliest point of contact. Nationally, PAD is an approach that focuses efforts on connecting law enforcement and community partners to safely and effectively respond to people suffering from substance use and mental health issues. PAD differs from traditional criminal justice responses to crime in its behavioral health guided response. Two programs in Dane County are considered PAD—The Dane County Community Restorative Court (pre-charge) and Madison Addiction Recovery Initiative (MARI). Future work could include inviting jurisdictions with proven jail reduction results to Dane County.

## CJC Capstone Project: Building Front End Justice Data

Thanks to the key agency data stakeholders (Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Courts, District Attorney) Dane County CJC research and innovation team were able enhance critical research efforts at the front end of the criminal justice system. The Capstone Award was granted by The Urban Institute to combine arrest, booking, and pretrial data. The ultimate goal is to allow stakeholders to better understand front end justice—disaggregated by race, age and gender. Internal work has begun on the capstone project: collecting the data sets as well as partnering with Open Lattice ( a data integration public benefits corporation).

The CJC research and innovation team will be reaching out to community non-profits and advocates to gain perspective on what data may assist them in criminal justice intervention strategies. If your community agency would like to give input around what data will better inform your agency please contact Colleen Clark-Bernhardt [clark.colleen@countyofdane.com](mailto:clark.colleen@countyofdane.com) 608-266-3022.

## Focus on Racial Equity in Criminal Justice

The Dane County Criminal Justice Council is determined to move racial equity in criminal justice forward. Although the primary focus of the CJC is Adult criminal justice—our team helped write and win an award from the State of Wisconsin – Department of Justice.

Dane County Human Services was awarded a State Juvenile Justice Grant in 2018 to address issues around Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) and to focus on policy and practices to improve the juvenile justice system for 2019. This grant will allow for an update of the 2009 Disproportionate Minority Contact report for Dane County. The Zeidler Center for Public Discussion was hired to facilitate community meetings with the police. The goal is to improve communication and relationships, and community safety by building trust between law enforcement and the communities most affected by DMC in Dane County.

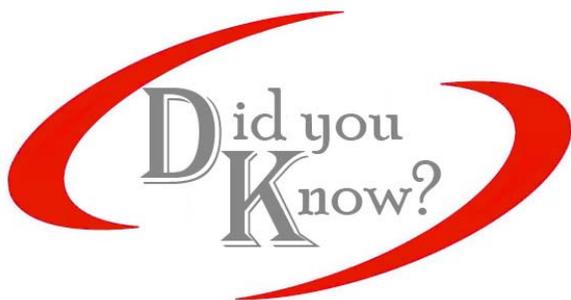
Dane County has a Racial Disparities Subcommittee of the Criminal Justice Council. It is co-chaired by Judge McNamara, District Attorney Ozanne, and Supervisor Stubbs. The CJC-Racial Disparities subcommittee meets monthly in the City County Building. Meeting agendas and minutes are available at [www.countyofdane.com](http://www.countyofdane.com) (under minutes and agendas).

# National League of Cities Collaboration

The Dane County CJC signed a data sharing agreement in 2017 which has been the gateway to completing specific analysis around criminal justice multi-system involvement. One such effort is the CJC Research and Innovation Team's work with the City of Madison and the National League of Cities to study the use —and racial/gender breakdown—of disorderly conducts.

Disorderly conducts are the most frequent misdemeanor booked into Dane County Jail, therefore a full vetting of who, where, and for how long disorderly conduct offenders are held is critical. The CJC working together with local law enforcement and municipal leaders can provide data and policy recommendations to reduce jail use.

## Dane County CRC Updates



**The Center for Court Innovation has completed a site visit report on the Dane County Community Restorative Court (CRC) which offers background of the program, recommendations, and updates. Check it out at: [www.countyofdane.com](http://www.countyofdane.com) under agenda of the February CJC-Racial Disparities Subcommittee meeting.**

## Upcoming Initiatives

- ⇒ Criminal Justice Stress Test —(Summer 2019): Identify drivers of local jail use by JFA Associates (Summer 2019). Jim Austin will work with the CJC data team to uncover the drivers of Dane County's jail population and craft policy recommendations to reduce the jail population.
- ⇒ Front End Justice Education and Training—(Summer 2019) Why focus on Pretrial? Smart pretrial should address three general goals: 1. Maximize public safety, 2. Maximize court appearance, 3. Maximize the appropriate use of release, release conditions, detention and public resources. Dane County Clerk of Courts will provide more training for staff in spring/summer of 2019. In summer of 2019, the CJC and the Clerk of Courts will partner to bring national experts to Dane County to discuss the front end of the justice system. Stay Tuned!
- ⇒ Dane County Mental Health Study RFP—Report completion (early Fall 2019)