

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission
Regular Meeting
March 22nd, 2019

Location: Local Government Center, 3100 S. Vista Ave., 2nd Floor, Boise, Idaho

Time: 8 a.m.–12 p.m.

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Present:

Eric Fredericksen, Chair, SAPD	Paul Panther, Idaho Attorney General’s Office
Paul Wilde, Vice Chair, Idaho Sheriffs Association	Jared Larsen, Office of the Governor
Dan Hall, Chiefs of Police Association	Denton Darrington, Public Member
Ashley Dowell, Comm of Pardons & Parole	Melinda Smyser, Office of Drug Policy
Lisa Bostaph, Public Member	Monty Prow, IDJC

James Cawthon, Judge, Magistrate Court
Josh Tewalt, Department of Correction
Darrell Bolz, Public Defense Commission
Sara Thomas, Idaho Supreme Court
Grant Loeb, Prosecuting Attorneys Assoc.

Comprising a quorum of Idaho Criminal Justice Commission (Commission)

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Absent:

Melissa Wintrow, House Jud, Rules & Admin	Melissa Moody, Judge, District Court
Dave Jeppesen, Health & Welfare	Todd Lakey, Senate Judiciary & Rules
Grant Burgoyne, Senate Judiciary & Rules	Bart Davis, U.S. Attorney, District of Idaho
Kedrick Wills, Idaho State Police	Darren Simpson, Judge, District Court

Thomas Dayley, House Jud, Rules & Admin
Margie Gonzalez, Comm. on Hispanic Affairs
Seth Grigg, Idaho Association of Counties
Matt McCarter, Department of Education

Others Present:

Timothy Hibbard, ICJC/IAC	Kate Horowitz, U.S. Attorney, District of Idaho
Gina Wescott, Health & Welfare	Andrew Fletcher, Department of Education

Ruby Mendez-Mota, ACLU-ID
Thomas Strauss, ISP

Agenda <i>Who's Responsible</i>		Meeting Outcomes/Decisions Reached	Due Date
8:00 am (10 min)	Call to Order— <i>Chair Eric Fredericksen</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome and Roll Call— <i>Chair Eric Fredericksen</i> • Review Commission's Vision and Mission Statement and Values—<i>Commission Members</i> 	The Commission's Vision and Mission Statement and Values were read by the Commission members.	
Commission Management			
8:10 am (10 min)	Action Item – Approve January 2019 Minutes <u>Subcommittee Reports</u>	There was a motion to approve the January 2019 minutes by Darrell Bolz and seconded by Paul Wilde. The motion carried. Eric Fredericksen gave an update on the Human Trafficking Subcommittee legislation.	
Promote Well-Informed Policy Decisions			
8:20 am (60 min)	Idaho Department of Corrections Update and Discussion on Prison Crowding— <i>Josh Tewalt, IDOC</i>	Director Tewalt gave an update on the Department of Corrections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Prison Crowding” is not the preferred term, but rather “a math problem” as admission are outpacing releases. ○ Bed spacing issues affect the system up and down, from county jails to IDOC. ○ IDOC current population is 8,796, housed at IDOC, county jails and contract beds. 650 beds are in Texas. IDOC's operating capacity is 7,246, but rely on 7,650 beds. Anything over about 7,700 is considered overflow. ○ There is often a “holiday lull” where there is a downturn in admission during the holiday months, and this year that that was extended. However, there was a jump of about 150 individuals in the previous month. The expected increase was delayed, but it has shown up. ○ There is a shortage of the “right” beds, rather simply just a shortage of beds. The female population is where the largest impact is felt. Historically there has been a shortage of beds for the female population. There were an additional 300 beds added to serve that population. There are still about 200 empty beds currently, but those beds are expected to be full within the next few weeks. ○ In 2014 there were a little over 12,000 moves that were program related. After the program related assessment, programs were standardized to ensure that programs were offered in the locations where people needed them. Some programs were terminated that were deemed less effective. There was a significant reduction in the population at that time that 	

		<p>many have erroneously attributed to JRI. Population normalized eventually.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IDOC was appropriated funds to buy and build a community reentry facility in northern Idaho and to purchase property to expand the St. Anthony work camp in eastern Idaho. Work on those 2020 projects will begin this summer. ○ There was a question as to why the focus is on reentry. Tewart: 1. They are the best beds in the system. 2. They are the beds that are needed. 1,400 people today that are eligible, there is currently on a capacity of about 500. ○ Prison population tracks state population growth. ○ It has been demonstrated that building a new facility is actually cheaper than updating current facilities. ○ PO's need more of both tools at their disposal, and options. Electronic monitoring units are lacking in Idaho. Idaho needs much more, and that is a priority. Outsourcing some of the work that PO's are required to do is also a priority. ○ Individuals who have served their fixed time are not entitled to parole. They still have the demonstrate that they are ready to reenter society. 	
9:20 am (40 min)	<p>Data Warehouse Discussion—<i>Lisa Bostaph, Boise State University</i></p> <p>Action Item – Approve of concept of Data Warehouse. Send to Governor's Office for Review and Determination of Next Steps.</p>	<p>Dr. Lisa Bostaph gave a presentation on the Data Warehouse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How can Idaho go forward in answering the questions that need to be answered in order to make Idaho safer? ○ Currently those questions can't be answered in Idaho due to that nature of Idaho's lack of data sharing between criminal justice organizations. There is a lack of resources available to answer these questions in a timely manner, including time and money. ○ The proposed solution is the Data Storeroom, which has been discussed at length in previous meetings. <p>There was a motion to approve of concept of Data Warehouse and send to Governor's Office for review and determination of next steps by Paul Panther and seconded by Ashley Dowell. The motion carried.</p>	
10:00 am (15 min)	Break		

<p>10:15 am (45 min)</p>	<p>Presentation on Child Protection Report— <i>Miren Unsworth, IDHW</i></p>	<p>Miren Unsworth gave a presentation on Child Welfare Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are a couple of broad areas that the CWP falls into: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ They receive reports of abuse and neglect ○ Assess allegations of abuse and neglect ○ Provide ongoing case management services (preferably in their own homes), including independent living services for older youth who will transition out of foster care and coordination with tribes pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act. ○ There is a centralized intake unit in Boise which is staffed 24/7 by social workers. ○ The vast majority of referrals received are allegations of neglect. School personnel are the primary sources of referrals. ○ In-home safety plans are the first options. Removing children from homes is a last resort. ○ There are only 3 ways a child can be removed from a home. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Declaration of imminent danger through law enforcement (90%). ○ IDHW providing a report to the court requesting a removal from the home. This is usually when a parent can't follow through with an in-home safety plan. ○ Rule 16 expansion. Scenarios such as a child is struggling with mental health needs, substance abuse, sexual offenses on another child in the home, and the parents are unwilling or unable to care for the child. ○ There is currently a pilot going in eastern Idaho, where there is a coordinated team that looks into how the state attends to crossover services where several different organizations are overburdening the families, due to little coordination between the organizations. ○ About 67% of children who are removed from their homes in Idaho are reunified. This is the highest reunification rate in the U.S. In most other cases the children are adopted by a relative. Many age out of the system as well. 	
<p>11:00 am (50 min)</p>	<p>Odyssey Update— <i>Sara Thomas, Idaho Supreme Court</i></p>	<p>Sara Thomas gave an update on Odyssey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ISTARS was at end of life, and the courts needed to find a way forward. The current system was merely a case-tracking system, not a electronic courts system. There was a lot that the system couldn't do. They wanted 	

		<p>to know how to make a better system. A full system replacement was what was decided on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Odyssey moved the system from the old decentralized system to centralized system with standardized business processes.○ The court technology committee was created with many people involved in order to get as much knowledge about what was needed as possible.○ The courts went with Tyler Technologies. Tyler was stable. But there was limitations, such as it is not specifically designed to work the way you want it to.○ ICOURT is focused on the judges. Everything is now filed electronically.○ If a county wants to use the system, the courts will provide a module to them to track misdemeanor cases. Not all counties have opted to use this service. The courts are working with the county auditors as well.○ The courts are working with the Clerks for feedback on what is going well, and what is going wrong. Quick guides have been created to help users.○ The court is working on creating standardized forms. Some are statewide, and some are district specific.○ Odyssey allows the courts to track sentencing data.○ The courts are changing to a new data and analytics platform because of the difficulty working with Tyler to pull reports due their large customer base.○ Odyssey is now the official court record, whereas ISTARs was not. Therefore, access to ISTARs does not translate to access to Odyssey.○ There are now reports that go out to the Sheriffs to let them know who in their custody have court dates that day.○ When the courts rolled out Odyssey, they realized that there were a lot of county fees and fines that were being collected in Odyssey. The courts established that only statutory fees could be put into Odyssey. The county will now have to create their own system to collect their fees.○ The process of rolling out Odyssey was a learning experience. There were many lessons learned. Twin Falls, for example was particularly challenging, and there was a lot learned in that experience. It was a difficult process, but many of the people who now use the system are happy with it.	
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11:50 am <i>(10 min)</i>	Other ICJC Business	Chair Fredericksen announces that Governor Little will be addressing the Commission at the April 26 th meeting.	
12:00 am	Adjournment	The meeting was adjourned.	

Next regularly scheduled meeting to be held in Boise, Friday, April 26th, 2019

“Collaborating for a Safer Idaho”

