Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Regular Meeting

May 27, 2022

Location: In Person

Time: 9 a.m.–11 p.m.

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Present:

Tracy Basterrechea, Chiefs of Police Association Kieran Donahue, Idaho Sheriffs Association Chris Mathias, House Jud, Rules & Admin Dave Jeppesen, Health & Welfare Grant Burgoyne, Senate Judiciary & Rules Ashley Dowell, Comm of Pardons & Parole Kedrick Wills, Idaho State Police Daniel Chadwick, Public Member Vacant, Judge, District Court Rafael Gonzalez, U.S. Attorney, District of Idaho Darren Simpson, Judge, District Court Bruce Skaug, House Jud & Rules Admin Jared Larsen, Office of the Governor Denton Darrington, Public Member Marianne King, Office of Drug Policy Monty Prow, IDJC Kathleen Elliott, Public Defense Commission Sara Omundson, Idaho Supreme Court Seth Grigg, Idaho Association of Counties

Comprising a quorum of Idaho Criminal Justice Commission (Commission)

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Absent:

Eric Fredericksen, Chair, SAPD Thomas Sullivan, Judge, Magistrate Court Todd Lakey, Senate Judiciary & Rules Chairman Josh Tewalt, Department of Correction

Bernadette LaSarte, Public Member Grant Loebs, Prosecuting Attorneys Assoc. Mark Kubinski, Idaho Attorney General's Office Eric Studebaker, Department of Education

Others Present:

Alana Minton, ISP/Mark Kubinski Tammy Zokan, PDC Jason Spillman, AOC/ Sara Josh Hurwit, U.S. Attorney's Office Thomas Strauss, ISP Destinie Triplett, ODP

Agenda Who's Responsible		Meeting Outcomes/Decisions Reached	Due Date
9:00 am (5 min)	 Call to Order– Chair Eric Fredericksen Welcome and Roll Call— Chair Eric Fredericksen Ashley Dowell Review Commission's Vision and Mission Statement and Values—Commission Members 		
9:05 am (10 min)	Commission Management Action Item – Approve April 2022 Minutes Subcommittee Reports Human Trafficking Mental Health Research Alliance - Monty Prow Sex Offense MMIP	There was a motion to approve the minutes from April 2022 by Kieran Donahue and was seconded by Dan Chadwick. Motion carried. HT – The next meeting schedule for July 27 th . The focus will be looking at the overall framework and discussing priorities. RA – On hold while waiting for new members but will meet again in June. SO – There are no updates but will meet again soon. MMIP – Met on May 6 th which followed the MMIP conference. The conference was well attended. Sheriff Davis from Jefferson County will join the subcommittee. We will be meeting with the council on Indian affairs soon as well. We want to make sure they are ok with the direction we are headed.	
	Promote Well-Informed Policy Decisions		
9:15 am (30 min)	Commission on Pardon and Parole Update – Ashley Dowell, executive director	Overview: Commission members: 7 part-time commissioners and there are 37 agency staff (victim services, investigators, parole violations, business operations). Highlights: 6900 hearings in FY21 Commission decisions include: parole releases, parole revocations, pardons, commutations (modification of a judicial sentence), restoration of firearms, and rights. There was 100% attempted victim notification.	
		Projects: Office remodel and security updates: There was an addition of new public space at the commission office. There will be a separate public entrance and restrooms, as well as a new hearing room. There will be a separate victim waiting area and there will be an identified security office. We have a new security system. We have also incorporated requirements for system security.	

		Changes to hearing: Hearings occur virtually via WebEx but there is a physical location meeting requirement and we use a meeting room at ISP. Commissioners attend virtually. The residents attend virtually at IDOC facilities. Participation options remain the same.
		Some positive feedback received: there is no need to travel, testimony provided is given in a familiar location (which eliminates issues with harassment/NCOs), they can choose to be on video or not, and they can choose to testify or only observe.
		Hybrid Hearings: Starting this summer at the commission office. Commissioners will attend virtually and/or physically. Residents attend virtually from the IDOC facilities. Only victims will have a choice of how they would like to participate.
		Partnership with ISP: Beginning this summer. Approved through the legislature for one officer to be posted at the commissioner office.
		Partnership with USMS: For those that have an Idaho case and federal cases. This has saved \$5.1M of future incarceration costs.
		How are commissioners compensated? By statute. They receive \$300 per hearing day. \$75/meeting day. Are hearings broken up throughout the year? Yes.
9:45 am (30 min)	Idaho Department of Juvenile Correction Update – Monty Prow, executive director, confirmed	The department and counties were partnered to work together. Mission: To develop productive citizens in active partnerships with communities.
		Approach: Balanced and restorative justice (community safety, accountability, and competency development).

Continuum:

We have diversion (detention or certain assessments), probation (~4500 children) options before children are placed in IDJC custody care.

Collaboration:

98% of children are never involved in the juvenile justice system. We accomplish this through the partnerships with a lot of collaboration. We try to avoid the teen crime curve. In the late 90s there was a study that said there would be a need to have 800 beds. We only have 147 beds full at this time.

Community pass through funding:

Success is possible in large part because of the community-based funding that is passed through to the counties to support local juvenile justice efforts. We pass through about 23% of our budget. These funds are distributed to counties and local communities to support effective programming and reintegration initiatives, which results in fewer commitments.

As discussed, data supports treating youth in the community in the least restrictive environment, when possible.

Services funded include: Counseling, Therapeutic mentoring, Family Preservation Services, and Wraparound services and many others.

Pillars of developing productive citizens:

If it is determined by a court that a youth needs IDJC services, it is imperative that research based and informed strategies are utilized. These strategies are essential components of the IDJC's three facility programs and in contracted services.

Examples of targeted treatment is CBT: These elements provide the youth tools necessary to internalize value change.

Example of Education: These elements provide HSD, GED and college credits. Ex: Juniper Hills School

Examples of Counseling: family, group, or individual

Example of Family Engagement: These are our monthly staffing's, video visitation, family shuttle and home visits (87% report being extremely satisfied/satisfied with IDJC services)

Examples of Skill Building: These elements provide Career Technical Education, Independent living skills

Responses to complex youth:

Those youth who do cross IDJC doors are complex with mental health, trauma issues, and other needs. Mental health needs are 3X that of the general population. These problems manifest into hallucinations, delusions, suicidal behavior, self-harm and violent emotional outbursts.

Trauma needs are over 4X that of the general population. (34% score 6 or more on ACE; studies indicate this leads to 20 years reduced life expectancy). 51% of committed youth have a need for IEP/504s; this is 5X higher than general population.

Response

Working to individualize treatment to include more trauma and mental health treatment. All front-line staff trained in "Think Trauma: A Training for Staff in Juvenile Justice Residential Settings." IDJC continues to collaborate with IDHW and SDE on the YES project.

Recidivism v. Recommitment:

The recidivism rate is 24% and the recommitment rate is 11%. Recidivism is close to those states around us but the recommitment rate is lower than those around us.

Outcomes:

64% of eligible youth receive a taxable wage post-release. 84% of eligible youth received a high school diploma or a GED. There was an 86% increase in math scores and an 80% increase in reading scores.

There have been many examples of community service. When they have connected to a community they are less likely to offend. If a youth has made a connection to a trusted adult, the impact is great and it is significantly less likely they will recommitment.

Looking forward:

IDJC will continue to look towards evidence-based and informed approaches to enhance our services to youth and families in the system. Currently we are working towards education and skills building initiatives to enhance juveniles' opportunities post release. As an example, we have recently partnered with the IDOL through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and it is already yielding results. Additionally, we are excited to be a partner in the Idaho Behavioral Health Council. Partnering with stakeholders in support of the youth and families of Idaho.

IBHC initiatives:

The grant closes 5/27 on first announcement for Youth Assessment Centers. IDJC is working with Director Jeppesen's team on grant announcement for Youth Crisis Centers.

Working with SROs and the education system to help take care of those children who need to be removed from the school but parents aren't available and law enforcement don't know what to do if they aren't able to get a hold of family. Now there is a place to take those children.

Numbers:

There are tremendous gains in reducing youth arrests even though the population growth continues to rise. Because of less arrests, there are less probation/diversion, there are less detention bookings, and less IDJC average daily counts. Prevention and intervention works - \$75:1

For SROs – this is resounding with respect to the success. There needs to be an SRO in every school. They are compassionate and are someone out of the home but they are a person of authority. Are we trying to offset the costs to the schools for these SROs? ODP offers grants and some schools have requested

		funds for SROs. There are also some scholarships for SROs to attend conferences to further their training. Are the secure beds being transferred to treatment beds? The counties are each approaching this differently. Some are doing that but others are being creative such as building laundry facilities. There are many children that don't know how to do their own laundry and this goes to the skill building.
		Are churches involved? We do have faith-based services offered for those that would like to utilize them. We have a program that looks for volunteers in the community to work with our youth. It is very popular.
10:30 am (25 min)	Sex Offender Management Board – <i>Nancy Volle</i> , confirmed	Formation: Formed by Legislative action in 2011 to develop, advance and oversee statewide sexual offender management policies and practices as demonstrated by evidence-based best practices. 18-8312 and 18-8314
		Administrative rules: IDAPA 57. Can be found at https://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/57/570101.pdf or https://somb.idaho.gov/
		Responsibilities: Certify and set standards and guidelines for: Adult and juvenile psychosexual evaluators, Adult and juvenile sexual offender treatment providers, and Postconviction sex offender polygraph (PCSOT) examiners.
		SOMB certified providers provide these services for individuals as ordered by: The Courts, IDOC, IDJC, and The Commission for Pardons and Parole.
		SOMB certified providers provide these services to:
		Members: The SOMB is an independent 11-member policy board that is administratively based within IDOC, but functions separately from IDOC. It is a part-time, volunteer board. The composition is made up of 10 voting members and one non-voting member. Voting members are appointed by the governor and

10.55		confirmed by the Idaho Senate. The voting members are appointed to three-year terms. The non-voting member is appointed by the judiciary. The non-voting member serves a four-year term. Work in progress: Developing a tiered sex offender registry The Board currently is placing a strong emphasis on Quality Assurance for SOMB certified providers Fund assessment training for our treatment providers and evaluators, as well as POs and clinicians on an annual basis Have authorized funding for more assessment trainers in Idaho Working toward updating our standards Is there a possibility for a youth tiered registry? Possibly. There has been work on this in the past but it failed. SOMB is working on adult first and then will look at this again. There are some rumors that other states are moving away from having a youth registry and so we are going to look at how this goes before moving forward. What is the percentage of registry cases that have drug and alcohol involved? Will follow up with more information. Monty – for youth they don't usually occur together. Quality Assurance: For the tiered system to last, we need to have Quality Assurance. We need to have set standards. Work product was all over the board. We have put in specific requirements that the evaluators are required to provide so we have more consistency across the state. Treatment providers are being given more standards as well. They do have some say in the treatment they provide but there are more sideboards. Is there a continuing education requirement? In the beginning they are required to have 40 hours of CTE.	
10:55 am (5 min)	Other ICJC Business – Vice-chairman vacancy – Action Item	There was a motion by Monty Prow to nominate Dan Chadwick to be the vice-chairman and was seconded by Seth Grigg. Motion carried.	

11:00 am	Adjournment	Have Elevate Academy give a presentation.	

Next regularly scheduled meeting to be held in Boise, Friday, June 24, 2022

"Collaborating for a Safer Idaho"