The Codington County Justice Advisory Committee (CCJAC) met on February 13, 2018, at Lake Area Technical Institute. Attending were committee members Lee Gabel, Troy VanDusen, Larry Wasland, Brad Howell, Al Koistinen, Matthew Kranz and Megan Olson. Absent was non-voting member Tom Walder; the Honorable Robert Spears joined the meeting at 6:45 pm. Meeting called to order by Chairman Lee Gabel at 6:10 p.m.

**Agenda Approved**

Motion to approve the meeting agenda was made by VanDusen. Motion seconded, all in favor, agenda approved.

**Minutes Approved**

Motion to approve minutes of the December 18, 2017 meeting was made by Wasland. Motion seconded, all in favor, minutes approved.

**Annual Election of Officers**

Elections were held for officers for the coming year. For the position of chairman, Wasland nominated Lee Gabel. Howell made a motion that nominations cease and a unanimous ballot be cast for Gabel; motion seconded. All in favor, Lee Gabel will serve as Chairman.

For the position of Vice Chair, Gabel nominated Megan Olson. Koistinen made a motion that nominations cease and a unanimous ballot be cast for Olson; motion seconded. All in favor; Ms. Olson will serve as Vice Chair.

Nominations were opened for the position of secretary. Koistinen nominated Julie Radach. Wasland motioned that nominations cease and a unanimous ballot be cast for Radach; motion seconded. All in favor; Radach will serve as secretary for the coming year.

**Update on Courthouse Remodel**

Conference call was held with Bruce Schwartzman, Architect. The second iteration sketch was reviewed (see attached slides). Mr. Schwartzman met two weeks ago with Gabel, the Maintenance Supervisor, the judges, 3rd Circuit Court Administrator and the Clerk of Courts, with the objective of ensuring a workable solution for everyone. The plan layout was completed, with floor finishes and room finishes being
addressed. Mechanical and electrical systems were touched on. Another meeting will be held on Feb 20 to focus on courts technology. The previously discussed security checkpoint will likely be an “alternate” in the design plan. If the numbers come in at an acceptable amount, the county could decide to move forward with the security checkpoint. Minor modifications were made to Clerk of Courts area plan to achieve some cost savings. In March the project will go out for bids.

**Inmate Population Projections**

Bill Garnos has added the recent historical data into his initial report from 2015 (light gray on the attached slide), as well as out-of-county projected numbers (which have been going down because there is less room to house out-of-county inmates). He then projected the data out to 2035 (see slides). The projections are purely mathematical using historical data, and do not incorporate possible incarceration alternative programs.

**Review/Update on Incarceration Alternatives**

- **24/7 Program**, a drug and alcohol monitoring program started in 2006, has been very successful in keeping the jail population under control. There are consistently 100+ in the program at any given time. The failure rate on the drug tests is less than 1%.

- **Behavioral Health and Justice Working Group (Stepping Up Initiative)** is aimed at reducing the presence of mental illness in the jail. Codington was the first county in the state to join the program in June 2015. A mental health professional has been hired in the jail for 20 hours per week. A behavioral health deflection program is being piloted to help get treatment for people before they are incarcerated. A Strategic Intercept Mapping grant was obtained to help the county make process improvements in the way people with mental illness move through the criminal justice system.

- **Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)**. Our county juvenile jail population tends to be low. The Unified Judicial System mandates the use of Risk Assessment Instrument generally discourages the incarceration of juveniles. The JDAI is meant to develop community alternatives to incarceration. The state provides a consultant to the ten counties that are currently pursuing this program, including Codington. Codington County formed a JDAI committee in Dec 2017, involving representatives from the school district, mental health professionals, law enforcement, Boys and Girls Club.

- **Specialty Courts**: Drug Court was formed as a result of Senate Bill 70 (2013) and is an intense probation for convicted drug felons. It generally takes at least 16 months to complete the program. It is an alternative to prison, not to jail. Codington County’s drug court can at most accommodate about 20 clients at a time. Vet Court is similar to drug court, usually taking 18 months or longer. Currently 3 people are enrolled and there have been 3 graduates.

**City/County Cooperation**

Commissioner Hanten and Chairman Gabel have had a few meetings with city councilmen to talk about possible cooperation on sites (mostly in the downtown area) and optimal location of future buildings. This may impact the timeline and even the location of the jail construction.
Future Dates

The next CCJAC meeting was set for March 27, LATI Room 430, 6:10 p.m. A tentative date of April 19 was set for an additional meeting.

Discussion was held about a timeline for a possible vote on a new jail building. The general consensus of the committee at this point is that a vote in Nov. 2018 would be premature.

Motion to adjourn was made by VanDusen, motion seconded, all in favor; meeting adjourned at 7:10 pm.

________________________________________
Secretary

________________________________________
Date Approved

CCJAC
Courthouse remodel – Second Iteration

Sketches

Perspectives
Current Courts Remodel Timeline

Update to Garnos Jail Projection

Total Average Daily Population at the Codington County Detention Center (2008 – 2017)

- **Highest ADP:** 89 Inmates
- **Lowest ADP:** 42 Inmates
Update to Garnos Jail Projection
Out of County

Average Daily Population of Inmates Held for Other Jurisdictions at the Codington County Detention Center (2008 – 2017)

- Highest ADP: 11 Inmates
- Lowest ADP: 1 Inmate

Data from 2015 Study

Update

Update to Garnos Jail Projection

Updated ADP Projections — Total Inmates (2018 – 2025)

- 2020 ADP 77 – 94 Inmates
- 2025 ADP 88 – 121 Inmates

Updated Model 3C
Updated Model 4
Updated MIDPOINT

Updated Trend
Updated ALOS
Updated Average

2014 2015 2016 2017
4 9 8 6
5 9 8 3
6 5 7 4
6 4 8 5
7 6 7 5
7 8 5 3
8 8 8 2
8 7 6 4
8 9 6 4

Total Inmates

6 Inmates
7 Inmates
7 Inmates
4 Inmates
Update to Garnos Jail Projection

Projected Bed Need

Updated Forecast of Jail Capacity Requirements (2018 – 2035)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Forecast Year</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Midpoint ADP Projections</th>
<th>Peaking Factor @ 14%</th>
<th>Classification Factor @ 10%</th>
<th>Total Jail Beds Needed</th>
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Incarceration Alternatives: 24/7 Program

- Started in 2006
- Very successful
  - Jail population would be impossible without 24/7
  - Consistently 100+ supervised at any given time
  - Encourages better behavior

- Affect on Jail
  - May have lowered the rate of increase in jail population
  - Provides pre-sentenced alternative to incarceration by reducing risk for drug and alcohol offenses

- Challenges
  - Program demands much to help CSOs with UAs
Incarceration Alternatives: 24/7 Program

2017 ADP vs 24/7

Incarceration Alternatives: Behavioral Health & Justice Working Group

- Goal is to reduce mental illness in Jail by providing non-jail alternatives
  - Based on national “Stepping Up Initiative”
  - Codington County first in SD to join (June, 2015)

- Progress
  - Formed community working group (SUI WG, now BHJWG)
  - MH Professional 20hr/week – improved inmate management
  - Piloting Behavioral Health Deflection Program – alternative to jail for law enforcement
  - SIM consultation grant
    - Identified need to provide MH assessment data to judges early in process
    - Map for other possible process improvements

- Challenges
  - Data is complex - hard to baseline and track
  - Coordination of Community Resources
**Incarceration Alternatives:**

**Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative**

- To provide community alternatives to juvenile incarceration
  - Offered by UJS to provide alternatives in light of the required RAI to make it easier NOT to jail juveniles
  - State provides consultant

**Progress**
- JDAI Committee formed (Dec 2017)

**Challenges**
- Just getting started
- State needs to hire new consultant
- Juvenile incarceration physical plant requirements are stringent

**Incarceration Alternatives:**

**Specialty Courts: Drug Court**

- Intense probation for convicted drug felons – about 16 months program
  - Alternative to prison (NOT jail)
  - Should reduce recidivism in long run

**Progress** – graduates of program successfully adjusting

**Challenges**
- Codington County Drug Court can handle only about 20 clients
- Sometimes uses county jail for probation sanctions
Addressing the Jail: if Nov 2018 Vote

ACTIVITY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Now</th>
<th>2018 Months</th>
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<tr>
<td>Define City/County Cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hire Pre-Design Architect</td>
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<tr>
<td>Define Possibilities with Jail Alternatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Confirm/Adjust Concept</td>
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<td>Define Cost Benefit</td>
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<td>Assess Public Attitude</td>
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<td>Confirm/Adjust Location</td>
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<td>Decide to go to Vote in 2018</td>
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<td>Preliminary Design</td>
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<td>Public Awareness Plan</td>
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<td>Ballot Language Final</td>
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<td>Vote</td>
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Legend

- Plan Duration
- Actual Start
- % Complete
- Actual (beyond plan)
- % Complete (beyond plan)

Rough bond estimates over time

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<td>New 120 bed Jail (w/ small courtroom)</td>
<td>$35,000,000</td>
<td>$10,800,000</td>
<td>$11,340,000</td>
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<td>Total Project Cost</td>
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Commodity & Bond Amounts over time

Commodity prices are volatile, but trend up over time

Construction costs rise over time

$19.3M (2020 vote)
$18.2M (2019 vote)
$17.2M (2018 vote)

Bond payments over 20 years @ 3.3% interest