



State Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Meeting Minutes

Co-Chairs Attorney General Josh Kaul and
Department of Corrections Secretary

Wednesday, March 13, 2024, 12:15 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.
Virtual Meeting

Members Present:	Attorney General Josh Kaul, Acting State Public Defender Katie York, Judge Jo Deen Lowe, Mark Abeles-Allison, District Attorney John Chisholm, Police Chief James Olson, Jennifer Wakerhauser (DWD Designee), Jane Graham Jennings, Holly Audley (DHS Designee), Judge Elliott Levine, Patti Jo Severson, WHEDA Executive Director Elmer Moore, Jr., Sheriff Curtis Fell, Judge Guy Dutcher
Members Not Present:	DCF Secretary Emilie Amundson, Audrey Skwierawski, Fran Deisinger, Tiana Glenna
Subcommittee Co-Chairs Present:	Ashley Billig, Connie Kostelac, Sara Benedict, Justice Rebecca Dallet, Associate Judge Gwen Topping
DOJ Staff:	Mark Rather, Ashley Viste, Chris McKinny, Steve Wagner, Lara Kenny, Ryan Anderson, Mike Austin, Sabrina Gentile, David Rinderle, Phil Zell, Mike Derr, Marsha Schizik, Chris Henning, Danielle Long, Brad Kelly, Kerrie Fanning, Katie Snell
Agency Partners and Other Attendees:	Assistant Deputy Secretary Melissa Roberts (DOC), Adam Plotkin (SPD), Heather Kierzek (State Courts), Hilary (HJ) Waukau (DHS), Zach Baumgart (DOC), Leilani Nino (DHS), Jamie Pearson, Arielle Exner (DWD), Karley Klein (State Courts)

The meeting was called to order by Attorney General Josh Kaul at 12:15 p.m. Quorum was present.

WELCOME AND OPENING COMMENTS

Attorney General Josh Kaul welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). AG Kaul acknowledged Secretary Kevin Carr has retired and thanked him for his contributions to the CJCC.

AG Kaul introduced new members WHEDA Executive Director Elmer Moore, Jr., Sheriff Curtis Fell and Deforest Chief of Police James Olson.

Attorney General Kaul requested a motion to approve the September 13, 2023, CJCC Meeting Minutes.

APPROVAL OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2023, MEETING MINUTES

Motion was made by Mark Abeles-Allison and seconded by Sheriff Curtis Fell to approve the September 13, 2023, meeting minutes.

The motion was approved.
The vote was: 14 Ayes, 0 No

UPDATE FROM SUBCOMMITTEES

RACE EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND ACCESS (REIA) SUBCOMMITTEE

Co – Chair Justice Rebecca Dallet reported the REIA Subcommittee goals to the Council.

Goal #1: Review barriers to inclusion on juries and recommend system reforms.

The subcommittee discovered that the State Courts Master Jury List did not include State Identification Cards. This State ID list has been included in the process in the second half of 2023. The initial analysis has shown an inclusiveness increase of 84.6% to 92.3% in Dane County and 78.7% to 96.5% in Milwaukee County.

Subcommittee members met with DOJ's Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis to learn about the Data Warehouse project which will bring together multiple data sets into one place. This project will be complete in late 2024 and may help with making more informed decisions when applying for federal funding or making policy recommendations.

The Subcommittee discovered that the Master Jury List is statutorily permitted to include other data from agencies at Department of Workforce Development and Department of Revenue. However, there is conflicting language that concerns these agencies with sharing their lists. The Subcommittee has learned that the statute has been amended by rule petition in the past and it therefore may be possible to resolve the conflicting language through that process. Co-Chairs are continuing to review this issue and update Subcommittee members.

Response rates to jurors are still in need of improvement. As a result, members of the Subcommittee have discussed the possibility of doing exit surveys for jurors to collect data on how we can strengthen the experience of jurors which may require policy or budget recommendations.

Future plans for the Subcommittee will include reviewing a racial disparities study in Outagamie County being done by the Outagamie County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

AG Kaul noted the importance of the Subcommittee work on increasing the jury duty list and acknowledged how this improves the court system.

Goal #2: Continue efforts to increase educational opportunities around REIA in the criminal justice system.

Subcommittee members are working with local groups in the Milwaukee area to build support for an educational campaign in collaboration with the Juror Project, a national program that assists with strengthening the makeup of juries to be more diverse.

The Wisconsin Civics Learning Coalition has joined the subcommittee in 2024. The Subcommittee has discussed working with them to utilize a lesson plan from the Juror Project to present it to the Wisconsin Council for the Social Studies for increasing education in the K-12 system. The Subcommittee has started planning on ways to bring back Juror Appreciation Month in September 2024 including offering support to clerks of court across the State to increase participation. A survey of clerks was taken to assess their most recent participation with juror appreciation and will be followed-up on.

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES AND DIVERSION (TAD) SUBCOMMITTEE

Co – Chair Sara Benedict reported the TAD Subcommittee is revising the 2024 goals. Co – Chair Benedict noted that the Subcommittee is still finalizing the 2024 Goals that she listed in her presentation to the CJCC.

Goal #1: Advise DOJ on priorities for and implementation of the TAD and State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) grant programs.

The Subcommittee will provide input on the administration of the SCIP grant initiative, including the development and approval of the SCIP plan and approval of the subgrant awards, setting funding priorities, and advising on subgrant awards.

The Subcommittee will provide input on funding priorities for TAD when the legislature provides additional funding for subgrants.

The Subcommittee will identify and share information about alternative grant opportunities, funding sources, and resources to support TAD-funded treatment/diversion and SCIP-funded crisis intervention programs.

The Subcommittee will collaborate with DOJ Staff to track, analyze, and advocate on legislation that impacts the TAD initiative to ensure alignment with funding goals and program priorities and standards.

Goal #2: Assist DOJ and the Evidence-Based Decision Making Subcommittee with developing a training and technical assistance plan to guide stakeholders on effective program implementation.

Under the guidance of DOJ staff, the Subcommittee will identify training and technical assistance needs to help inform a training plan to local partners such as subgrantees, local CJCCs, and related bodies that incorporates CJCC topics, EBDM concepts, and specific program trainings.

The Subcommittee will identify providers of training and help conduct training (if possible).

The Subcommittee will assist DOJ with conducting timely and effective outreach to inform and engage stakeholders about available training and technical support.

Goal #3: Advance Data-Driven Policy Development and Program Evaluation for the TAD And SCIP programs.

The Subcommittee will collaborate with the Bureau of Justice Programs (BJP), the Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis (BJIA), and other relevant staff to review program data and develop comprehensive reports, including an updated TAD Program Report and TAD Cost-Benefit Analysis.

The Subcommittee will provide input to DOJ on the development of updated data analysis methods and reporting formats to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of program effectiveness.

The Subcommittee will continue to assist DOJ in researching programming options for the SCIP subgrants that will effectively reduce gun violence in Wisconsin.

Goal #4: Approve and Implement Statewide Diversion Program Outcome and Performance Measures.

The Subcommittee will work with DOJ to update the draft Wisconsin Statewide Diversion Program Outcome and Performance Measures document to align with current research, best practices, and current terminology.

The Subcommittee will adopt the final Wisconsin Statewide Diversion Program Outcome and Performance Measures document by December 2024.

DATA SHARING/OUTCOMES, TRENDS, AND INDICATORS (OTIs) SUBCOMMITTEE

Co – Chairs Connie Kostelac and Ashley Billig reported on the Subcommittee goals to the Council.

Goal #1: Develop performance indicators that utilize integrated data from multiple systems (Department of Corrections (DOC), DOJ, Wisconsin Court System Case Search System (CCAP) to demonstrate the analytic value of data integration.

The Subcommittee will develop two to three performance indicators to analyze topics such as violent crime, overdose, repeat victimization, and disparities by race/ethnicity. The performance indicators can be utilized to help identify trends or evaluate interventions and support efforts to reduce crime, victimization, and disparities. The subcommittee will take steps to align this with the work of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) and Justice Counts projects.

Goal #2: Continue to identify and make recommendations to address data gaps.

The Subcommittee will use meetings to discuss and identify critical gaps in data collection, availability, or analysis that should be emphasized based on CJCC goals, as well as agency and community priorities. Gaps may also come from other subcommittees. Based on the identified gaps, the Subcommittee will take steps or make recommendations to address the gaps to identified needs. The subcommittee will take steps to align this with the work of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) and Justice Counts projects. One initial focus is on obtaining jail data from across the state.

Goal #3: Provide data analysis and support, specifically related to integration/usage, to other CJCC Subcommittees as part of supporting the CJCC in addressing data analysis needs.

The Subcommittee will encourage direct requests from other CJCC Subcommittees to support data or data analysis needs. The requests may involve direct research/analytical support, guidance on, or access to data, depending on the need. The intent is to complete a minimum of one request to support a subcommittee request during the calendar year.

Goal #4: Continue to support the JRI Data Integration Project and the initial phase of the Justice Counts Initiative.

The Subcommittee will continue serving in advisory capacity to the JRI Data Integration Project (ends September 2024) to assist with direction. The Subcommittee will also have members on the Justice Counts Workgroup, which serves as the warehouse steering committee. Subcommittee will provide feedback on items such as:

- Data Use Agreements (DUA) or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
- Rules and logic for matching records across systems
- Data documentation templates

Goal #5: Collaborate on operational data sharing issues that impact agencies (e.g. meta data, data request process, etc.).

The Subcommittee will use meetings and schedule follow-up meetings as necessary to discuss data sharing issues impacting state agencies and identify possible solutions. Resources will be shared across Subcommittee member agencies in the Teams/SharePoint site. Consideration will also be given to changing technology being implemented by Subcommittee agencies.

Goal #6: Revisit and update the initial report that was developed on the transmission of demographic information across the criminal justice system.

The Subcommittee workgroup has documented how information flows, how there are differences based on the categories of race and ethnicity that exist in different systems, and whether items are self-identified or coming from external information. The workgroup plans to revisit the documentation because there are places around the state that are looking at where there are disparities within the system at different decision points. It is important to have an understanding of how the information is collected and how it flows through the criminal justice system. The workgroup is reviewing the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards to determine if they want to make any recommendations on alignment with those standards. Even if they are more granular with the categories that are used, the workgroup will determine how those categories be rolled-up into the OMB categories so that they fit in with the consistency of with what is happening across the country.

Co – Chair Kostelac noted Goals 7 and 8 will be addressed as time permits and have potential carryover into future years.

Goal #7: Identify and learn from successful examples of data sharing among criminal justice and non-criminal justice agencies.

The Subcommittee will conduct research to learn from successful data-sharing practices in other states or localities to develop secure, efficient, and effective practices for data sharing. This will increase the ability of criminal justice system and partner organizations to integrate and utilize cross-sector data to enhance safety and justice-related goals of the CJCC and stakeholders through research, analysis, and evaluation.

Goal #8: Promote consistency in data collection.

The Subcommittee will explore areas for developing consistency in the way data is collected and submitted by criminal justice and partner agencies to make recommendations for improvement (e.g., the development of a common incident form, entry of PDMP information/overdose, campus crime data collection, and reporting).

REIA Co – Chair Gwen Topping asked Kostelac how the data includes information on race. Kostelac commented that race information is documented in different ways throughout the process.

Kostelac noted that in addition to understanding how the information is documented at different points in the process, the workgroup will be looking how to develop the criteria for matching the records with various factors. The workgroup is in the midst of that process and will report back to the Subcommittee as the workgroup makes additional decisions and progress on the matching process.

EVIDENCE BASED DECISION MAKING (EBDM) SUBCOMMITTEE

Ryan Anderson, DOJ Criminal Justice Programs Supervisor, reported on the Subcommittee goals to the Council.

Goal #1: Enhance the scope of Evidence-Based Decision Making (EBDM) initiatives in Wisconsin.
The Subcommittee will foster a collaborative effort between the Subcommittee members and the DOJ to cultivate interest in pretrial and EBDM methodologies for additional jurisdictions, with the aim of bolstering fairness, minimizing unnecessary pretrial detention, enhancing procedural efficiency, and augmenting public safety. Updates on pretrial practices, deflection, and other relevant programs will be a standing item on the agenda of quarterly meetings. The Subcommittee and the DOJ will jointly identify and secure grants and resources that aid jurisdictions in implementing or enhancing EBDM based programming.

Goal #2: Advance the development and sustainability of local Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils through EBDM system mapping.

Collaborative efforts between the Subcommittee and the DOJ Staff will aim to assess the necessity for systems mapping and the enhancement of capacities within local CJCCs. Joint initiatives will also focus on identifying and securing resources necessary for training that broadens systems mapping awareness and fosters the adoption of effective policies and evidence-based decision making practices.

Goal #3: Facilitate and fund an Evidence-Based Decision Making summit.

The Subcommittee, along with DOJ Staff, will endeavor to organize a statewide summit. This will involve securing sponsorship for the summit, determining key educational topics for discussion, and constructing a comprehensive agenda.

Goal #4: Facilitate collaboration with the Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) Subcommittee and DOJ staff to deliver and guide training and technical assistance pertinent to EBDM and TAD program implementations.

The Subcommittee wants the creation of training plans which include relevant CJCC topics including EBDM and TAD focused programming. The Subcommittee will track and update Subcommittee members on trainings offered.

Goal #5: Utilize the EBDM Subcommittee meetings to facilitate discussions on a broad spectrum of challenging topics using the EBDM framework.

The Subcommittee intends to cooperate with the CJCC and local entities to increase the visibility of EBDM initiatives, such as pretrial practices, law enforcement deflection strategies, among others, thereby serving as a conduit for local stakeholders to elevate their concerns to the state level. The Subcommittee will collaborate with the DOJ, and other state agencies, to seek out and procure grants and additional resources necessary to advance the efforts associated with currently funded initiatives.

Goal #6: Enhance uniformity in data collection and reporting processes.

The Subcommittee will work in concert with other CJCC Subcommittees to identify opportunities for achieving uniformity in data collection practices. This effort will be guided by the principles of EBDM to heighten accuracy, augment efficiency, bolster accountability, and facilitate more informed decision making.

Judge Elliott Levine commented that the EBDM Subcommittee was once the driving force behind the work of the CJCC and hopes the CJCC can collaborate more using EBDM principles. Judge Levine appreciated when the Subcommittee would meet in person and collaborate and looks forward to hearing more about the Subcommittee's goal of hosting a summit. Judge Levine noted that the original idea of the statewide CJCC was to understand problems between agencies and

develop good policy. A summit would give us a good opportunity to sit down and talk to each other in person rather than over Zoom.

AG Kaul commented that he understands the value of a meeting in person and a possible hybrid meeting format for the CJCC once a year. AG Kaul also noted that it is time consuming for staff in multiple locations of the state to come together for in person meetings. AG Kaul agreed that we should continue to have discussions on the focus of EBDM and CJCC agenda items going forward.

AG Kaul noted the complicated data analysis which was made more difficult by COVID.

Kostelac acknowledged the work that was accomplished at the in-person EBDM Subcommittee meetings that included discussing priorities such as system mapping.

LEGISLATIVE AND STATE AGENCY BUDGET UPDATES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ)

DOJ Government Affairs Director Chris McKinny reported the state Assembly last day of session was a couple weeks ago and the state Senate last day of session was yesterday. McKinny reported that the legislature passed a bill to continue funding the Office of School Safety until October 1, 2025.

McKinny reported [Assembly Bill 978](#) passed the legislature and it creates a statewide human trafficking council, it requires counties with an above-average level of sex trafficking activity to establish a county task force to combat sex trafficking in that county, and requires certain law enforcement officers to undergo training related to human trafficking. The bill includes a delayed effective date of July 1, 2025, so that the Law Enforcement Standards Board can develop a list of training courses.

McKinny reported [Assembly Bill 940](#) passed the legislature and relates to funding for victim services and domestic abuse services, training for grant recipients, grants to child advocacy centers, and making an appropriation. AB 940 appropriates \$10 million to DOJ as a biennial appropriation. Of this appropriation, DOJ must allocate \$6.4 million over the biennium to provide sexual assault victim services grants, \$2.4 million to provide domestic abuse grants, and \$1.2 million to provide child advocacy grants.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC)

Assistant Deputy Secretary Melissa Roberts reported on [Assembly Bill 181/Senate Bill 170](#), relating to earned release for inmates upon the completion of an employment readiness training program and granting rule-making authority. This bill would have expanded the earned release program to PIOC (persons in our care) who complete an employment readiness training program. An “employment readiness training program” is an education, job training, employment, or other equivalent evidence-based program intended to lead to employment and reduce recidivism. It would operate in much of the same way our current ERP program related to substance use does, but for employment. The bill was not approved by the legislature.

Roberts reported on [Assembly Bill 182/Senate Bill 171](#), relating to a certification of rental readiness, funding to cover damages caused by certificate of rental readiness holders, and granting rule-making authority. This bill came out of the Legislative Council Study Committee on Increasing Offender

Employment Opportunities and requires DOC to create a Certificate of Rental Readiness and issue these certificates to individuals who complete training on rental readiness as part of their re-entry programming prior to release from confinement. The bill also seeks to incentivize landlords who rent to individuals who hold a Certificate of Rental Readiness by granting immunity from civil liability to a landlord who leases a residence to an individual who holds a Certificate of Rental Readiness for injuries or damages caused by the individual's intentional acts or omissions.

Roberts reported on [Senate Bill 172](#), relating to establishing and operating community reentry centers. This bill came out of the Legislative Council Study Committee on Increasing Offender Employment Opportunities, and requires DOC to contract with at least one nonprofit organization, for-profit entity, or public agency to establish a community reentry center. A community reentry center is a community site offering individuals who are being released from prison initial points of contact for each of the following: health services, identification document services, financial services, housing services, employment services, education services, and DOC supervision services. The bill that was approved by the legislature creates an appropriation for community reentry centers, but does not appropriate any funds.

Roberts reported on [Senate Bill 722](#), relating to active psychosis and mental health treatment for prisoners. This bill requires the DOC to authorize an emergency transfer of an individual from a prison to a state treatment facility or the Wisconsin Resource Center if there is cause to believe that the individual is in active psychosis and exhibits conduct which constitutes a danger of physical harm to himself or herself or to others. Specifically, the correctional custodian of the sending institution and the attending health care professional of the sending institution must jointly execute a statement of emergency detention or petition for emergency commitment for the individual and deliver it to the receiving state treatment facility or the Wisconsin Resource Center. The bill was approved by the legislature.

STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

State Public Defender's Office Legislative Liaison Adam Plotkin reported [Senate Bill 11/Assembly Bill 17](#), relating to expanding the TAD program were not approved by the legislature. Under the bills, a program funded by a TAD grant need not focus solely on alcohol and other drug treatment, but may provide treatment programs for a person who has any mental illness.

Plotkin reported [Senate Bill 275/Assembly Bill 280](#), relating to statutory recognition of specialized treatment court and commercial court dockets. These bills were not approved by the legislature.

Plotkin reported that the State Public Defender's office is preparing the 2025 – 2027 State Budget request for information that will be submitted in September to the Department of Administration.

WISCONSIN COURT SYSTEM – DIRECTOR OF STATE COURTS

Chief Legal Counsel Karley Klein, Office of the Director of State Courts, reported [Assembly Bill 556](#), relating to elder victim crime proceedings was approved by the legislature. This bill creates a requirement that a court expedite proceedings in criminal and delinquency cases and juvenile dispositional hearings involving a victim or witness who is an elder person. Under the bill, the court must take appropriate

action to ensure a speedy trial in order to minimize the length of time the elder person must endure the stress of involvement in the proceedings.

Klein reported on [Senate Bill 836](#), relating to juvenile conduct prior to disposition was approved by the legislature. This bill grants the juvenile court the ability to impose reasonable restrictions on a juvenile's conduct, including travel, association with other persons, alcohol or drug use, and school attendance, during the time between the plea hearing and the conclusion of any fact-finding hearing or any disposition hearing. An order restricting a juvenile's conduct may be entered after the juvenile submits a denial at a plea hearing.

Klein reported on [Assembly Bill 965](#), relating to picketing a judge's residence was approved by the legislature. The bill makes it a Class A misdemeanor to picket, parade, or demonstrate at or near any residence occupied by a judge with the intent to interfere with, obstruct, or impede the administration of justice or with the intent to influence any judge in the discharge of his or her duty. A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment not to exceed nine months, or both.

Klein reported on [Assembly Bill 966](#), relating to privacy protections for judicial officers was approved by the legislature. The bill establishes privacy protections for judicial officers and a procedure for a judicial officer to complete a written request for protection of the personal information of the judicial officer and the judicial officer's immediate family.

Klein reported on [Assembly Bill 967](#), relating to withholding judicial security profiles from public access was approved by the legislature. This bill exempts a judicial security profile form from disclosure under the public records law. Under the bill, a judicial security profile form is a form completed by or on behalf of a current or former judicial officer, such as a judge or court commissioner, and used to develop an emergency response plan.

Klein reported on [Assembly Bill 976](#), relating to the testimony of a child in a criminal proceeding for a human trafficking crime, was approved by the legislature. This bill provides that, in a criminal prosecution for a human trafficking crime, the testimony of a child witness who is under 18 years of age may be taken in a room other than the courtroom and simultaneously televised in the courtroom if the court makes those findings.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (DHS)

DHS Legislative Director HJ Waukau reported on [Senate Bill 462](#), relating to crisis urgent care and observation centers (Crisis Now), was approved by the legislature.

Waukau reported [Assembly Bill 573](#), relating to mental health crisis telehealth pilot for law enforcement, was approved by the legislature.

Waukau reported [Assembly Bill 223](#), maintaining a supply of usable opioid antagonist at a school, was approved by the legislature.

Waukau reported [Senate Bill 875](#), relating to excepting xylazine testing materials from the definition of drug paraphernalia and civil and criminal liability exemptions for distributing and administering xylazine testing products, was approved by the legislature.

Waukau reported that DHS also supported Senate Bill 722, relating to active psychosis and mental health treatment for prisoners, and it was approved by the legislature. DOC mentioned this bill in their update.

Waukau reported [Assembly Bill 973](#), relating to mandatory training regarding human trafficking for employees of community-based residential facilities and owners of certain entities and certain other employees, was approved by the legislature.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT (DWD)

Arielle Exner, DWD Legislative Liaison, reported [Senate Bill 169](#), which requires DWD to establish a hotline for employers interested in hiring individuals with a conviction record, was approved by the legislature.

Exner also mentioned that DWD supported Assembly Bill 978, which creates a Human Trafficking Council. DOJ included this bill in their update.

PROPOSED BYLAWS FOR STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

Lara Kenny reported the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) National Standards for CJCCs released last year recommended that CJCCs should have Bylaws. The Executive Subcommittee directed DOJ Staff to review the NIC Standards, compare with the current structure of the State CJCC and to draft Bylaws.

DOJ Staff drafted CJCC Bylaws based on EO #218, Recreating the CJCC, and the Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission's Bylaws. The Executive Subcommittee reviewed the draft and made revisions at their February 14, 2024, meeting.

Kenny reviewed the CJCC Bylaws DRAFT by sections. Kenny highlighted *Section VI. Requirements for Meetings* as asked by the Executive Subcommittee. Kenny said the Executive Subcommittee wanted the Council to consider the language for:

Voting on Motions: Each member of the CJCC is entitled to one vote on any issue before the CJCC. Voting on motions may only occur if quorum is established. Motions pass if 51% of present members vote for approval.

The Council discussed voting on motions and if 51% is sufficient to approve a motion or if a motion should be approved with at least two thirds of the vote. The Council also discussed the difference between two thirds of members present at the meeting and two thirds of total Council membership. DOJ Staff will update the Bylaws DRAFT with suggestions from the discussion.

Kenny also highlighted *Section X. Requirements for Amending the Bylaws*.

Amendments to these Bylaws require approval by a two-thirds majority vote of members present at a scheduled CJCC meeting.

The Council discussed if this section should be changed to two thirds of total CJCC membership. DOJ Staff will update the Bylaws DRAFT with suggestions from the discussion.

GRANTS UPDATE

Ryan Anderson, DOJ Criminal Justice Programs Supervisor, reported on state and federal grant programs.

BJP received the budget for the TAD grant program which is \$9.6 million. The TAD funding helps support 58 treatment courts and 30 diversion programs in 58 counties and 3 tribes.

The 2025 TAD funding amount is \$10,688,900, so a \$1 million increase.

On January 31, 2024, the TAD Subcommittee approved the SCIP Plan. On February 27, 2024, the federal Bureau of Justice Programs approved the SCIP Plan. Anderson reviewed the SCIP Plan priorities to the Council.

Anderson reported the estimated amounts of the federal grants after the Congress approved the new appropriations. The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant appears to be cut by \$67 million or 16%. This takes us back to FY20 levels, reversing the slow increases of the past few years.

FY23 = \$3,397,150

FY20 = \$2,617,193

The difference is \$779,957 less in federal funding.

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment funding is also reduced to FY20 levels.

FY23 = \$782,356

FY20 = \$514,887

The difference is \$267,469 less in federal funding.

The Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program is fully funded. Anderson said DOJ Staff will continue to monitor the appropriations process and adjust grant program budgets as needed.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public were invited to address the Committee. There was no public comment.

Attorney General Kaul requested a motion to adjourn the meeting.

ADJOURN

Motion was made by Mark Abeles-Allison and seconded by Elmer Moore, Jr. to adjourn the meeting.

The motion was approved.

The vote was 14 – 0.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:54 p.m.