

Salt Lake County
Criminal Justice Advisory Council Committee
October 9, 2019
Room N2-800, Noon-1:30PM

Executive Committee Members:

Chair Sheriff Rosie Rivera	Salt Lake County Sheriff
Vice Chair Mayor Jenny Wilson	Mayor, Salt Lake County
Judge John Baxter	Salt Lake City Justice Court
Jim Bradley	Salt Lake County Council
Max Burdick	Salt Lake County Council
Chief Craig Burnett	Murray City Police Department, LEADS Chair
Chief Jack Carruth	South Salt Lake City Police Department
Catie Cartisano	Individual with Lived Experience
Karen Crompton	Director, Salt Lake County Human Services
Chief Matthew Dumont	Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office
Scott Fisher	Division Administrator, Salt Lake City Prosecutor's Office
Sim Gill	District Attorney, Salt Lake County
Kele Griffone	Director, Criminal Justice Services
Mike Haddon	Executive Director, Utah State Department of Corrections
Rep. Eric Hutchings	Utah House of Representatives
Judge Mark Kouris	Presiding Judge, Third District Court
Rich Mauro	Executive Director, Salt Lake Legal Defenders Association
Senator Karen Mayne	Utah State Senate
Brendan McCullagh	Judge, West Valley City Justice Court
Jim Peters	State Justice Court Administrator
Mayor Jeff Silvestrini	Mayor, Millcreek City
Peyton Smith	Third District Court Administrator
Pamela Vickrey	Executive Director, Utah Juvenile Defender Attorneys
Tim Whalen	Director, Salt Lake County Behavioral Health Services

CJAC Staff Members:

Katherine Fife	Interim Director, Criminal Justice Advisory Council
Tucker Samuelson	Management Analyst
John Krantz	Data Analyst, Information Services
Jacob Smith	Expungement Navigator
Heather Bailey	Grant and Office Coordinator

County Staff and Members of the Public: Daniel Lancaster, Erin Bigler, Kristina Swickard, Dave Delquandro, Van Nguyen, Wil Carlson, Spencer Turley, Jeannie Edens, Austin Davis, Adam Cohen, Rep. Jim Dunnigan, Savannah Perschon, Isaac Highman, Richard Jaussi, Sam Klemm, Justin Stewart, Jean Hill, Jon Thelen, McCaye Christianson

Absent: Jim Bradley, Max Burdick, Chief Craig Burnett, Chief Jack Carruth, Karen Crompton, Sim Gill, Mike Haddon, Senator Karen Mayne, Judge Brendan McCullagh, Mayor Jeff Silvestrini, Peyton Smith

Excused: Judge Mark Kouris, Catie Cartisano, Tim Whalen, Rich Mauro, John Krantz

MEETING CONVENED AT NOON (lunch provided)

Welcome and Introductions

Sheriff Rivera welcomed everyone. Introductions were made around the room.

I. Approve 2019 CJAC Meeting Minutes

- Sheriff Rivera asked for the dates to be read for the 2019 CJAC minutes. Katherine Fife stated the meetings were held on February 27th, April 10th, June 12th & August 14th. These minutes were sent out with the agenda for this CJAC meeting and she asked if anyone had any questions?
- Mayor Wilson made a motion to approve minutes from those 4 meetings. Chief Dumont 2nd the motion. All were in favor.

II. Staffing Update – Search for CJAC Director

- Katherine Fife stated the position was extended to ensure a quality pool of applicants and is now closed. The initial review of applicants has taken place. The first round of interviews are being scheduled for the week of October 14th. There is an interview committee that is represented by CJAC, County Council, DA's Office, Mayor's Office and Human Services. There will be a meet & greet for the CJAC Board and staff to meet both candidates. The final interview and recommendation will take place with Mayor Wilson, a County Council member and Deputy Mayor Erin Litvack. Those recommendations will be discussed with Sheriff Rivera and Sim Gill.

III. Dashboard Update

- Tucker Samuelson presented an overview of dashboard projects. First, a monthly aggregation of all bookings into Salt Lake County Jail. It can filter by arresting agency, severity and has 3 years' worth of bookings. You can see trends and examine how things have changed. The LEADS committee authorized the dashboard to be public and is displayed in a way that's easily accessible. Email Tucker if you would like access. Sheriff Rivera noted Chief Dumont used the dashboard during a staff meeting. Typically, the jail is more dangerous when a higher rate of felonies is present. It was a good reminder for the staff to be thinking about safety with the understanding who is in their jail. Mayor Wilson asked if anyone else has been using the dashboard. Sheriff Rivera stated the community has been looking at the Jail Dashboard, but she hasn't received feedback from the public on Booking by Arresting Agency by Month Dashboard. Tucker isn't aware of plans to publicize this dashboard like the Jail Dashboard. The Jail Dashboard has been public for a couple of months and version 2 is almost ready to go live with 3 additions. One major request was to add ethnicity. Originally, the concern was how the jail collects information differently than the census. They tested it and found it was easy to aggregate it with no issues. Second, a pie chart was added to show booking relation to domestic violence. Third, a Charge Category was added after going over the offense codes to make sure they were accurately being categorized. There will be a disclosure explaining the charges and where they are categorized. Sheriff Rivera asked Tucker to explain why Ethnicity shows Hispanic and Non-Hispanic. Tucker stated the census typically reports it this way. The jail has different race and ethnicity categories that the FBI require. For this reason, it is pulled differently than census standards. They decided to use census standards since people are accustomed to this

format. Sheriff Rivera noted the goal was to see if they could put it on the dashboard since it was brought up at the press conference. Tucker spoke about possible future updates: Programs for the Jail, Bail Amount/Held without Bail and Length of Stay Detail. Rep. Eric Hutchings noted these data points would be useful. Even if it was by category of conviction. Length of stay would help for jail reimbursement and see why a class B misdemeanor is staying 6 months in jail before sentencing. He then asked who can see this information. Tucker stated the internal dashboard is primarily used only by jail staff. The public dashboard is stripped down and doesn't include sensitive data. Any of these items can be added to both dashboards but will be checked to see if it should be kept private. Mayor Wilson asked Rep. Hutchings when looking at the gamut of legislative items you approach with your colleges or try and better educate some of our advocates. Would it be useful if we had some data to back them up and have some sort of blueprint for the session? Rep. Hutchings stated absolutely. The current Jail Dashboard has already changed the conversation. Otherwise it is anecdotal. We can't answer questions until we start bringing the data online. Mayor Wilson stated we should talk about what that information looks like. Rep. Hutchings stated he would like to compliment the platform that they've built. The code has been managed internally and doesn't cost a quarter of a million-programming fiscal note when updated. They've made smart moves. The conversation now goes to other counties to see how we have good feel on what is going on in our county. Imagine, the courts having data on how many people are in jail awaiting sentencing. This conversation could change how the courts are managed. Do we have enough judges and clerks in that district? Before this dashboard, we didn't have a good sense why individuals are there. This data point shows individuals waiting on court action. Why are they there? How many people are eligible to move into community-based treatment? Are we waiting on the Judge? It's an awful lot of money and bed space. He noted it's a big burden to obtain the data and thanked Mayor Wilson for the budget and people power. Tucker noted the data is only useful if it being utilized. David Delquadro stated they released the 2018 Utah crime rate data and it went down for the 2nd year in a row. Is there a way we could mimic this and see what crime rate is doing on a real time basis? Tucker stated he would need access to the data source and it would have to refresh every day. David stated he doesn't think it is possible. We would need to figure out what we could replicate. Jon Thelen stated we only know what is coming into the jail. The crime rate data is reported crime by law enforcement agencies and can take a couple year lag because of the validation process. David Delquadro stated the question is if we have consistent information, we would be able to see trends. Case filings are going up by double digit rates, yet the crime rate is going down. Jon Thelen stated the data would need to be pulled from all law enforcement agencies and wouldn't be easy or cheap. Tucker stated the 2 options: take the external data and plot it but it would update as the information is released. Or get every law enforcement agency to report all their data to us, real time which would be challenging. David Delquadro suggested to use the filing that the DA gets. Then, go through and determine if it has validity to go forward? Jon Thelen stated if they don't arrest someone it doesn't go to the DA. The crime rate includes all crime. Tucker stated they are all related but subtly different. David Delquadro stated it is hard to believe in 2019 we get a 2018 snapshot of the crime rate. Van Nguyen asked what kind of programs for the jail would be added to the dashboard. Chief Dumont stated they offer a lot of programs with their Behavioral Health partners: substance abuse disorder treatment, adult education program helps obtain High School Diploma/GED. There is a pretty wide range of programming opportunities. He would like to show the number of people participating in these programs. Sheriff Rivera added to show the success. Van Nguyen asked if they could also show the length of stay for these programs. Is risk and needs screening still being done to determine what program is best for the individual or how is that being determined? Chief Dumont

responded that they were until funding ran out June 30th, 2019. They were tracking the risk need, substance abuse need, mental health screen and the LSI risk screen. Risk/needs is not done for the CATS program (largest substance use disorder program) since most of the participants are court ordered. Tucker added the internal tool that does report information about those assessments but CCJJ owns the data, we are not able to add it. Van Nguyen asked if any of the jails put something else in place to match risk and needs. Judge Baxter stated most class A and felony level offenders convicted would have a pre-sentence report prepared. His understanding is there has been a move towards using a risk and needs tool. He suspects most of them have been checked for risk/need. It's not done in the jail but is noted in the pre-sentence report given to the judge. The recommendations for sentencing are based on that report. Chief Dumont stated they do not receive a copy of the report. Judge Baxter added that the evolution of risk/needs testing has identified another level of treatment that would be more appropriate for these individuals. Kele Griffone noted the county probation uses LSI for the pre-sentence reports. Judge Baxter stated they are being risk/need evaluated. Rep. Hutchings stated that there was an interesting conversation on pretrial release. It's important to get the information to the jail to direct the case management decisions. Chief Dumont stated if they put someone who is moderate to high risk into the program it can do them damage. Rep. Hutchings asked what information they use now to asses. Chief Dumont stated that having the risk/need data would be helpful. Discussions with the CATS Work Group on how folks would be assigned to the program looking more risk/needs base. Rep. Hutchings noted the jail doesn't have access to the PSA reports that the judge receives. Chief Dumont agreed they do not have access. Judge Baxter stated he sees PSAs on about 30% of the cases for bail. It is an assessment on the safety to release the individual versus treatment needs. Rep. Hutchings stated if there is a way to give the jail limited access to these reports. Judge Baxter stated there is an ongoing discussion. Mayor Wilson stated that as a society we need to look further into bail amount. Individuals stay in jail longer because they don't have means. Could we support the system in a different way? Do we have other indicators than the bail to tell us cost? Tucker stated that the jail has bail data of how much and if it's bondable or cash only. A possible goal for a bail dashboard might be to tie the bail amount, charge, severity and length of stay. Mayor Wilson asked if we have another path back to jurisdictions based on why people are booked in the first place? To give us a sense of individuals being placed in jail because they are unable to come up with resources to pay for previous violations. Pamela Vickrey noted the courts should have documentation. Judge Baxter stated the importance to distinguish a bail booking on a new crime versus fines running up. Mayor Wilson stated would be something to explore. Judge Baxter stated he can only speak for West Valley and Salt Lake. Post Ferguson they stopped issuing warrants on past due amounts. They first try to contact. Second, if no contact, have it sent to debt collections. Mayor Wilson is pleased there has been an adjustment in lieu of incarceration. Tucker stated the jail only has the information on how much the individual owes. Not the reason for the amount. If there was a partnership with the courts, he'd would be able to pull the data. Sheriff Rivera stated that they have been taking \$10,000 or lower bail and breaking those out. Mayor Wilson wanted to make a point to David Delquadro's earlier suggestion of knowing real time crime. She doesn't have a good enough sense on how we are engaging to know our input. She thinks there are specialized DOJ grants to help. Then, have a conversation on areas to put in top tier priorities. We can expand our data collection in a more robust way throughout the system. Tucker stated he would love to add LDA and DA data. Mayor Wilson stated to start the framework and maybe the partners at the table could fill in. Maybe a few months out we would have a road map. This would allow our federal lobbyist who are going to be focusing even more on criminal justice opportunities this year. We can then turn something over saying these are our priorities. We

have proven with your team's efforts that we are on the right track. Rep Hutchings noted the great timing because the DA's office has been supportive on trying to find better processes. His understanding there is also new software, new data bases, new abilities to gather data at the prosecutorial level, state side. Also, the courts are right in the middle of doing some very significant data collection efforts. To coordinate/collaborate right now might be a good time to really get aggressive on this while the process of building these data bases are happening.

IV. CJAC Work Group Reports

- **CATS Work Group**

- Judge Baxter stated in lieu of a meeting a memo was sent out on the data transfer progress. We are primarily working on 3 different areas: data analysis proposal, post release treatment engagement and MOU on standardize sentencing language. All of them are still in progress and there is not a product yet. All the necessary protocols are being set up for the data sharing agreement to ensure the data remains secure and appropriately transferred. This is complex and once figured out we can search and possibly respond to some of the questions discussed today. The post release treatment engagement is a subsection of the proposal and is relying on aggregate level data. We are waiting on the AG's office on the legality of the sharing of data. Finally, the MOU on standardize sentencing language. When sentencing, how should the judge phrase the orders to have consistency at the jail level. Does the LDA need to be notified to arrange transport for follow up treatment? The feedback shows judges are sentencing inconsistently. The judges are going to make it clear to the jail on the intention upon the CATS program completion. Rep. Hutchings would like data showing the start to finish of an individual's treatment. Sharing what type of treatment and support they were getting helps the next facility to decide next steps. About 18 months ago LCJC (Long Criminal Justice Committee) brought up how do you help the data follow the individual to the places the individual moves to. They learned there is a right way and a wrong way to share data. We can reach out the Department of Justice and ask for their help. Sharing this information is important and possible. We all just need to come to an agreement to do it appropriately. Mayor Wilson asked would we want to enter into a blanket data sharing agreement? Where we might see some limitations with for other alignments. Judge Baxter stated aggregate data, he doesn't see a problem with that. It's when you start getting identifiers that it becomes complex. He thinks what Rep. Hutchings is talking about is with the appropriate releases of information by the individual then one treatment organization can share that information with another treatment organization. Can you do that on blanket agreement? He doesn't know and would be interested on what the DOJ's position is on that. The aggregate data, he doesn't think will be a problem. Rep. Hutchings stated it would be worth exploring. Even if the agreement is that we would provide these types of releases. That we all agree that we won't share until, as long as we are all working on the same legal structure. Judge Baxter noted that Tim Whalen is the person to ask these questions to. Chief Dumont stated during their screening process and speaking with our DA's office they have developed a release of information that would allow them to share that information. Rep. Hutchings stated as corrections addresses somebody with mental health issues, it would help to effectively share data from one doctor, to the next. It would help the next doctor/treatment organization to decide next steps instead of starting from the beginning. Judge Baxter thinks it is simple as having the appropriate language and release. Adam Cohen noted the 42CFR has issues but doesn't think the issue is willingness to share information. It makes it hard when individuals go outside the contracted providers with the county. That adds a

layer of complexity on top of the legal that goes along with substance abuse treatment. Rep. Hutchings stated a proper release by the individual to the provider should bridge that. Adam Cohen stated it happens regularly on a case by case basis but not in aggregate.

- **Expungement Work Group**

- Jake Smith stated there was much to discuss and they decided to hold another meeting. Expungement Day is November 1st at the Salt Palace Convention Center from 8am-1:30pm. They discussed information they wanted to collect and questions for the survey. He attended the Utah Criminal Justice Conference and spoke with representatives about their expungement data on a national level. At a national level housing is only a problem for 10% of people. Jake's survey shows 47% of individuals here in Salt Lake County have problems getting housing. He is going to work with Ms. Denver, who is an Assistant Professor, as well as other members of The Utah Criminal Justice Coalition at the University of Utah, on producing useful data. In regard to Expungement Day, BCI (Bureau of Criminal Identification) has processed 157 of the 223 applications from our last Expungement Day in June. Of those, 152 applications have been approved and only 5 were denied. So far, there is 757 certificates and this is going to take a lot of people power. He is concerned they might not reach their goal of 100 volunteer attorneys and has asked the room to speak with their networks. Jake noted in 3rd quarter he was approached by 766 individuals and was able to provide help for 336 of them, 80 were completely ineligible. He was able to help 113 individuals. However, there has been 350 individuals who have reached out to him but have fallen off the map. They initially provided 546 invites to the upcoming Expungement Day. As of last week, only 298 of those have confirmed. With the target for the attorney's numbers they were expecting to be helping 546 people. He asked at the work group if he could then reach out to the 350 people that have fallen off the map. The work group determined due to the lack of attorney volunteers it would be best to hold on to that data and reach out to these individuals in the future. Mayor Wilson asked Jake to send out a summary of where he is at with the attorney recruitment in a week. That way they can support him on the needs for November 1st. Rep. Hutchings stated that this program has been a victim of their own success. Figuring out how to pull in allies, partners and resources. After the event we are going to need to analyze what went well and how to ramp up for the next one. Mayor Wilson agreed that they need to regroup after the event. Pamela Vickrey stated yesterday they had the Juvenile Court Expungement. It was successful but it's been interesting in regard to fines. They are still filing motions to waive the fees (filing fee is \$135) and 90% qualify for full fee waivers. Rep. Hutchings stated the number of people who qualify for the fee waiver would be interesting data to gather. Tucker stated they do not collect granular income data in order to collect that kind of data.

- **Misdemeanor Work Group**

- Tucker Samuelson stated they have not been able to meet but will soon.

- **Intersection of Homelessness/Criminal Justice**

- Chief Dumont stated on October 1st they began a partnership with Advantage Services for ride transportation between facilities. The booking staff will be providing information as Resource Centers open to folks that need housing. Signage with shelter services is also being put up. The information is getting out to the courts. Criminal Justice Services is creating pamphlets as individuals leave jail with the resources in the community. Public Safety Group/Transition Committee is developing a set of best practices for law

enforcement so there is consistency between facilities. There is also a pretty robust data sharing project that John Krantz has been working on providing the cross section between jail population and individuals using the homeless resource center services. Jeanne stated they are looking into a bigger connection with the Juvenile Justice System as well. They had a lot of folks raise that question because the Youth Resource Center takes folks up to 22 and there is some overlap between the Juvenile Justice and the adult system. They are also dealing with some non-Criminal Justice Legal which is doing warrant searches at our Resource Centers. They do not want to be known as a place where warrants and searches will be run. Judge Baxter (presides over the Homeless Court) stated they have done some training at the Resource Centers. He was expecting if somebody asked if they had any warrants, they would be able to get the information on how to clear them up. Not, once identifying a warrant the police would be called. Jeanne wants to be able to get to the point with the client where they can ask about the barrier in front of them getting housing. Rather than coming to the door and immediately running a search. Judge Baxter stated that was not the intention and he hoped it wasn't perceived that way. Jeanne stated she did not perceive it this way but has had different law enforcement agencies ask the question. Sheriff Rivera stated on the law enforcement side they want to prevent a predator going into a family homeless shelter. The question has been asked if we need a name, date of birth and a camera on them. Jeanne stated this has been an ongoing conversation. Sheriff Rivera stated it is a challenge if there are children being violated in the center. Mayor Wilson stated we have to rely on our policy makers to help guide through that. We are talking about 2 situations. We need people behind bars that need to be behind bars and we also need a shelter to run as a shelter. She thinks that if the policy makers are presented with all the information then they should be able to own that call. Jeanne stated that the key is them having information that isn't skewed. Mayor Wilson agreed. Judge Baxter asked Jeanne if they have a screening process for sex offenders as they enter shelters. Jeanne stated they do not. Those conversations happen within days or weeks of the individual coming in. The goal is to help individuals through barriers. They need to know they are on the sex offender registry, that is something they need to know to get them out. Chief Dumont stated he believes they are in the middle of a project to figuring this out. They have some folks going to Arizona to try and see some models of Resource Centers that might be able to help them answer some of these questions.

V. Medicaid Expansion Update

- Jeannie put together a presentation on the timeline of Medicaid Expansion. It became available in 2014 and was a 0-138% federal poverty level expansion. Ex: household of 1 that earns about \$16,600 a year. Between 2014-2017 the most impactful thing to their system has been TAM (Targeted Adult Medicaid). TAM tripled the residential treatment capacity in their system. In 2016 they started with about 170 beds to currently 628 beds, with expansions through Odyssey House, First Step House, Valley Behavioral Health, etc. That was about 6,000 people for a very low income population, 0d-5% federal population, non-parenting, chronically homeless, in Mental Health Court or Drug Court, substantially completed a substance use disorder treatment program while incarcerated or coming out of the State Hospital due to an alleged criminal offense. The 12-month benefit is different from the other Medicaid benefits and provides a dental benefit. These individuals will still have access to the benefits even if they get a job. It was expanded in July to provide a more lenient homeless definition, individuals coming out of a State Hospital due to a simple commitment and individuals on general assistance that also have a substance use disorder or a mental health condition. This program is a V for Service Program,

which means, any willing provider can be a Medicaid provider for this benefit. These dollars do not flow through the Salt Lake County Behavioral Health Services and they don't have access to this data. They are having conversations to share data with Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health and the Department of Health. In 2018 Prop 3 was passed, 0-138% federal poverty level with that 90/10 match. It was replaced before it was implemented with SB96 (February). SB96 includes the Bridge Plan in place (April 1st) 0-100% 70/30 match. It will serve about 90,000 individuals, has a work requirement, ability to cap enrollment (starting January 1st) and requires enrollment in an employer plan if available and it is also a fee for service situation with any willing provider (only until Jan. 1st). On January 1st it was planned to integrate Behavioral Health and the Physical Health to one payer Accountable Care Organizations within the 5 highest populated counties in the state: Weber County, Davis County, Salt Lake County, Utah County and Washington County. McCaye Christianson asked how many people would have been eligible under Prop 3 who are excluded from the Bridge Plan? Jeannie stated about 140,000 individuals estimated to be. She thinks 5 years from now, if it was fully enrolled, that would be the estimate of the entire population. Keep in mind, about 50,000 individuals would be eligible in the marketplace. Rep. Hutchings asked Rep. Dunnigan to speak about UPP. Rep. Dunnigan noted there is a subsidy program Utah Premium Partnership. This program helps families pay their share of the employer sponsored coverage. Rep. Hutchings stated he has a friend who is a single mother with low income even with a job. Her premiums after the Utah Premium Partnership State subsidies is \$22 a month for her and her child. Part of affordable housing is either make it cheaper or help them make more money. If they earn more money, they lose Medicaid. If they're in the Market Place and they're getting state subsidies they can earn more money, get promotions and not lose their insurance while they're progressing. McCaye Christianson noted she hasn't heard of these programs and there is a failure of outreach. Rep. Hutchings states he is frustrated with how unaware the population is of this program and believes there needs to be trainings on getting this information to the public. These individuals are missing out on benefits that exist to help them through treatment. Rep. Dunnigan stated they submitted a waiver to have that monthly amount increased. Rep. Hutchings stated there should not be anyone in the state of Utah who cannot afford healthcare. It may not be on Medicaid, it might be on a different state subsidy but based on those subsidies and income levels every man, woman & child should be able to get affordable insurance in the state of Utah. Jeannie responded they do have enrollment assisters that go to Criminal Justice Services, Drug Court, all of their providers and help with Market Place, Medicaid, Medicare and CHIP to get them on any type of plan. Mayor Wilson stated what Rep. Hutchings described is great and in 2020 they can look into combining all resources, mainly their education outreach through their staff. If necessary, finding a few dollars or community partnerships to push out getting everyone working off the same page. Rep. Hutchings thinks at this point there shouldn't be anybody leaving a correctional facility that cannot get access to insurance to help them get into treatment. Mayor Wilson stated they are working on next steps, so people don't slip through the cracks. Jeannie continued the presentation stating the bridge plan was only the 70/30 match which was not optimal. The plan with SB96 is to transition to the per capita cap waiver 0-100%. CMS denied 2 of the provision: 90/10 match and the ability to cap enrollment. The Department of Health put together the fall back plan that you're hearing about now (0-138%). Tomorrow will be the 2nd in person public comment. They're seeking approval for this waiver by December 31st with the hope to implement some of the features by January 1st. If it does not get approved the full expansion would then happen in July 2020. It is like Prop 3 but with administrative changes to make it better. The Fall Back Plan is 0-138% federal poverty level, 90/10 match, work requirement (there are exemptions for disabling mental health condition, chronic substance use

disorder and others), requirement to enroll in employer plans (if so, they look into the 90/10 and see if it should be reduced). Those are required to implement SB96. There are other provisions that are asked for and that is the ability to cap enrollment. Also, about 7,000 people would expand in the TAM population, that is the 1-year benefit. This includes domestic violence victims, individuals court ordered to receive substance use disorder or mental health treatment through the district court, individuals on probation or parole that have a serious mental illness or substance use disorder. Other things that are being asked for are housing supports (rental payments, first and last month's rent and security deposits) for the TAM population, monthly premiums for individuals over 100% (\$20 for individual or \$30 for a couple), medically frail are exempt from the premiums, cannot exceed more than 5% of a person's income, \$25 copay for non-emergent use of the emergency department for the folks over 100%. Lastly, if they needed cost savings, they would request to either open or suspend enrollment into those TAM sub groups, suspend housing support or change a benefit plan and other options. This would be fee for service initially, manage care plan, integrated in the 5 largest counties. Public comment opened on the 27th and will be open for 30 days. Then, will go to the Federal Government and will be open for another 30 days for comment. Rep. Dunnigan thinks the Fall Back plan will be approved. They will be submitting the must haves and hope to continue to ask for the additional items. TAM will still be maintained as it goes into full expansion. They are working with Tim's office and Odyssey to help individuals upon their release and eligible for TAM get enrolled into Medicaid. This helps them be successful without fear of losing their insurance.

VI. Partner Roundtable/Announcements

- Sheriff Rivera presented an award from the Sheriff's Association to Rep. Eric Hutchings as an Honorary Sheriff. A thanks for how much help his office has given the past year.
- Mayor Wilson brought up the nicotine crisis of vaping in schools and the marketing of these products to children. She would like to continue this conversation on a future agenda. Rep. Hutchings noted an independent lab study showed 70% of random samples contained a controlled substance. Rep. Ray had a bill that gave Department of Health, in absence of any additional legislation, the ability to ban certain types of vaping. That went into effect a month ago. Mayor Wilson added she believes the substance is kid directed. Rep. Dunnigan noted advertising is not controlled since vaping isn't approved by the FDA. He serves on the Truth Initiative (who put out anti-tobacco ads) and they are turning their attention to vaping. A cartridge can have up to 8 times the nicotine of a cigarette. There is a clip of a representative from JUUL testifying before congress that they're not marketing towards kids. The Health Department has flavored cartridges and JUUL only being sold in specialty tobacco shops (21 and older). He stated it is an epidemic, with the example of someone dying from a laced cartridge. Pamela Vickrey asked if Mayor Wilson got any impression from the school if they will be educating the students. Mayor Wilson stated the education was parent driven. Rep. Hutchings noted some schools are adding sensors in bathrooms to detect vaping. Pamela Vickrey stated how we could prevent advertising to kids and have an educational program about not using tobacco? Mayor Wilson stated there shouldn't be demonizing these kids that may be victims. Rep. Hutchings believes they need to have a referral process that helps kids who are addicted.

With no further business or announcements, the meeting adjourned at 1:58pm

***Minutes available via CJAC website www.cjac.slco.org or by request to the CJAC Grant & Office Coordinator, Heather Bailey (385) 468-7092.