

February 1, 2022

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
Douglas County Board of Supervisors
Thursday, February 10, 2022, 12:00 p.m., Government Center Boardroom 201
1316 North 14th Street, Superior, Wisconsin
JOIN BY PHONE: (US) +1 419-922-9088 PIN: 812 548 347#
OR VIDEO: <https://meet.google.com/zes-xtvo-esa>

*** Due to COVID-19 concerns, members of the public may attend the meeting remotely.**

Please call the County Clerk's Office (715-395-1483) if you are unable to attend.

MEMBERS:	Aaron Lenmark, Chair	Judge Thimm, Vice Chair	Judge Glonek
	Rebecca Lovejoy	Ann Doucette	Tom Dalbec (DCSD)
	Tyler Edwards (Jail)	Nick Alexander (SPD)	Mark Liebaert
	Michele Wick	Mark Fruehauf	Ellen Craker
	Frog Prell	Anna Carlson	Carolyn Pierce
	Carolyn Jones	Donna Stone	Tanya Downs
	Lucas Wyshnytzky		

AGENDA

(Council to maintain a two-hour meeting limit *or* take action to continue meeting beyond that time)

1. Roll call.
2. Approval of November 18, 2021, meeting minutes (attached).
3. Action items/referrals: Revise bylaws to add Coordinated Response Specialist as committee member.
4. Informational: 2021 Assembly Bill 838 - Minimum bail for certain cases (attached).
5. Goals:
 - a. #1 Warrant Resolution Day; and
 - b. #2 Community Service Program.
6. Future agenda items – Next meeting is May 12, 2022.
7. Adjournment.

cc: Sue Sandvick County Board Supervisors Shelley Nelson (Telegram) Kaci Lundgren (website)
Jen Stank

Note: Attachments to agenda are available in County Clerk's Office for review or copying, and are also available on the county's website www.douglascountywi.org. Action may be taken on any item listed on the agenda. The County of Douglas complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If you are in need of any accommodation to participate in the public meeting process, please contact the Douglas County Clerk's Office at (715) 395-1341 by 4:00 p.m. on the day prior to the scheduled meeting. Douglas County will attempt to accommodate any request, depending on the amount of notice we receive.

Posted: Courthouse, Government Center, Telegram copied.



2-1-2022

Cheryl L Westman

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
Douglas County Board of Supervisors
Thursday, November 18, 2021, 12:00 p.m., Government Center Boardroom 201
1316 North 14th Street, Superior, Wisconsin

Meeting called to order by Chair Lenmark.

ROLL CALL: Present – Aaron Lenmark, Judge Thimm, Nick Alexander, Donna Stone, Anna Carlson, Tanya Downs, Mark Fruehauf, Ellen Craker, Lucas Wyshnyzky. Absent – Judge Glonek, Rebecca Lovejoy, Ann Doucette, Tom Dalbec, Tyler Edwards, Mark Liebaert, Michele Wick, Frog Prell, Carolyn Pierce, Carolyn Jones. Others present – Jen Stank, Tracy Henegar, Cheryl Westman, Committee Clerk.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Motion by Craker, second Fruehauf, to approve the minutes from the August 26, 2021, meeting. Motion carried.

ACTION ITEMS/REFERRALS: CICC Vice Chair and Chair Elections for 2022: Judge Thimm volunteered for CICC Chair and Nick Alexander for CICC Vice Chair positions.

ACTION: Motion by Lenmark, second Fruehauf, to approve nomination and cast unanimous ballot for Judge Thimm as CICC Chair. Motion carried.

ACTION: Motion by Lenmark, second Thimm, to approve nomination and cast unanimous ballot for Nick Alexander as CICC Vice Chair. Motion carried.

INFORMATIONAL:

Literacy Link Program – Tracy Henegar from UW-Extension: Provided Powerpoint presentation. Implemented in Bayfield County currently, interested in program promotion in some capacity in Douglas County. Goals are to promote early literacy skills and foster healthy family relationships.

Jail Update: Probation and Parole – provided with 5 beds only for holds; monthly meetings with law enforcement are held.

Goals:

#1 Warrant Resolution Day: Looking at 2022 - subcommittee to meet in the future.

#2 Community Service Program: Subcommittee needs to regroup on topic.

Future Agenda Items – 2022 Meeting Dates: 2nd Thursday quarterly (February 10, May 12, August 11 and November 10, 2022 at 12:00 p.m.) – changed from 3rd Thursday. Revise bylaws to add Jen Stank's new position in SPD as member.

ADJOURNMENT: Motion by Thimm, second Craker, to adjourn. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

Submitted by,

Cheryl Westman, Committee Clerk

DOUGLAS COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I: NAME

The name of this Council shall be the Douglas County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). It will be referred to as the Council throughout these by-laws.

ARTICLE II: CREATION

The Council is created by resolution as adopted by the Douglas County Board of Supervisors.

ARTICLE III: MISSION

The mission of the Douglas County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is to collaborate between stakeholders to improve the effectiveness of Douglas County's criminal justice system.

ARTICLE IV: STRUCTURE

Section A: Membership

The Council shall consist of voting and non-voting members. All members listed below, except the citizen members, shall be permanent members of this Council. Voting members of the Council include:

- All Circuit Court Judges of Douglas County
- Court Commissioner
- County Administrator or designee
- Sheriff or designee
- Jail Administrator
- Chief of Police – Superior Police Department
- Chair, County Board of Supervisors or designee
- Clerk of Courts
- Department of Corrections, Division of Community Corrections Supervisor for Douglas County
- District Attorney
- Defense Attorney
- City of Superior Attorney
- Department of Health and Human Services Director or designee
- Victim/Witness Coordinator
- Corporation Counsel
- State Public Defender
- Two (2) Douglas County Resident Citizen members*

* Citizen members will be appointed by the County Board Chair subject to approval by the Council.

Citizen members serve two-year terms commencing at the January 2018 Council meeting. A citizen member may resign by submitting notice of resignation to the Chair.

In the event of a vacancy of a Council member, excluding appointed members, the outgoing Council member or his or her organization may designate in writing a representative from that organization to serve until such time as the position is filled.

Section B: Authority of the Council

The Council holds no legal authority to order changes to Douglas County's criminal justice system but it may bring about changes through consensus by the participating agencies or departments of county government. The Council reviews and makes recommendations to the stakeholders for review and implementation. Such recommendations may include, but not be limited to the creation, elimination or modification of programs, policies, procedures and budgets that reflect the Douglas County criminal justice system mission.

1. Council
 - a. Develop Council meeting agendas and ensure assignments are completed and prepared for Council meetings.
 - b. Establish Work Groups.
 - c. Recommend individuals to serve as chairs and members of the Work Groups.
 - d. Report annually to the Douglas County Board of Supervisors.
 - e. Recommend appointed members of the Council for nomination by the Chair.
 - f. Review and propose budget recommendations for the Criminal Justice Collaboration Division under the County Department of Administration.
 - g. Review and propose criminal justice system change priorities for the Council's vote.

2. Work Groups: The council may authorize the formation of Work Groups to deal with specific problems or issues. Work Groups shall report their information and recommendations to the Council.

Section C: Meetings

1. Meetings of the Council shall be set by the Council, the Chair, or upon petition by any four (4) members of the Council. Notice of the Council and Work Group meeting times and locations shall be provided to all members. The public shall be provided notice of Council meetings in accordance with the provisions of Section 19.84 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

2. Minutes of the Council meetings shall be taken by an assigned member of the County Clerk's staff, be distributed to all members of the Council, and be posted on the Douglas County website www.douglascountywi.org for public review.

3. Members present shall constitute a quorum.

4. Recommendations and/or actions by the Council may be made by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, action shall be approved by a simple majority vote of council members present.

ARTICLE V: OFFICERS

Section A: Officers

Chair and Vice Chair of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council shall be elected annually by consensus or majority vote of Council members present during the last meeting of the calendar year, to serve a term of one calendar year commencing in January.

Section B: Duties of Officers

The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Council. The Vice-Chair shall preside in the absence of the Chair.

ARTICLE VI: CHANGE IN BY-LAWS

Proposed amendments to the by-laws shall be included on the Council meeting agenda and shall require two-thirds vote of members present for adoption. By-laws changes become effective immediately upon adoption, or in accordance with the timeframe approved by the Council.



State of Wisconsin
2021 - 2022 LEGISLATURE

LRB-5644/1
MLJ:amn

2021 ASSEMBLY BILL 838

January 7, 2022 - Introduced by Representatives WICHGERS, KNODL, SANFELIPPO, ALLEN, BEHNKE, BRANDTJEN, GUNDRUM, KUGLITSCH, MURPHY and SKOWRONSKI, cosponsored by Senators BRADLEY, NASS, JACQUE, KOOYENGA, STROEBEL and TESTIN. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 **AN ACT to amend** 969.02 (1), 969.02 (8) and 969.03 (1) (intro.); and **to create**
2 969.02 (2g) and 969.03 (1g) of the statutes; **relating to:** bail for criminal
3 defendants who have a previous conviction for a felony or violent misdemeanor.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a judge may release a person charged with a crime without bail, or may release the defendant only if he or she executes an unsecured appearance bond, or may require a defendant to execute a secured bond to be released. Under this bill, a judge may not release a defendant without bail or on an unsecured bond if the defendant has a previous conviction for a felony or a violent misdemeanor. Such a defendant may be released only if he or she executes a secured bond or deposits cash in lieu of a bond in an amount of at least \$10,000.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

4 **SECTION 1.** 969.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 838**SECTION 1**

1 969.02 (1) ~~A~~ Except as provided in sub. (2g), a judge may release a defendant
2 charged with a misdemeanor without bail or may permit the defendant to execute
3 an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the judge.

4 **SECTION 2.** 969.02 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:

5 969.02 (2g) If a defendant has a previous conviction for a felony, as defined in
6 s. 939.60, or a violent misdemeanor, as defined in s. 941.29 (1g) (b), a judge may
7 release the defendant only if the judge requires the defendant to execute an
8 appearance bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or requires the deposit of cash in
9 lieu of sureties, in an amount not less than \$10,000. If the judge requires a deposit
10 of cash in lieu of sureties, the person making the cash deposit shall be given written
11 notice of the requirements of sub. (6).

12 **SECTION 3.** 969.02 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 969.02 (8) ~~In~~ Except as provided in sub. (2g), in all misdemeanors, bail shall
14 not exceed the maximum fine provided for the offense.

15 **SECTION 4.** 969.03 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 969.03 (1) (intro.) ~~A~~ Except as provided in sub. (1g), a defendant charged with
17 a felony may be released by the judge without bail or upon the execution of an
18 unsecured appearance bond ~~or the.~~ The judge may in addition to requiring the
19 execution of an appearance bond or in lieu thereof impose one or more of the following
20 conditions which will assure appearance for trial:

21 **SECTION 5.** 969.03 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

22 969.03 (1g) If a defendant has a previous conviction for a felony, as defined in
23 s. 939.60, or a violent misdemeanor, as defined in s. 941.29 (1g) (b), a judge may
24 release the defendant under sub. (1) only if the judge requires the defendant to

ASSEMBLY BILL 838

1 execute an appearance bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or requires the deposit
2 of cash in lieu of sureties under sub. (1) (d), in an amount not less than \$10,000.

3 **SECTION 6. Nonstatutory provisions.**

4 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The intent of the legislature is to follow the principles
5 relating to bail enumerated in article I, section 8, of the Wisconsin Constitution. The
6 legislature has found that a person with a history of violent crime has an increased
7 flight risk, and therefore further finds that there is a reasonable basis to believe that
8 a minimum amount of monetary bail is necessary to assure the appearance in court
9 of a person who has previously been convicted of a felony or violent misdemeanor.

10 (END)