MINUTES

HOUSE JUDICIARY, RULES, & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday, January 21, 2014

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW42

MEMBERS: Chairman Wills, Vice Chairman Luker, Representatives Nielsen, Bolz, Bateman,

McMillan, Perry, Sims, Dayley, Horman, Malek, Packer, Trujillo, McDonald,

Burgoyne, Meline, Ringo

ABSENT/ EXCUSED:

11-1101-1301:

None

GUESTS: Clark Rollins, ISP; Jan Sylvester; Kathy Baird, SOMB; Holly Koole, IPAA; Marcy

Chadwell, IGTC; Steven Jett, SW ID Juvenile Detention; Karen Skow, IDJC; Jeff Lavey, ILETS Chairman, Meridian Police Department Chief; Sharon Harrigfeld,

IDJC; Brad Hunt, OARC; Mike Kane, ISA

Chairman Wills called the meeting to order at 1:30 PM.

Chairman Wills welcomed **Rep. McDonald** to the committee then handed the gavel over to **Vice Chairman Luker** for subcommittee reports on the rules.

Rep. Bateman presented the Batemen Subcommittee report on Administrative Rules. He relayed the subcommittee's recommendation of approval of all dockets the subcommittee reviewed. To clarify, **Docket No. 57-0101-1201** is a full repeal of the Sexual Offender Management Board Rule; and **Docket No. 57-0101-1202** will replace that Rule. It is a Fee Rule due to the reinstatement of the certification

fees paid by providers.

MOTION: Rep. Horman made a motion to approve Docket Nos. 05-0102-1301 and

57-0101-1201. Motion carried by voice vote.

MOTION: Rep. Horman made a motion to approve Docket No. 57-0101-1202. The motion

carried by voice vote.

Rep. Dayley presented the report from the Dayley Subcommittee on Administrative

Rules.

MOTION: Rep. Packer made a motion to approve Docket No. 11-1002-1301. Motion

carried by voice vote.

MOTION: Rep. Packer made a motion to approve Docket No. 11-1001-1301. Motion

carried by voice vote.

DOCKET NO. Rep. Dayley briefly described the need for **Docket No. 11-1101-1301** to be

reviewed by the full committee. **Rep. Burgoyne** commented on the definition of dismissal and moral turpitude. He is concerned a guilty plea could constitute dismissal by this definition. In addition, any act, not just a crime, can be a

determining factor for moral turpitude.

MOTION: Rep. Packer made a motion to HOLD Docket No. 11-1101-1301 in committee for

further review. Motion carried by voice vote.

Vice Chairman Luker returned the gavel back over to Chairman Wills.

MOTION: Rep. Bolz made a motion to approve the minutes of the January 9, 2014 meeting.

Motion carried by voice vote.

Sharon Harrigfeld, Director of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC), presented to the committee an update on juvenile justice in Idaho. Ms. Harrigfeld represents a successful partnership between agency personnel and communities that is perpetually operating to ensure the development of productive citizens through juvenile crime prevention, education, rehabilitation and reintegration. They use a balanced approach model of competency development, community safety, and accountability. The continuum of care is dependent upon the cooperation and coordination between law enforcement and the courts, counties, community organizations, schools, and the state.

IDJC's partners use and learn from cutting edge research to guide juveniles through the system starting at the local level at the earliest possible stage with the least restrictive and most cost effective methods. Successful community-based programs include skills classes, work-in-lieu-of detention classes, community service projects, and restorative conferencing. Their most recent efforts include a reentry-planning grant to develop a strategic plan identifying evidence-based programming that will engage families and community support for the juvenile upon reentry into their community.

Accountability for the offender means accepting personal responsibility and acting to repair the harm. Holding offenders accountable in developmentally appropriate ways reduces reoffending and ensures public safety while producing positive outcomes for children, youth, and families. Restorative conferencing, an excellent tool for reintegration, is a way for counties to hold juvenile offenders accountable for harms that were caused without their further entrance into the juvenile justice system. With a shared grant, the IDJC, the Idaho Department of Education, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, and the Idaho Supreme Court are developing a mechanism to share information to increase the ability to understand the risks and needs that will result in special outcomes and less recidivism.

Competency is the capacity to do something well that others value. Juveniles need to become competent caring individuals who are concerned for those around them. In order to increase competency, offender's substance abuse issues and mental health disorders are addressed as early as possible with a no-wait list for all juveniles in need of treatment. Within six months of release from custody, almost two-thirds of eligible juveniles released from the IDJC were still working and receiving a taxable wage. For competency development, she stated the IDJC continuously provides training for those involved in the continuum of care. All of IDJC's juvenile justice professionals are trained in mental health services and all who are in direct care are POST certified. Unfortunately, the rate of compensation is impacting the retention of staff. The IDJC is working on ways to retain staff so that competency remains high.

In response to questions from the committee, **Ms. Harrigfeld** relayed that the recidivism rate for the Department of Juvenile Corrections was really low because of early intervention. In regards to mental illness, the IDJC can help the families to manage those behaviors, although it is not something an institution can correct because mental health illnesses are chronic.

ADJOURN:	There being no further business to adjourned at 2:12 PM.	come before the committee, the meeting was
Representative Wills		Francoise Cleveland
Chair		Secretary