

**COLLIER COUNTY
PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MEETING
MINUTES
Naples, Florida, March 29, 2023 – 9:00 AM**

LET IT BE REMEMBERED, the Collier County Public Safety Coordinating Council, in and for the County of Collier, having conducted business herein, met on this date at 9:00 AM in REGULAR SESSION at the Collier County Jail – Muster Building J, 3347 Tamiami Trail East, Naples, Florida, with the following members present:

PSCC CHAIRMAN COMMISSIONER: Dan Kowal

PRESENT:

- James Stewart, Designee, State Attorney’s Office-Collier County
- Rex Darrow, Designee, Supervising Assistant Public Defender
- Katina Bouza, Designee, Director, Corrections Support Division-CCSO
- Brad Rouskey, Statutory Member, State Probation Circuit Administrator
- Jeff Nichols, Statutory Member, Director of County Probation
- Nancy Dauphinais (for Scott Burgess), Designee, David Lawrence Center
COO

ALSO PRESENT:

- Crystal K. Kinzel, Collier County Clerk of the Circuit Court
- Lee Willer-Spector, County Manager’s Office Staff Liaison
- Michelle King, State Probation Deputy Circuit Administration
- DaReece Canady, Captain, Collier County Sheriff’s Office
- Carmen Henry (for Peg Elmore), SWFL Career Source
- Elizabeth San Pedro, Inmate Supervisor

1. **Motion to approve the agenda. All in favor – aye.**
2. **Motion to approve the minutes of September 16, 2022, meeting – aye. The motion has passed.**
3. **Move on to any old business.**

Update on MAT expansion in the jail.

Thank you, Commissioner. I think everyone in the room knows me. I am Katina Bouza, the Corrections Support Division Director. I have an update on our MAT program in the jail. We are under the criminal justice mental health substance abuse grant. We were awarded \$1.2 million for jail medication assistant treatment. It is sponsored by the State of Florida, DCF Collier County Community and Human Services Division, financed partly by the Department of Justice, BJA, and Collier County Community and Human Services Division. It is a three-year grant. This plan was executed on 10/12/21, and we started on October 1.

So, currently, who is served in the jail – any inmate arrested actively participating in MAT in the community, any inmate enrolled in or seeking enrollment in the project recovery program, which is the jail's substance abuse treatment program or one of Collier County's treatment courts.

MAT medications include buprenorphine, naltrexone (the transcriber took this from the web due to poor audio), and methadone.

We are looking at opportunities to expand the MAT program to any inmate with substance abuse disorder wishing to begin MAT. We are taking baby steps to start it with anyone who is already on that in the community. We weren't meeting the MAT requirements, so we added anyone seeking treatment or recovery or in treatment courts that has helped us to meet the minimum number for the grant. Of course, we would like to offer it to anyone that comes in who is interested in completing that. We are researching the use of the opioid settlement fund monies as part of the core program to include MAT for anyone that qualifies.

So, this staffing includes an AIP, a Registered Nurse, Discharge Planner, MAT Care Coordinator and a MAT Care Specialist. Only one of these belongs to CCSO, the rest are Armor – Armor is our contracted provider for medical services in the jail.

So, the grand goals are to reduce the number of detoxes in jail, reduction of overdoses in the community, the continuum of care and treatment.

So that, at intake, our staff that ask every inmate that comes in if they are on MAT in the community. In 2020, 14% of new inmates were on MAT at the time of their arrest. At this time, we were not offering that. 14% in 2021, so it was pretty consistent. In 2022, it went down to 9.6%. Where we applied for the grant, we were at a higher number which

explains why we weren't meeting our goal because less arrestees were coming into jail. You can see that as a positive, saying well evidently those that are on MAT were not getting arrested.

So, 66% of inmates have participated in C-MAT. 12 of the 66 were re-arrested post release. So, of the 66, 12 of them came back to jail, 10 of the 66 failed to follow-up with the community partner, within 5 days of release. That doesn't mean that they didn't go see their community provider, it just wasn't within 5 days which is required by the grant.

One was removed from the program while still in the program, six were sent to another facility which does not offer MAT. So DCF guidelines were recently updated so that these inmates would not be counted as successful or unsuccessful. So, it doesn't count against our grant. However, in the last reporting period it did. So even though we had no control over where they went and if they offered MAT, it still counted against us. And three of them were unreachable upon release.

As the grant works for reducing jail detoxes, in 2020, 24% of our new intakes were on withdrawal protocol; 2021 it went up to 26%, and in 2022 it went down to 21%. So, we started the grant in late 2021. So, it looks like we had a reduction of 11% from 2021 to 2022, based on the number of intakes which is good. The number of intakes is not on there so that math may not make sense to you. So, county wide overdoses, we just got this report from Florida Health Collier County which we hadn't had in the past, so these are county wide overdoses, quarter three of 2021, ER visits for suspected opioid overdoses were 220, EMS responses with (audio not clear) were 125, and overdose fatalities were 33. Quarter three of 2022, ER visits were 170 so they did go down, EMS responses were at 110 with (audio) employment that also went down, and the overdose fatalities only went down by one.

Question from attendee: Are you in quarter three because you just started in October?

Yes, because we just started in quarter three of 2021. Now if you think it would be helpful to have the overdose statistic report from the Florida Department of Health, I can certainly include that moving forward. I think it would help you to see where we are as a county for our overdoses. So, we have a planning council, as part of the grant, the county and its partners have to meet certain compliance requirements. Recently the county was notified by DCF that our planning council is not meeting Florida statute, so to comply with that we came up with a planning council very similar to this and basically, we just have to show that we are meeting which we do meet and then we send a report to this council.

Question from attendee: Was that the zoom meeting I attended?

Yes.

And that's it. At this point I just ask for input, if you have any questions about our program, or if you'd like to see something changed, some ideas. Judge Martin asked

about well why don't we address police reports in order to meet the grant requirements and we did that, and it's been successful. So, your input is very valuable to this program, and we'd love to see if you have any suggestions as the planning council.

Question from attendee: The area where DCF felt that the program was falling short, were they specific in that?

The reason we were falling short was because we didn't have the minimum number of patients in the program. Based on our statistics that we have been collecting we said that we could hit 100 in a year, and we fell way short of that. So, we were failing in that regard. We weren't getting as many people into the program. So that's why we decided to start expanding it. Ultimately, we would love to expand it as part of the Governor's core program to say if you have a substance abuse disorder and you are interested in starting this while in jail, we won't offer it to you. The funding that we have from this grant will not cover that. Plus, the staffing it requires is intense because we can treat maybe 10-15 inmates at a time and it takes 20 minutes by the time – they have to sit, arm's length apart, hands on their laps, we have to have deputies there because of the drugs we are giving, sit there for 20 minutes, eat a cracker, drink water, all this. So, it's very staff intensive on the deputy's part and the nursing staff so we are looking at the once a month shot, and if we get it through a pharmaceutical which I think is Sarasota or Pinellas, it's about \$1500 an inmate per month. Which is a very big number compared to what the pills cost however it's way less staff intensive cause it's a shot and you're done. So, we are looking at that, looking at money from the opioid settlement fund, as a community it looks like most of that money is going to go into education, and for EMS, fire, DLC, but if the jail can get some of that we could advance further. So, we may not be able to do it this year but that's our goal is to expand it.

4. New Business

4A. Review of the Latest Jail Occupancy Snapshot

Katina Bouza, Corrections Support Division Director, CCSO

I don't know if you've gotten or have a copy of the snapshot. (Copies handed out.) So basically, this is a snapshot of one day in time. This report was for 2/21 and it basically breaks down our jail population, how many are felons sentenced or not sentenced, how many misdemeanors sentenced or not sentenced, how many juveniles, which juveniles again may go to DJJ. So, at the time of the snapshot, this is how many juveniles we had here; breaks it down by males and females. Total jail population on this date was 722. I can tell you that our jail population is going up – it's sitting at about 750 right now for the last, I'd say, three weeks we're sitting at about 750.

Tells you how many have sex convictions, how many have registered sex offenders, breaks down by ages, and then by jails. So, if you just look at the first page basically you'll get a good understanding of what our jail population looks like. We do have a lot of things to implement to make sure that inmates don't stay here longer than they need to. We have reports that we run if the inmates have been in jail for a second-degree

misdemeanor for more than 60 days. We send that to the State, to their attorneys, to public defenders, just to kind of keep these cases moving along. Unfortunately, you have those that are going to be committed to State hospital, need competency evaluations; those take a long time. But we're constantly keeping an eye on our inmate population. We do sweeps of the jail to see if anyone else could possibly qualify for pre-trial and then make recommendations to the State to have them committed as well.

We're very focused on our pregnancy female population because they are a very big liability to the jail. Currently we have three that are pregnant here and unfortunately, they all come in addicted to some substance. So, they are put on MAT immediately and then we try to get them to a treatment program if that's even an option. Sometimes they just go out to prison, and I thank James from the state attorney's office. He's very helpful trying to find other solutions to try to get them into treatment and we just had one released to treatment that we're very appreciative because she was one week out. We don't like to have babies delivered in jail.

Does anyone have any questions?

Attendee question: How is it you still have the 287G program?

We do. It's at risk right now. We're actually having ICE inspections next week, the 11th through the 13th of April. They're coming in. There's a push throughout the country to get rid of it. I think this is like our second or third inspection in six months. We have the civil rights, civil liberties people wanting to come in, do a tour of the jail. If we do lose the 287G program our jail population will go through the roof. When we didn't have 287G our population was about 1200. We averaged about 1200. And with 287G it went down quite a bit. We're looking at that as well because we know that if that program goes away, we're going to be at capacity very quickly.

Attendee question: What is 287G?

What 287G allows is for jail deputies to go to the training to act as ICE deputies, as far as going into the system, doing the fingerprints. We basically are the middleman. We place the detainer, and then when they're done, ICE tells us, we'll take them, or we won't. So, we're really the middleman. But there's a big push to get rid of it and I think the only program still in existence from when it started. We're jumping through hoops to keep it, but it doesn't look very promising for the country and Collier County for sure.

Attendee comment: Call your Congressman

Obviously if that goes away there's no more ICE holding so these people are going to get out of jail quicker which is nice for us because sometimes, they have an ICE hold it delays because the defense is trying to figure out the ICE situation, regardless of the charge. Unless they have a warrant active like an immigration warrant.

Attendee question: Why would it result in a population growth?

It'll just go up because these people just sit here longer. They'll sit here. The number of arrests that we get in when we don't have the 287G – 287G lowered the illegal population in Collier County, the population in the county of those people that do get arrested. So even though you could have a documented gang member that killed somebody, I'm not saying that they all do that, but in that case, it would be an immediate ICE hold, you know that person will be deported. In this case, they're not going to get deported. They'll be in our community.

4B. Collier County Adult Felony Drug Court Memorandum of Understanding

Tami Bailey, Manager of our Senior Initiation Services – filling in for Lori Blanco

We have presently through drug court we have a grant that allows for us to have a drug court and it's a mentoring drug court. We're very well recognized, Judge Martin and the whole mentoring team have done an excellent job in regard to how they operate these programs. We receive funding, have for the last three years, and are working again with David Lawrence Center so that individuals who come through drug court can be deferred for ongoing treatment through David Lawrence Center. The goal is the three-year grant is expiring; we're in our last year and it's time to renew. So, the memorandum of the understanding that was sent out allows for us, one of the requirements of the grant, just to demonstrate that we have a collective and collaborative interest in minimizing the number of people that go through court that don't receive treatment.

The goal is ultimately to get them not only on MAT for those that require MAT but also to get them into an evidenced based type of treatment. And that is really ultimately the goal, it's been very successful, and we would hate to have it go by the wayside. This memorandum of understanding was sent out to them giving them an opportunity to review it prior. This will be going to the BCC for approval. We did receive after the fact approvals because the timeframe is very tight. Ultimately, it's really a critical thing for us to have in this community and has been demonstrated that our judicial system really can make a significant difference by coordinating and cooperating with an evidence-based treatment facility like David Lawrence Center so that we can get people directly into treatment rather than just necessarily having them just come in and sit in a jail. The diversion program has been very successful. So ultimately this memorandum of understanding is in support of submission of this grant.

Open to field any questions. And I have Nancy (Dauphinais) here as well that can assist in speaking as her team is the one that is really taking the lead and putting the application together and can speak to what our goals are for the next three years.

Attendee question: What kind of timeline are we looking at to get the grant up and submitted?

The submission – there are two days, it’s kind of interesting, they require two different things. One goes to the federal government which is on April 11, and then the full application and all of the narrative and everything is submitted on April 18.

Attendee question: You’ll have that for our next meeting, right?

Correct. So, we did submit this through the county process to get after-the-fact approval, and after-the-fact approval means that it was reviewed by the powers that be and the county manager. When we request an after-the-fact and when it is approved it does allow for us to get the county manager’s signature and then take it back to, because it’s an existing grant, something we’ve already historically done, it’s not anything new for the county, and then it comes to the BCC for them to be able to – (attendee) a consent agenda item?

Correct, it would be. Any questions? I have extra copies available as well.

Nancy Dauphinais: If we get this round of funding, it’s actually for four years instead of three. It’s not a lot more necessarily but it is spread out over four years. So ideally that would help us to not have to do these every three years. And there have been cycles where we’ve been funded and cycles where we haven’t. This grant does not fully fund the operations of the drug court by any means, and it does require a match which David Lawrence Center is matching, and the county matches their own contribution with what they’re receiving. But we do use our DCF contract as well to supplement the operations on our side. I know the county has other expenses that are not funded by the federal portion of the drug courts. It’s a blended funding industry. So hopefully it’ll get around and it’ll offset all the costs of the drug testing which can be over the course of the grant \$200,000 and some personnel and other support for trying to get some vouchers for housing and things like that so participants can stay stable in their community.

5. Member Comments

Suggested by Lee Willer-Spector – introduction and background of members

- Commissioner Dan Kowal: Newly elected and took the seat in November for District 4 County Commissioner. My background started as a young man, graduated high school, I entered the United States Army, did a six-year commitment in the Army. Grew up in the city of Pittsburgh, PA. After that I had the opportunity to go on to school for Criminal Justice when I got out of the Army. And had the opportunity to actually get a position in Washington, DC, working as a federal agent for almost ten years, dignitary protection agent working out of DC. My life moved around a little bit after 9/11 and ended up here in Naples in 2003. Came and said I need a job in South Florida. Worked at the Sheriff’s Department all the way up until I retired in September of 2021 and that’s when I ran for a seat for County Commissioner and got elected. My whole family relocated to Naples over the past 20 years. Me and my wife together have six children, live right here in this County, went to school in this County. My parents are here now, her parents are here. We have one grandson who is

16 months old. So, we've got a lot of roots here. I fell in love with the place in 2003 and I never left. I left a great job in Washington, DC but other circumstances led me here. I don't regret any minute of it so now I'm here trying to do my service in a different capacity than what I did in my prior life. I worked when I was here and did all different stuff, started out patrolling East Naples right off the bat and about two years in I was asked to be part of this new concept, the SET team, then we rolled into the ACE team, were attached with narcotics – so like for ten years I was running around in jeans and a t-shirt with a beard bringing people into the jail. So, I finished up the last five years of my career running motors – a motorcycle cop here in town. I said what could a 50-year-old guy do that's the most dangerous thing you got? That's probably the most physical and hardest training I did in my life – in the military and everything – that motorcycle is a beast especially in August, 100 degrees out.

- Katina Bouza: I am the Corrections Support Division Director with the Sheriff's Office going on 33 years. Hoping to be retired soon and I obviously love this place because I'm still here. I work out of jail administration, so I pretty much administrate about a third of the jail. There's three of us in there that work on jail administration.
- Jeff Nichols: I'm your criminal division director at the courthouse. Started out here as a probation officer in '95 and much Katina about the same time on the job and about the same feeling about departure, sort of in-site. Very nice to meet you.
- Nancy Dauphinais: Operating officer at David Lawrence Center. Been here 17 years.
- James Stewart: State Attorney's office. Currently the head of the Collier County office. Been here maybe 16 years now.
- Brad Rouskey: I am the circuit administrator with the Florida Department of Corrections Probation Pro-services, cover the entire circuit. My office is in Fort Myers. I've been with the department 34 years.
- Michelle King: I am the Deputy Circuit Administrator for Circuit 20 and the same office in Fort Myers. And I've been with the department for 23 years.
- Kim: I came in late. I don't have the longevity you all have in Naples. I'm a transplant from Nebraska. I am the manager for the Senior Social Services and the recipient of the 18-year opioid settlement under our shop, as well as any of the programs that involve substance abuse disorder. So, all of those fall under my purview. I'm excited to do that. My degree is in Psychology, so it fits.
- Rex Darrow: I am James' counterpart at the public defender's office and the local chief. I have been in Naples, other than a brief ill-fated trip back to Miami for about a year, I've been here since '96. Fortunately, or unfortunately, I have a ten-year-old son so I'm not anywhere close to retirement.

- Crystal Kinzel: I am the clerk of the circuit court and comptroller for Collier County. I started 35 years ago January 3rd of '89 at the sheriff's office so I was 16 years with the SO and then I moved over to the clerk's office where I've been 18 years and was elected clerk in '18 and reelected in '20.
- Elizabeth SanPedro: I am the inmate supervisor. I have been working the jails since 7/18 when I worked for Arbor, and I switched to the sheriff's office in September.
- DaReece Canady: The captain of security in the jail and I have one of the one-thirds that Katina doesn't have. And I've been here just about two years.
- Carmen Henry: I am with the Career Source office, Florida office. I am the regional disabilities navigator.

6. Do we have any public comments?

With nothing else, I think we can adjourn.

There being no further business for the good of the County, the meeting was adjourned by order of the Commissioner at 9:40 AM.

Public Safety Coordinating Council, Collier County Jail



PSCC Chairman Commissioner Dan Kowal

These minutes approved by the Board/Committee on 3.1.2024 as presented _____
or as amended _____.