



Criminal Justice Coordinating Council AGENDA

Date & Time of Meeting: **Thursday, March 19, 2025, at 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 am**

Meeting Location: **Courthouse Assembly Room, (B105), Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI**

Council Members: Chair Suzanne O’Neill, Vice Chair Kurt Gibbs, Lance Leonhard, Jean Maszk, Matt Bootz, Chad Billeb, Matt Barnes, Terry McHugh, Kyle Mayo, Kelly Schremp, Kat Yanke, Matt Bores, Gary Olsen, Christa Jensen, Jane Graham Jennings, Ron Glaman, Yauo Yang, Liberty Heidmann, Elizabeth Walter.

Marathon County Mission Statement: *Marathon County Government serves people by leading, coordinating, and providing county, regional, and statewide initiatives. It directly or in cooperation with other public and private partners provides services and creates opportunities that make Marathon County and the surrounding area a preferred place to live, work, visit, and do business. (Last updated: 12-20-05)*

Council Mission Statement: *To improve the administration of justice and promote public safety through community collaboration, planning, research, education, and systemwide coordination of criminal justice initiatives.*

1. **Call Meeting to Order**
2. **Public Comment** *(not to exceed 15 minutes)*
3. **Approval of November 20, 2025, CJCC Meeting Minutes**
4. **Operational functions required by bylaws**
5. **Operations Issues**
6. **Policy Issues for Discussion and Potential Council Action**
7. **Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Report**
 - A. Update on Women’s Community Funding – Jane Graham-Jennings
 - B. Case Processing Workgroup Updates – Judge O’Neill
 - C. Public Safety Assessment Stakeholder Training – Laura Yarie
 - D. Sequential Intercept Mapping Workshop - Laura Yarie
 - E. Discussion of future agenda items
8. **Adjournment**

**Any person planning to attend this meeting who needs some type of special accommodation to participate should call the County Clerk's Office at 261-1500 or e-mail countyclerk@co.marathon.wi.us one business day before the meeting*

SIGNED: /s/, Judge Suzanne O’Neill _____
Presiding Officer or Designee

EMAILED TO: Wausau Daily Herald, City Pages, and other Media Groups

EMAILED BY: Rhea McGee

DATE & TIME: 3/13/2026 @ 10:15 am

NOTICE POSTED AT COURTHOUSE

BY: _____

DATE & TIME: _____



Public Safety Assessment (PSA) Stakeholder Training

All justice system stakeholders are invited to attend, including, but not limited to: judiciary, attorneys, law enforcement, jail administrators, and pretrial services staff.

Friday, May 29, 2026
8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Virtual

Register by May 22:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CSMQ8BQ>

We are pleased to partner with Advancing Pretrial Policy and Research (APPR) to offer this informative webinar.

The session will begin with a broad discussion of the purpose of pretrial assessments, followed by an overview of the development and validation of the Public Safety Assessment (PSA) and a review of the nine factors used in PSA scoring.

Participants will also explore current research on effective pretrial supervision strategies, including how PSA results are used alongside the Release Conditions Matrix (RCM) to help inform judicial decision-making and appropriate pretrial supervision approaches.



Event hosted by: Waukesha County Criminal Justice Collaborating Council



About the Public Safety Assessment

The Public Safety Assessment (PSA) is a pretrial assessment tool that helps identify people who may benefit from assistance in attending court and remaining law-abiding before trial.

What Is the PSA?

The PSA is an actuarial assessment that estimates the likelihood of three outcomes while on pretrial release: failure to appear, new criminal arrest, and new violent criminal arrest. Judges consider this, along with other information, to make informed pretrial decisions, including what conditions of release, if any, will help people attend court and remain law-abiding. Using a validated pretrial assessment is one element of APPR's Roadmap for Pretrial Advancement.

Judges share why their jurisdictions use the PSA.

What Makes the PSA Unique?

Nationally Validated

To create the PSA, researchers used the largest, most diverse set of pretrial records ever assembled—approximately 750,000 cases from roughly 300 jurisdictions nationwide. Then, to validate the PSA, researchers used a dataset of more than 500,000 cases from multiple jurisdictions.

Predictive Factors

The PSA uses nine factors related to a person's age and criminal history that the developmental research showed most effectively predict the likelihood of one of the three assessed outcomes. The PSA does not rely on personal interview and does not consider a person's community ties, neighborhood, or marital status.

Transparent

The factors and methods used to calculate PSA scores are publicly available. Jurisdictions should provide individual PSA scores to the person charged, judicial officer, defense counsel, and the prosecution.

Free

There is no cost to use the PSA.

Evaluation

Independent researchers rigorously evaluate the PSA on an ongoing basis and validate it in jurisdictions nationwide to maximize its accuracy and minimize its impact on racial disparities.

Results

Research demonstrates that the PSA is predictive across different jurisdictions. All studies to date show that it does not exacerbate racial disparities.

APPR ADVANCING PRETRIAL
POLICY & RESEARCH

Sequential Intercept Mapping

Creating a Local Systems Map

These workshops develop a map that clarify how individuals with mental illness encounter and move through the criminal justice system. Key stakeholders to utilize local expertise.

- Local maps are created using the Sequential Intercept Model
- Opportunities and resources are identified for diverting people to treatment and resources
- Gaps in services are summarized

Priorities for Change

- Trainers provide examples of successful systems integration, promising programs, and collaborations from around the U.S.
- Participants determine areas where steps will affect a more cohesive, integrated approach to service delivery
- A set of priorities for change are established

Additional Benefits

- These workshops facilitate system communication
- The mapping exercise improves system collaboration and identifies underused or duplicated resources
- This collaboration assists in early identification of people with co-occurring disorders in contact with the criminal justice system, increases effective service linkage, reduces the likelihood of recycling through the criminal justice system, enhances community safety, and improves quality of life

Facilitated Action Planning

- Key stakeholders make specific action plans
- This interactive, information-sharing, collaborative activity addresses the identified gaps in service and the priorities established in the Systems Mapping activity
- Gaps are addressed through attainable, low-cost, prioritized action steps

A Local Action Plan

- Addresses a mutually identified set of local systems problems that are impeding criminal justice diversion and service delivery
- Reviews best practices that address the identified problems
- Establishes action steps and identifies staff to pursue next steps

SIM Mapping Workshop – Potential Stakeholders

- Judges
- Court administrators
- Law enforcement (sheriff, local police)
- Bailiffs
- Prosecutors
- County attorneys
- Private counsel
- Public defenders
- Former system-involved individuals and persons with lived experiences
- City council
- County Board and Board of Supervisors members
- School board members and representatives
- Criminal justice commissions or councils
- Legislators
- Family members
- Direct mental health treatment providers (public and private)
- National Alliance on Mental Illness, local chapter
- Psychiatrists
- Supported employment specialists
- Housing specialists
- Peer and self-advocacy organizations
- Jail administrators
- Domestic violence services
- Mental health hotlines
- Residential unit staff
- Mental health boards
- Jail mental health staff
- Probation and parole officers
- Pretrial officers
- Disability and physical brain disorder advocates
- Civil commitment personnel
- Mobile crisis units
- Crisis units
- Benefits representatives
- Tribal representatives
- Competency evaluators
- Competency restoration treatment providers
- Disability law groups
- Social security and disability representatives
- Faith-based organizations
- Emergency room personnel
- Emergency medical technicians
- Public advocates and puttie fiduciaries
- Pediatricians and physicians
- Project coordinator
- Local business leaders
- Local researchers and academics
- Data quality and integrity contacts
- Victim rights advocates
- Guardianship and conservatorship groups
- Food banks
- Transportation services
- Community foundations
- Substance use treatment and services
- Local/regional mental health authority



MARATHON COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL MINUTES

Thursday, November 20, 2025, at 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 am
 Courthouse Assembly Room, (B105), Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI

Members	Present/Web-Phone	Absent
Chair Suzanne O'Neill		X
Vice Chair Kurt Gibbs		X
Lance Leonhard	X	
Jean Maszk	X	
Christa Jensen	X	
Sheriff Chad Billeb		X
Chief Matt Barnes	X (Todd Baeten)	
DA Kyle Mayo	X	
Kelly Schremp	X	
Terry McHugh	X	
Kat Yanke	X	
Matt Bores	X	
Vicki Tylka	X	
Elizabeth Walter	X	
Jane Graham Jennings		X
Yauo Yang	X	
Ron Glaman	X	
Liberty Heidmann	X	

Also present: Michal Schultz, Ruth Heinzl, Nikki Delatolas, Laura Yarie, Gregory Schubring.

1. Call Meeting to Order

The meeting was called to order by Administrator Leonhard at 8:00 a.m.

2. Public Comment (not to exceed 15 minutes)

3. Approval of the Minutes of September 18, 2025, CJCC meeting

MOTION BY MAYO TO APPROVE, SECOND BY HEIDMANN TO APPROVE September 18, 2025, CJCC MEETING MINUTES. MOTION CARRIED.

4. Operational Functions Required by Bylaws – None

5. Operational Issues

A. Committee Discussion Regarding Agenda Items for the Case Processing Work Group:

Discussion: Leonhard discusses CJCC Executive Committee discussion regarding the desire to resume Case Processing Work Group meetings. The group is looking for Committee thoughts on topics for this committee to focus on. Yanke mentions the use of virtual court and increasing this as an option to attract out-of-country attorneys to take cases. Mayo agrees and both state that some standardization of rules regarding virtual hearings would be helpful to convey the process to those out of county. Schremp agrees her office would find this helpful as well. Bores pointed out concerns DOC may have with allowing defendants to appear virtually. He mentions recent incidents where individuals absconding from probation are appearing virtually and have been ordered back to probation on new cases while absconding from an existing order. Mayo discussed the need to address missed appearances and how those are handled. He states that things have gotten away from past practices and defendants are being given longer periods of time to appear. Leonhard discussed the drift away from 30-60-90 policy for misdemeanor cases court scheduling. Schremp suggested the one week on intake plan be evaluated as was intended when it was implemented. Yanke mentioned the helpfulness of having walk in resolution availability for non-victim cases for those looking to settle their case, not making them wait weeks or months for a court date. She also mentioned imposed and stayed sentences for Misdemeanors and the savings when additional hearings are

avoided. Mayo and Bores agreed this would be helpful and stated the Sheriff has also mentioned this concern to avoid sitting time during the revocation process. Yanke mentioned the “spin judge” design like Milwaukee as a backup for when trials are scheduled but may or may not go. Leonhard states that Judge O’Neill will be chairing the group and looking for participation based on topics to be discussed.

6. Policy Issues for Discussion and Potential Council Action – None

7. Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Reports

A. Update on Implementation of the Marathon County Pre-Filing Program – Ruth Heinzl

Discussion: Heinzl distributed a handout (attached to the minutes). She explained the benefit of pre-filing case resolution as it shortens the time it takes to resolve a case and place someone on supervision. The process avoids lengthy pretrial time and the need for bond, which can lead to the need to address bond violations. The pre-file staff talk to victims involved with cases and inform defendants of their right to an attorney. Leonhard wondered how many cases could be settled using pre-filing. Heinzl stated many more could settle this way with more staff allocated. Mayo mentioned individuals not ready to accept responsibility would not work with this process. Heinzl also mentioned those with safety concerns may not be a good fit. Yanke stated she has concerns and would like more defense attorney involvement. Her concerns are for individuals that may not understand the consequences of the plea or realize they have a defense available to them. Yanke questioned the possibility of settling more serious cases with this track, when possible, to expedite. Yanke mentioned the process of Restorative Justice being included in this process. Heidmann recalled participating in a conference and stated it was a positive experience.

B. Discussion of Future Agenda Items

Discussion: Heidmann suggests a presentation from Rob Golla, North Central Wisconsin Workforce Development Board regarding the current programs and initiatives. Yarie mentions an update from Jane Graham Jennings regarding Women’s Community Funding. Yarie also discusses the opportunity to participate in S.I.M.’s (Sequential Intercept Mapping) workshops available through DHS funding before September 2026. The group requested additional information regarding the time commitment required for the process. Yarie to follow up.

8. Adjournment

MOTION BY MAYO TO ADJOURN AT 8:40 AM, SECOND BY BORES. MEETING ADJOURNED AT 9:00AM.