

**Rockingham - Harrisonburg Community Criminal Justice Board (CCJB)
Monday, December 6th, 2021 at 4:00 p.m.**

**Location - Board of Supervisors Room – Use Main Entrance
20 East Gay Street, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22802**

Agenda

- I. CCJB Meeting Called to Order
 - II. Roll Call
 - III. Approval of Minutes, dated September 13, 2021
 - V. Operational Updates - *Included in Read-Ahead Material*
 - A. Jail Report
 - B. Harrisonburg Rockingham Community Services Board (CSB)
 - C. District 39 Probation & Parole
 - D. Court Services
 - E. Reentry Coordinator Update
 - F. Alternatives Task Force
 - G. Criminal Justice Planner Report
 - VI. Old Business
 - A. Rockingham - Harrisonburg Community Criminal Justice Board (CCJB)
Bylaws – Chairperson Chandler
 - VII. New Business
 - A. CCJB Meeting Schedule 2022
 - B. Public Defenders Office – Gene Hart
 - C. American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Vice Chairperson Dent
 - VIII. Public Comment
State your name and local address after being recognized to speak.
 - IX. Adjournment
-

Rockingham - Harrisonburg Community Criminal Justice Board (CCJB)

Minutes

In-Person Meeting – 20 East Gay Street, Harrisonburg, VA 22802
Monday, September 13, 2021 - 4:00 p.m.

Board Members –

Rick Chandler – Rockingham County Board Member / CCJB Chairperson
Laura Dent - City of Harrisonburg Council Member / CCJB Vice-Chairperson
Marsha Garst – Commonwealth’s Attorney
Eric Campbell – City Manager
Kelley Warner – Chief, Harrisonburg Police Department – Absent (Captain Jason Kidd Attended)
Chaz Haywood – Clerk of Circuit Court – Absent (Danielle Ritchie Attended)
Bryan Hutcheson – Sheriff, Rockingham County & City of Harrisonburg
Ellen Harrison – Rockingham Harrisonburg Community Services Board
Nancy Insko, Rockingham-Harrisonburg-Page Re-Entry Council
Stephen King – County Administrator
Celest Williams – Director, Department of Social Services
Oskar Scheikl – Rockingham County School Superintendent
Judge Bruce Albertson - *Absent*
Michael Richards – Harrisonburg City School Superintendent – *Absent*
Joshua Lutz - Chief, Probation & Parole District 39
Judge John Hart - Absent
Judge Anthony Bailey - Absent
Gene Hart – Defense Attorney
Monica Martin – Chief Magistrate – *Absent*

Non-Board Attendees

Anne Marie Freeman – Director, Court Services
S. Frank Sottaceti- Harrisonburg / Rockingham Criminal Justice Planner
Ruth Jost – Alternatives Committee
Becky Sours – Reentry Specialist, Department of Social Services

- I. Welcome and Introduction by Chairperson Chandler
- II. Chairman Chandler moved for Approval of the June 7th, 2021 Minutes, motion made by Mr. Stephen King, seconded by Vice Chairperson Dent, and Approved by the Board.
- III. Executive Director Kristen Howard, from the Virginia State Crime Commission (VSCC) provided an overview of the VSCC mission and activities. She gave an overview of the Pre-Trial Data Project, Pre-Trial Diversion and Cash Bail. Detailed information regarding the VSCC and the on-going Projects can be found at <http://vscc.virginia.gov>. The CCJB leadership plans to stay-in-touch with the VSCC and monitor its activities.

Mr. King stated he will be sending Executive Director Howard a follow-up email regarding the following issues: 1) State Responsible Inmate Transfers, 2) Equitable Compensation for law enforcement, Commonwealth Attorneys, and correctional personnel, 3) What Code of Virginia modifications could be changed to address incarceration numbers.

Vice Chairperson Laura Dent commented that lobbying activities should be commenced to influence the State Responsible Inmate Issue. Mr. Campbell added that if other Localities join the lobbying, then the Commonwealth would not consider this to be just an issue for our Community.

IV. Frank Sottaceti provided an update on the activities of the Criminal Justice Planner.

An unidentified female attendee in the room questioned the validity of the data presented by Mr. Sottaceti when compared with the “Moseley Study.” The person asked if we paid \$150,000 for a Study whose data is incorrect. The individual was instructed to contact Moseley regarding where they drew their data from for their Study. The individual questioned the incarceration metrics to which the Sheriff responded by providing clarification and historical context.

V. Alternative/Sub-Committee Workgroup - Ms. Jost spoke about how the Alternatives Committee was created approximately six years ago when discussions were being held regarding building a new local jail. She said in the span of years since then that we have an expanded menu of Alternatives. She said we are like everywhere else in the Nation that has had a huge 40-year rise in incarceration. Our incarceration situation is still urgent enough that we are now looking at expanding or renovating Middle River Regional Jail for a range from \$90 Million to \$14 Million. Ms. Jost stated that we are not recommending a Mental Health Court and we will not ask the criminal justice system to solve a public health and societal issue. That the Committee is looking at two separate tracks – 1) Social and Community Issues (housing, mental health, education) and 2) Policy Issues

Vice Chairperson Dent stated that there is important work that needs to be done “upstream” from where people become involved in the criminal justice system.

Mr. King added that the need for work release is one of the most important issues but that the Middle River Regional Jail (MRRJ) Project does not include the ability to expand Work Release. Vice Chairperson Dent said that she would like to have the ability to offer Work Release in our local jail. Mr. King stated that in discussions with the Sheriff there is no space to support that Program from the local jail. The Sheriff said that the project back in 2014 which the Community decided against was exactly that; to construct a facility that was for Work Release and substance abuse and was a dormitory-style facility. When that project was scuttled, we ended up renting beds at MRRJ and eventually buying-into the MRRJ as Partner Localities.

Vice Chairperson Dent said that if a person can be on Work Release, then maybe they do not have to be in jail. The Sheriff stated that if a Judge allows that then it is an option. Commonwealth Attorney Garst stated that using Home Electronic Monitoring is an option to support non-incarcerated Work Release; but that one of the largest issues to successful reentry is low-barrier housing.

VI. Informational Updates

- A. Rockingham Harrisonburg Regional & Middle River Regional Jail Statistics
See attached report for details. The ADP is rising at MRRJ and there is a potential that beds will have to be rented at other Regional Jails.

The unidentified female asked if beds would have to be rented due to Staffing issues. The Sheriff stated that it was due to safety issues and the ability to provide adequate housing for inmates.

Mr. Sottaceti asked the unidentified female what Agency she was representing, and the individual stated they were “a concerned citizen.” Mr. Sottaceti reminded the individual that there was a Public Comment period on the Agenda and that is the appropriate time to make comments.

- B. Harrisonburg Rockingham Community Services Board (CSB)
Executive Director Harrison provided a written report for an update on CSB activities. See attached report for details.
- C. District 39 Probation and Parole
Chief Lutz reported on the statistics for the period. See attached report for details.
- D. Court Services – See attached report for details.

VII. Reentry Coordinator Update

- A. Director Celest Williams provided an update on the Reentry Specialist Program at the Department of Social Services that began in December 2020. The Program has served 25 individuals.

VIII. Old Business

Updated Bylaws for the CCJB will be distributed prior to the next Meeting

IX. New Business

None

X. Public Comment

The unidentified female stated she did not understand the metrics regarding MRRJ from 2018 and other years and how beds were being rented to other jurisdictions when MRRJ was overcrowded. She said that if it is a “staffing issue” then call it that because the way it is being handled “doesn’t build trust.”

The next CCJB Meeting will be held on Monday, December 6, 2021 at 4:00 p.m.

DRAFT



Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail Mental Health Services Provided by Harrisonburg-Rockingham CSB Quarterly Update

HRCSB has been providing a full-time case management position to support incarcerated individuals who are experiencing mental health distress since January 2017. The Jail Services Case Manager is located at the Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail (RHRJ) and conducts assessments, screenings for psychiatric services, completes safety contacts, coordinates release planning, and facilitates educational groups in the designated mental health pod.

During the time of September 1, 2021 through November 29, 2021, our Jail Services Case Manager provided 302 contacts to 159 unduplicated individuals. Of the 159 individuals, 46 were female and 113 were male. The primary services rendered were related to assessment and follow up contact with 48% of the total contacts, second was safety and crisis contact, which comprised 35% of all contacts.

Services Rendered By Jail Services Case Manager	
Services Provided	Percent to total
Assessment/Follow-up	48%
Release Planning	2%
Safety/Crisis	35%
Screening for Psychiatric Services	15%

There are several ways individuals can be identified as needing mental health services from the Jail Services Case Manager. The primary referral source during the last three months was self-referrals, which comprised of 57% of all referrals. The primary behavioral health related concern identified continues to be substance use representing 28.5% of total contacts.

Primary Issue	Percent to total
Mood Disorder	21.5%
Adjustment Disorder	11%
Drug / Alcohol Abuse	28.5%
Thought Disorder	18%
Bipolar	3%
Anxiety	18%

A primary function of the case manager has been to help individuals identify and develop coping skills for dealing with behavioral health symptoms and overall life circumstances. Currently this is being done on a one-on-one basis. We have not resumed psychoeducational groups.



HRCSB's Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner continues to provide psychiatric evaluations and medication management services 3.5 hours per week for individuals with mental health issues. During the past quarter (Sept 1, 2021 – Nov 28, 2021), 97 medication related services were provided to 74 unique individuals. Of the 97 services provided this past quarter, 30 were initial psychiatric evaluations and 67 were medication management follow-up appointments.



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

JOSHUA C. LUTZ, CHIEF
JOSEPH R. SMITH, DEPUTY CHIEF

Department of Corrections
Division of Community Corrections
Adult Probation and Parole
DISTRICT 39

30-A WEST WATER STREET
HARRISONBURG, VA 22801
PHONE: (540) 433-2404
FAX: (540) 433-3315

September 4, 2021

Total Number of Cases: 1554 (362 Page) (1,192 Rockingham/Harrisonburg)

+ 337 (OLU – Voice Monitor System used for low level cases)

1,891 Page/Rockingham/OLU

Special Programs Being Utilized by District 39:

1. Community Corrections Alternative Program (VADOC)
2. Harrisonburg/Rockingham County CSB (Substance Abuse/Mental Health)
3. Gemeinschaft CRP (VADOC)
4. Gemeinschaft Day Reporting/Gemeinschaft Women’s Home
5. Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Drug Court
6. Page County Drug Court
7. Page County Counseling (at District 39 Substance Abuse Treatment)
8. Sex Offender Treatment (at District 39 Subsidized by the VADOC)
9. Strength in Peers
10. Private Counselors
11. Harrisonburg Methadone Clinic
12. Social Services and various other state agencies
13. VA Medical Center/Hospitals (Winchester and Roanoke)
14. VASAP
15. Multiple Other Agencies

Please note that these are a small number of the community resources we use most commonly in supervision of the people under our supervision. Also, please understand that during the pandemic we have had to move to virtual means of running groups and other activities due to restrictions placed by the Governor.

Explanations:

- Our numbers have gone down some; however, we are waiting to see what impact the changes with the new legislation that will occur in July of 2022.
- OLU Cases: These are cases that score low risk. We complete a 120 question assessment with each individual placed in our care. This device is called a COMPAS Assessment which looks at Risk/Needs. Evidence shows that those that score low risk are better off not reporting to a Probation and Parole Office, b/c we then expose them to high risk individuals which could encourage/teach further criminal involvement.

Joshua C. Lutz, Chief P&P Officer

11/29/2021

Court Services Unit Update

Probation

Total number of placements as of November 30, 2021 for FY22 - 86 placements

Closed Cases FY22 – 58 successful, 36 unsuccessful

Number of Offenders - 217

Probation supervision provides sentencing alternatives to the judiciary and supervise offenders through intermediate sanctions consistent with the community's views. The Program will hold the offender accountable to the community for his/her criminal behavior through payment of restitution, fines and court costs, performance of community service work, and completion of treatment or any other special condition as ordered by the court.

Pretrial

Total number of placements as of November 30, 2021 for FY22 – 175 placements

Total number of screenings – 801 defendants

Closed Cases – 91 successful 35 unsuccessful

Number of Defendants - 294

Pretrial services agencies provide information and investigative services to judicial officers to help them decide whether persons charged with certain offenses and awaiting trial need to be held in jail or can be released to their communities subject to supervision. Pretrial is an alternative to incarceration. Virginia pretrial agencies currently use an objective and research-based risk assessment to assess risk of flight and danger to the community posed by pretrial defendants. This assessment is known as the VPRAI.

Electronic Monitoring FY22 as of November 30, 2021

GPS – 30 participants, TAD/SoberLink – 6 participants

Day Reporting Program – Total Participants as of November 30, 2021 – 22

Rockingham-Harrisonburg Adult Drug Court Participants as of November 30, 2021 – 38 participants

Rockingham-Harrisonburg CRT Mobile Crisis Team as of November 30, 2021 there have been 136 consumer contacts in our community.

Work Program – Litter Control Program

As of November 30, 2021, for FY22, a total of 126 bags of trash collected. In addition to keeping the roads clean in Rockingham County, the work program also performs various jobs at county locations to include: County Administration Building, Social Services, Landfill, Bluehole, Central School Office, Plains Community Center, Rockingham Regional Jail, Shooting Range, Bergton Community Center, and various other facilities tasks to include – vehicle washing, grass cutting, weed pulling, tree trimming, general clean up, moving, etc.

Crisis Intervention Team

Total number of trained personnel from Rockingham County Sheriff's Office - 119 (2), Harrisonburg Police Department- 95 (8), James Madison University Police Department – 33(3), Timberville Police Department - 5, Broadway Police Department - 8, Bridgewater Police Department – 9, Dayton – 4, Elkton Police Department – 2 (3), Grottoes Police Department – 3, Virginia State Police - 15, EMU Public Safety – 1, Bridgewater College PD – 2, Norfolk Police Department- 3, Rockingham Harrisonburg Regional Jail – 30 (4), Magistrates 3 (1), Community Services Board – 9 (3), Rockingham-Harrisonburg Court Services Unit – 2 (1), Emergency Communications Center – 61 (2), Rockingham County Fire & Rescue 3, Harrisonburg Fire Department – 9, State Probation and Parole – 13 Federal Probation – 1, Sentara RMH – 1, USDA Forest Service – 2, VDOC Augusta Correctional Center – 2, SS -2

HRSSD Re-Entry Update Quarterly Report

Number of Participants						Service Provided					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
City		3	7	6	5	21	Phone Card	1		3	4
County	1	1	5	0	7	Gas Card	2	4	3	6	15
Other locality			1	1	2	Shoes/ Clothing	2	2	4	5	13
Non-participant			1		1	SNAP	4	8	5	4	21
Total					31	Medicaid	4	8	6	3	21
Referral Source / Number of Referrals						Emergency Housing					
Community Service Board		2			1	3	Housing	1			1
District 39 Probation and Parole	2				1	3	Assist / w Disability App	1		2	3
Court Services			5		5	10	Gift Cards	1	6	2	9
HRDSS BPS/SSW employee		1	2		3	3	Birth Certificate	1	2	5	8
Rockingham County Jail Staff		1			1	1	Mental Health		1	3	4
Brochure/Flyer/ Self Referral			1	2	3	3	Transportation Services		3	2	5
Middle River Regional Jail ReEntry Class				2	1	3	Addiction Recovery		3	3	6
Rockingham County Jail Sgt				1	1	1	Legal Services		1	1	2
Other				1	2	3	Social Security Card		1	1	1
Total					31	31	Unemployment		2	1	3
Released From						Medical Equipment					
Rockingham County Jail		4	8		2	14	Car Insurance			1	1
Middle River Regional Jail				3	1	4	Education				1
RSW				1	1	1	Utility Bills			1	1
Still Incarcerated				2	2	4	Oxford House Application			2	1
Allenwood Federal Correctional Institution				1	1	1	DCSE			1	1
Indian Creek Prison				1	1	1	Total				129
Department of Corrections				1	1	1					
Pretrial Services				1	1	1					
Gemeinschaft Home				1	1	1					
Coffeewood					1	1					
No Release/ but referred to program for assistance				2	2	2					
Total					31	31					
Sex											
Male	4	5	9	4	22						
Female		3	4	2	9						
Total					31						
Returned to Incarceration											
Total			2	3	5						
Employment Obtained											
Receiving Social Security Income		2		6	1	9					
Applied for Social Security Income, awaiting disability determination		2		1		3					
	1		1		1	3					

Report of Alternatives Committee to Harrisonburg Rockingham CCJB, December 6, 2021.

Below are a few highlights and a brief history of the Alternatives Committee of the CCJB.

Our Alternatives Committee began in 2014 with the appointment by CCJB Chair Pablo Cuevas of Judge John Paul and myself to form a committee. Our task was to provide the CCJB with information that could help our community find alternatives to the increasing incarceration which was outpacing population growth even at that time. We invited Nancy Insko to join us.

Following formation of our committee the CCJB took the important step of moving from meeting only annually or occasionally (essentially when necessary to approve requests for state money) to meeting regularly on a quarterly basis, allowing for ongoing discussion among the CCJB members and an open mike for community comment on the very live debate about building an additional local jail.

There was considerable interest in a basic work camp model for the large proportion of non-violent offenders. Judge Paul flew to Florida to observe an innovative inmate work camp which Nancy had helped develop

--Nancy and I met with an architect to explore a local inmate work camp design.

--Judge Paul asked the CCJB to fund a work camp proposal. No action was taken.

--Judge Paul and I conducted several local community meetings to hear citizen input on how we might reduce the need for building more jail beds.

-- We brought a speaker from the McShin Foundation to present to the CCJB his successful in-jail drug treatment programs, which has allowed some communities to have the benefit of "residential" drug treatment.

--We invited an expert from a nearby jurisdiction to present on his Criminal Justice grant to create a program of pre-charge diversion of low-level offenders from the entire criminal justice system.

--Nancy and I accompanied Commonwealth Attorney Marsha Garst to Winchester to observe a sobriety program aimed at preventing criminal involvement and subsequent incarceration.

In recent months our committee worked with the Recidivism Working Group, focusing especially on the mental health issues that drive incarceration. We reported to the CCJB that at least at this time, expanding mental health resources and options in the community at large to support our CIT program was more important than trying to deal with this public health issue through criminal justice options (like mental health courts).

In summary, we have used oral presentations at CCJB meetings to build support for drug courts, day reporting, recovery houses, mental health services, and other improvements. Our community has taken significant steps forward in these areas in recent years. But as CCJB members know, work in these and other areas, and analyzing what is effective in driving down incarceration and its community impacts is a task of steady effort over many years.

The following Alternatives Committee members have submitted their names and qualifications for appointment to the Committee pursuant to anticipated new CCJB bylaws:

Josh Lutz, Chief of State Probation and Parole for District 39

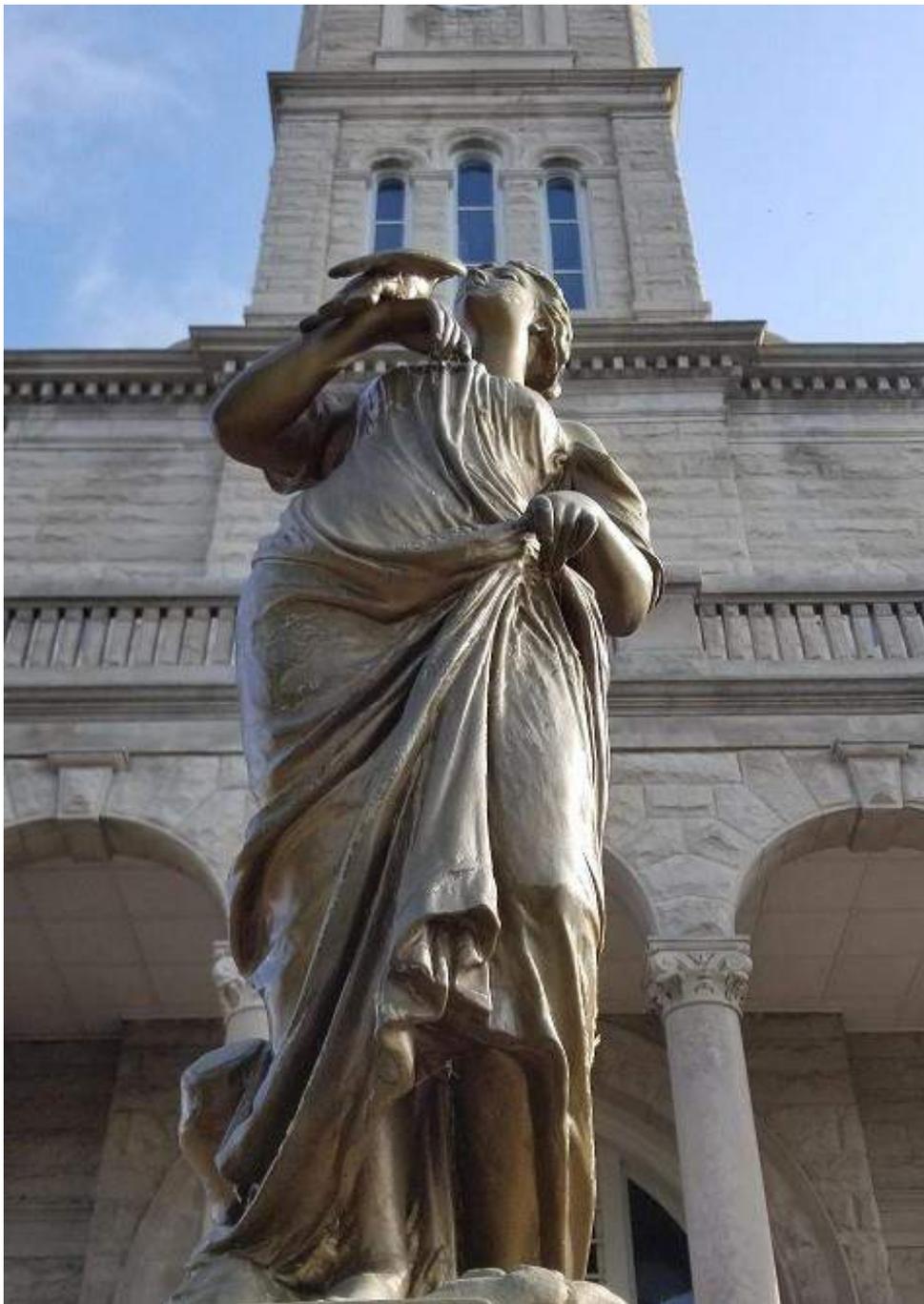
Gene Hart, Defense bar representative to the CCJB

Hilary Moore, Criminology Professor at EMU

Nancy Insko, CEO, Institute for Reform and Solutions

The Committee looks forward to resuming its work following action on these appointments.

Ruth Jost, Chair



Amphetamines & Methamphetamines in the City of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County

Submitted to the Rockingham-Harrisonburg Community Criminal Justice Board (CCJB)

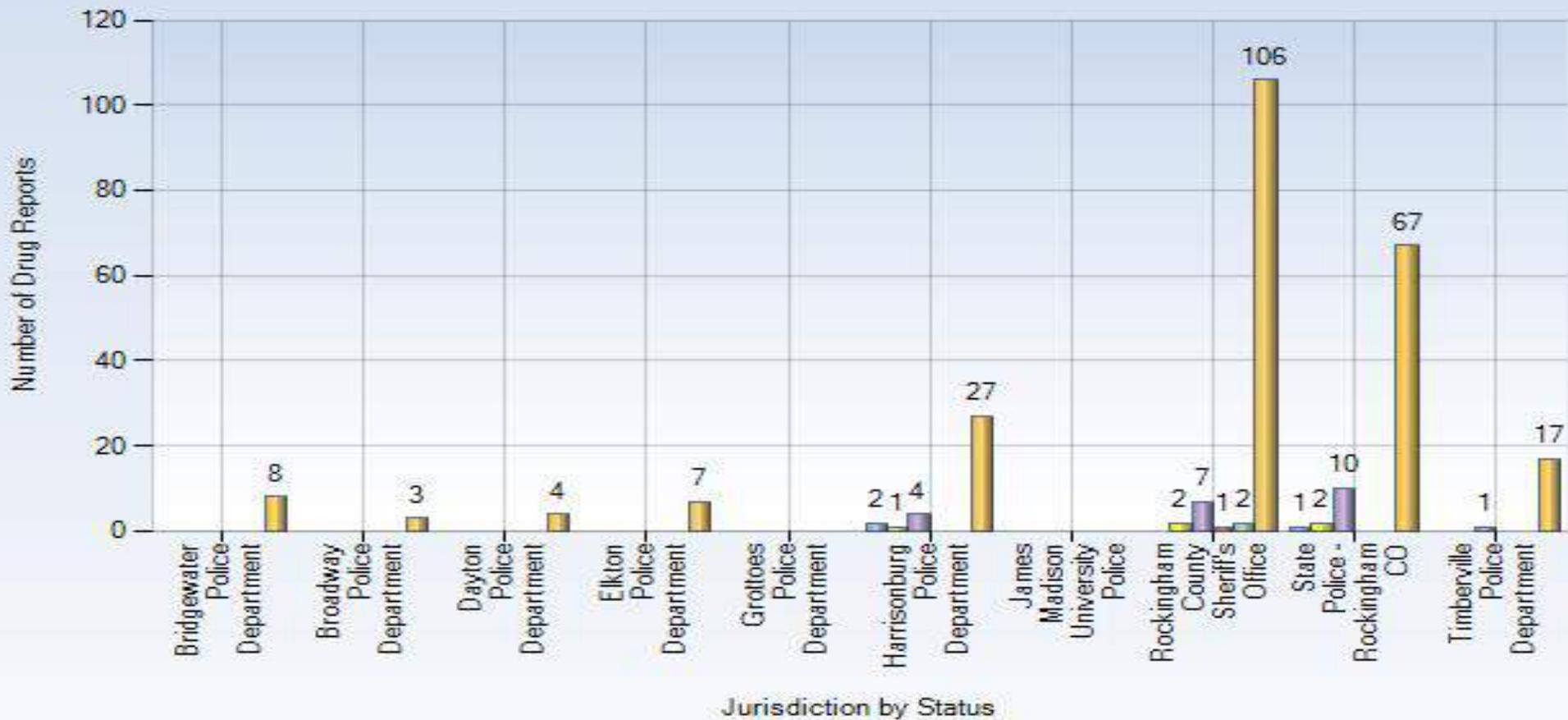
Monday, December 6, 2021

S. Frank Sottaceti

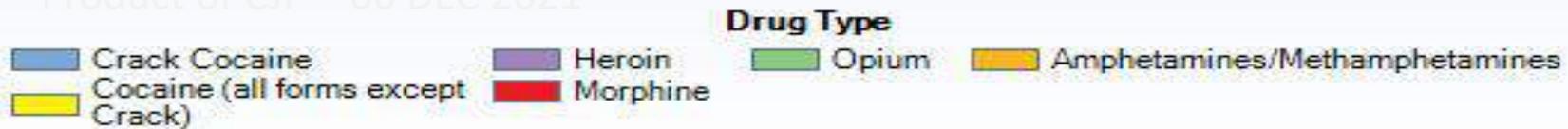
Criminal Justice Planner

Rockingham County, VA / City of Harrisonburg, VA

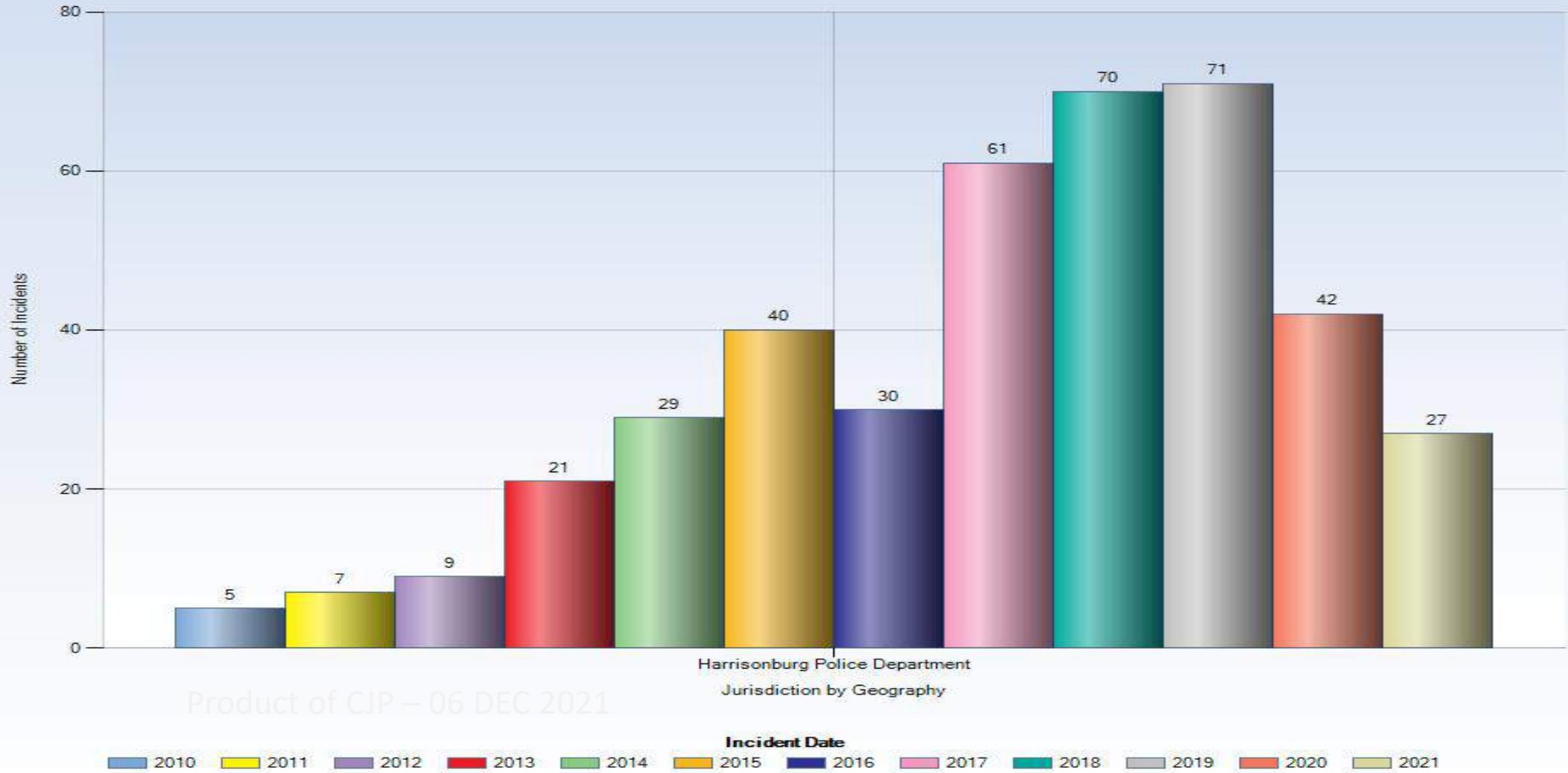
Our Community's Drug of Choice = Amphetamines/ Methamphetamines



Product of CJP - 06 DEC 2021

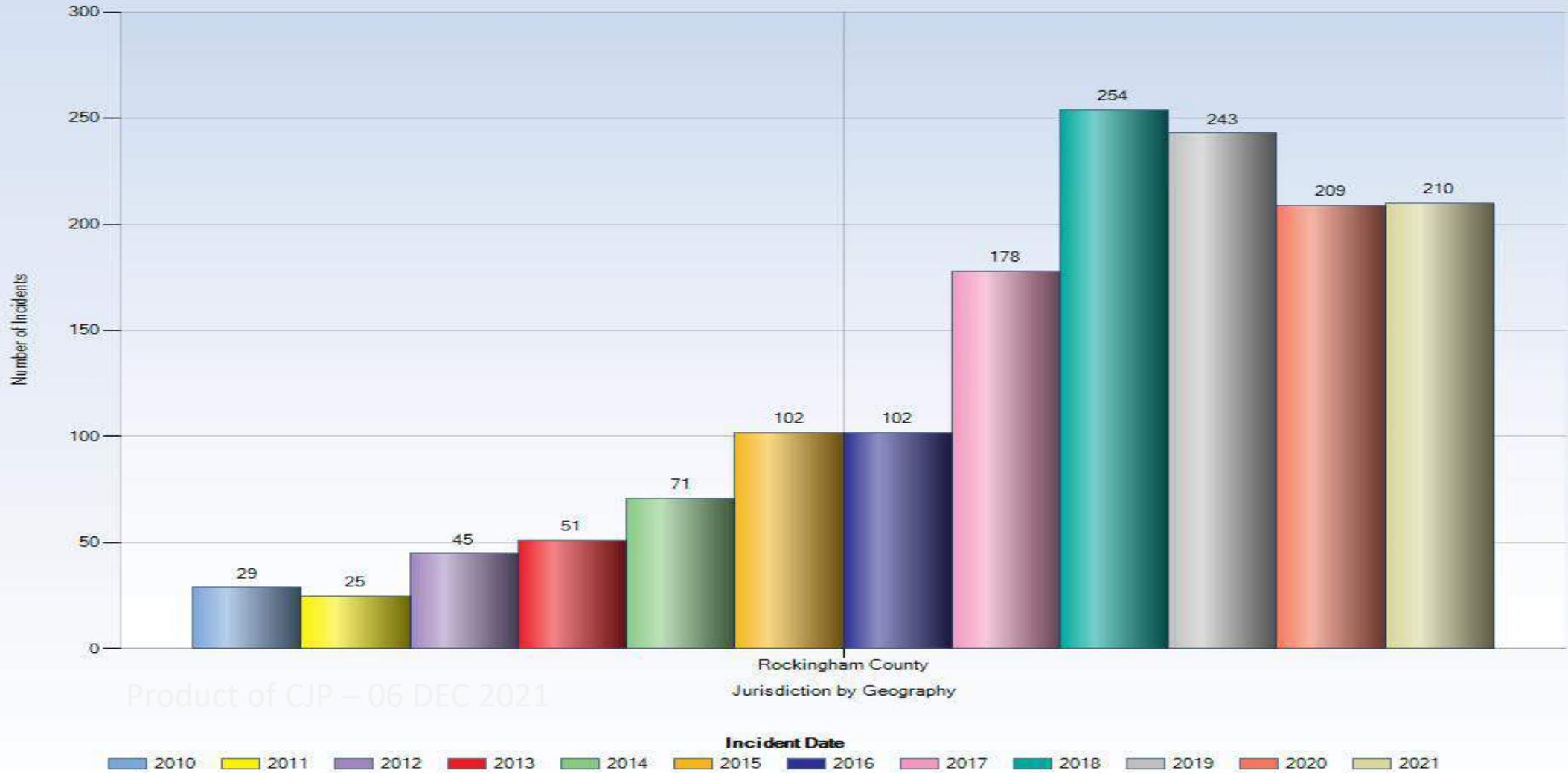


Amphetamine/Methamphetamine



City of Harrisonburg (VA)

Amphetamine/Methamphetamine



Rockingham County (VA)

Amphetamines & Methamphetamines



- Both are Central Nervous System **Stimulants**
 - Speeds up activity and messages between the brain and the body
- Amphetamines are used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. Common amphetamine prescription medications include Adderall, Ritalin, and Vyvanse.
- Methamphetamines are more potent than their parent drug (Amphetamines). Greater amounts get into the brain and the effects last longer.
- Methamphetamines, while can be medically prescribed for obesity and ADHD, are predominately produced, sold, and used recreationally and illegally.

There are currently no Medication-Assisted Treatments that are FDA-Approved for treating Methamphetamine Use Disorder

One Phase III Clinical Trial

[Accelerated Development of Additive Pharmacotherapy Treatment for Methamphetamine Use Disorder Study \(ADAPT-2\)](#)

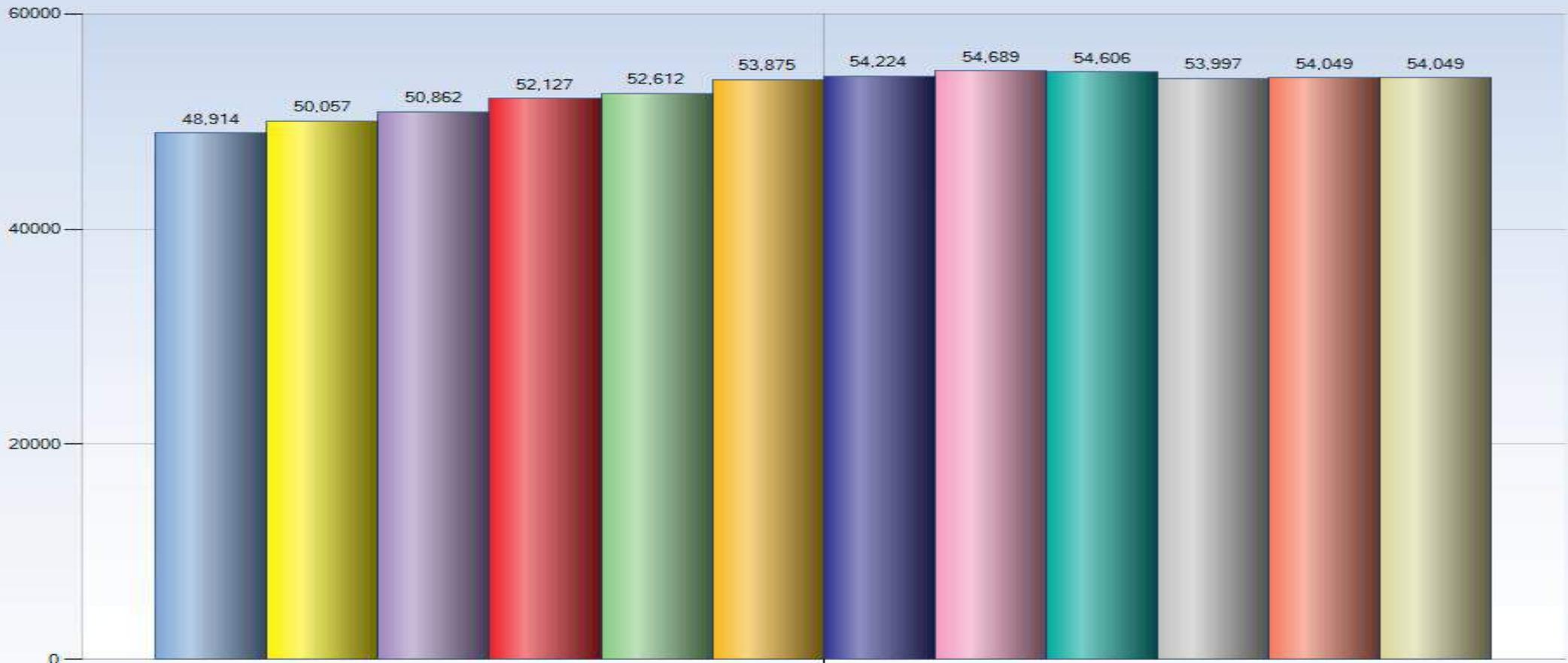
The two drugs used in the trial were injectable naltrexone and oral bupropion. The former is a treatment for opioid use disorder — it's more commonly known by the brand name Vivitrol — and is also used for alcoholism. The latter is an antidepressant and smoking cessation medication.

“Among adults with methamphetamine use disorder, the response over a period of 12 weeks among participants who received extended-release injectable naltrexone plus oral extended-release bupropion was low but was higher than that among participants who received placebo.”

Product of CJP – 06 DEC 2021

- 12-week Study Period
- 403 Participants - Adults 18 to 65 years of age who wanted to quit or reduce methamphetamine use

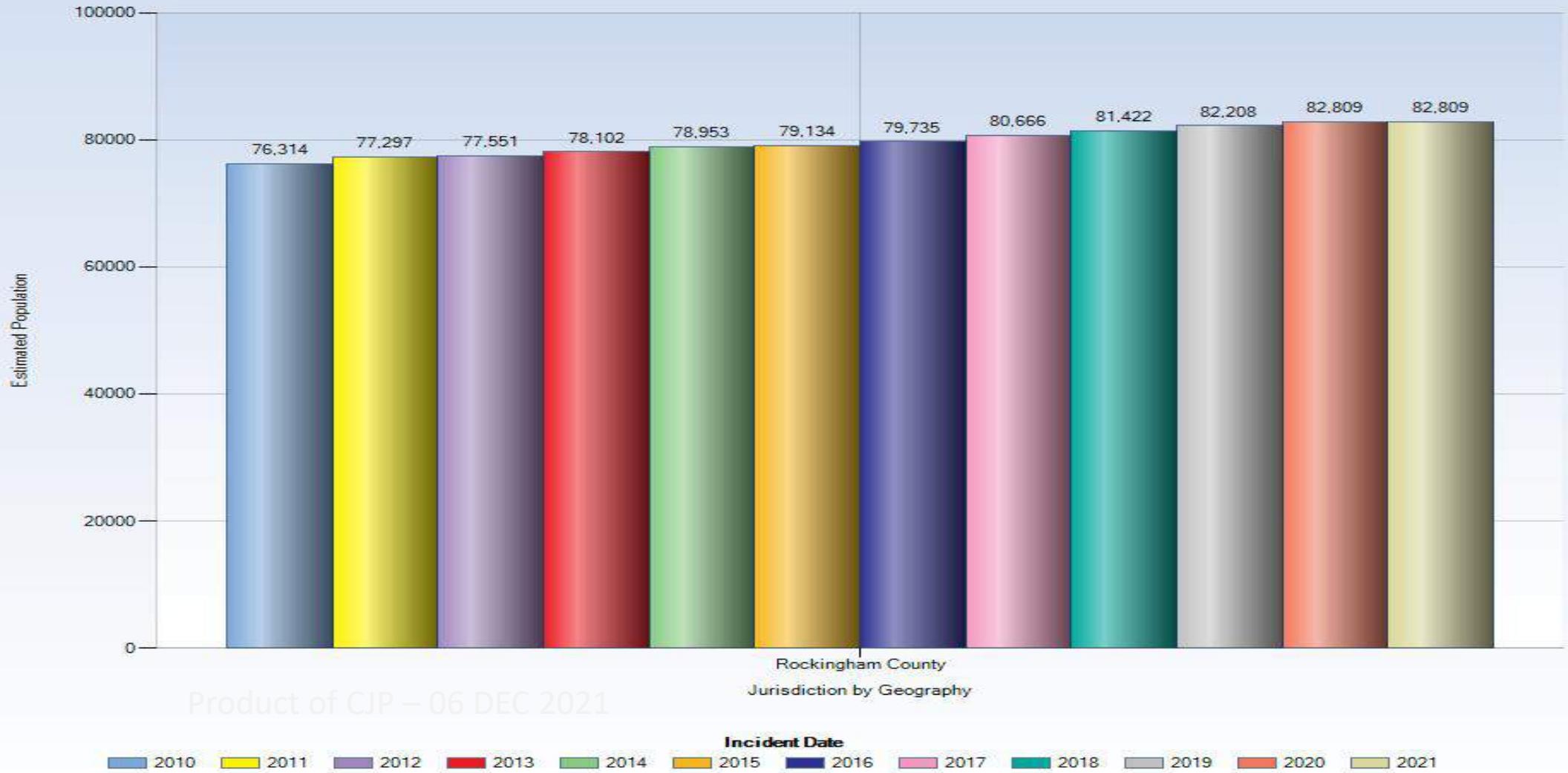
Intercensal Population



Product of CJP – 06 DEC 2021

Incident Date
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Intercensal Population



Rockingham County (VA)

BY-LAWS
of the
HARRISONBURG-ROCKINGHAM
COMMUNITY CRIMINAL JUSTICE BOARD
2021

ARTICLE I - Name

The name of this Board is the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Criminal Justice Board for the City of Harrisonburg (the City) and Rockingham County (the County), also referred to as the CCJB.

ARTICLE II - Purpose of these Bylaws and of the CCJB

The Council for the City of Harrisonburg (the Council) and the Board of Supervisors for Rockingham County (the Board of Supervisors) established the CCJB pursuant to Section 9.1-178 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended (the Code). The CCJB has functioned without explicit bylaws, relying on the Code for guidance regarding those issues customarily addressed in bylaws. The Council and the Board of Supervisors now determine that it is prudent to formally adopt bylaws for the CCJB so that it can perform those duties and tasks assigned to it in the Code.

ARTICLE III – Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the CCJB primarily are set forth in Section 9.1-180 of the Code, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE IV – Composition of the CCJB

In accordance with Section 9.1-178 of the Code, the Council and the Board of Supervisors have appointed the following as voting members of the CCJB:

- A representative of the Council, to be appointed by the Council when and how it sees fit;
- A representative of the Board of Supervisors, to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors when and how it sees fit;
- A judge of the general district court representing the 26th Judicial District as agreed upon by the judges of said district;
- A circuit court judge representing the 26th Judicial Circuit as agreed upon by the judges of said circuit.;
- A judge of the juvenile and domestic relations district court representing the 26th Judicial District as agreed upon by the judges of said district;
- The Chief Magistrate serving the City and the County;
- The Chief of Police of the Harrisonburg Police Department;
- The Sheriff of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County;
- An attorney from the Commonwealth’s Attorney’s Office for Harrisonburg and Rockingham County, as designated by the Commonwealth’s Attorney;
- An attorney experienced in the defense of criminal matters in the courts serving the City and the County, as appointed from time-to-time by the Council and the Board of Supervisors;

- Superintendent of the City of Harrisonburg Public School System;
- Superintendent of the Rockingham County School System;
- An administrator from the Harrisonburg-Rockingham County Community Services Board;
- An administrator from the Harrisonburg/Rockingham Department of Social Services;
- Chief of District 39 Probation and Parole;
- Director, Rockingham – Harrisonburg Court Services;
- Clerk of the Rockingham County Circuit Court;
- A representative from the Harrisonburg/Rockingham/Page Reentry Council;
- City Manager of the City;
- Administrator of the County.

The Council and the Board of Supervisors may, from time-to-time, as they see fit, add non-voting members to the CCJB in accordance with Section 9.1-178 of the Code. Non-voting members serve at the pleasure of the Council and Board of Supervisors.

CCJB members may not be employed by, operate, or sit on boards of directors of any private program or service organization compensated by the County or the City to provide direct offender services or supervision.

Any officer of the court may designate a member of his or her staff approved by the Council and the Board of Supervisors to represent him or her at meetings of the Board of the CCJB.

ARTICLE V – Officers and Meetings

Meetings of the CCJB shall be presided over by the Chair or, in the Chair’s absence, the Vice-Chair. The representatives of the Council and the Board of Supervisors shall alternate holding the offices of Chair and Vice-Chair for two calendar years each. There shall be no other offices of the CCJB. Staff support for the CCJB shall be provided by the Office of Court Services and the staffs of the City and the County.

There shall be an annual meeting of the CCJB on the first Monday in March. During the annual meeting, the CCJB shall acknowledge the Chair and Vice-Chair, shall determine its regular meeting schedule for the new calendar year, and shall conduct whatever other business is on the agenda.

Special meetings of the CCJB may be called by the Chair, Vice-chair, or upon written request to the Chair from three (3) voting members.

A quorum shall consist of one-half plus one of all voting members of the CCJB. A quorum must be present to conduct business. Any action taken or decision made by the CCJB must be taken or made by a simple majority of members present and voting at a meeting constituted by a proper quorum.

The CCJB is a public body as defined by Section 2.2-3701 of the Code. Notification of upcoming CCJB meetings shall be posted on the City and County websites no less than three (3) days prior to the meeting.

Meetings may be accessible to the public via electronic methods, but members must attend in person, subject to emergency provisions in the Code.

ARTICLE VI - Order of Business

The order of business followed in regular or special meetings shall be as determined by the Chair and set forth in the agenda.

Guests may be invited to speak to the CCJB at the discretion of the Chair or as determined by a majority vote of the voting members of the CCJB present. Such majority may reverse a decision of the Chair.

The CCJB may adopt standing rules regarding the time allotted to guest speakers and members of the public. Members of the public wishing to speak during the public comment time on the agenda shall state their name and place of residence if recognized to speak.

ARTICLE VII – Committees of the CCJB

Ad hoc committees may be established and dissolved from time-to-time by the CCJB to address specific issues related to the mission of the CCJB. The purpose of any ad hoc committee shall be specified in the CCJB minutes.

The Chair shall appoint a committee chair, who shall be a voting member of the CCJB, to chair the activities of the committee. The committee chair shall appoint committee members who shall be (i) members of the CCJB, (ii) representatives of public bodies, agencies and organizations having experience in the administration of the courts and court services, as they relate to criminal justice, and from private and faith-based organizations that have hands-on experience working with and ministering to victims and perpetrators of crimes, people with substance abuse problems, and people with mental and emotional health issues, or (iii) individuals determined by the committee chair to have expertise, knowledge, or experience relevant to the purpose of the committee, provided that any such individual must complete the County's standard application for boards and commissions and submit the same to the committee chair, who shall present any such application to the CCJB for approval.

ARTICLE IX - Rules of Procedure

Roberts Rules of Order, as amended from time to time or as modified by the CCJB, shall govern the CCJB to the extent they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws or the Code.

ARTICLE XII – Amendments

These Bylaws may be amended from time-to-time as deemed appropriate by the Council and the Board of Supervisors. The Board of the CCJB may make requests and recommendations for amendments to the Council and Board of Supervisors.

Adopted by the Council of the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia, on _____, 2021.

Adoption attested to by the City Clerk _____.

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Rockingham County, Virginia, on _____,
2021.

Adoption attested to by the County Clerk _____.

PERMITTED USES OF PAYMENTS FROM ARPA'S LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

Margaret C. Rockwell



BETTER COMMUNITIES THROUGH
SOUND GOVERNMENT

McGUIREWOODS
CONSULTING
Public Affairs Solutions



Four General Uses of the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

1. Respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts;
2. Provide premium pay to essential workers or grants to employers of essential workers by providing premium pay to eligible workers;
3. Provide government services to the extent of any revenue reduction resulting from the pandemic; and
4. Make necessary capital investments in water, sewer, and/or broadband infrastructure.

Funds can be used to cover costs incurred during the period beginning March 3, 2021 and ending December 31, 2024.



1 Responding to the Public Health Emergency or its Negative Economic Impacts

- A broader range of services are eligible uses when provided:
 - To populations disproportionately impacted by the pandemic;
 - To individuals living in Qualified Census Tracts; or
 - When these services are provided by Tribal governments.
- Examples encompass health & human services and housing:

Health & Human Services	Housing
Funding community health workers to help community members access health services	Services to address homelessness and improve access to affordable housing among unhoused individuals
Funding public benefits navigators to assist community members with applying for public benefits or services	Affordable housing development
New, expanded, or enhanced early learning services , including pre-kindergarten, Head Start, or partnerships between pre-kindergarten programs and local education authorities, or administration of those services.	Housing vouchers , residential counseling, or housing navigation assistance
Remediation of lead paint or other lead hazards to reduce risk of elevated blood lead levels among children	Housing services to support healthy living environments conducive to mental and physical wellness
Community violence intervention programs to prevent violence and mitigate the increase in violence during the pandemic	