Page left intentionally blank for digital version of report

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
2022: A Year in Review

FISCAL YEAR 2022

The Division of Community Corrections (DCC) enhances public safety through the management and reduction of client risk. DCC provides supervision and collaboration with community partners to assist clients to change their behavior and repair the harm they have done.

State of Wisconsin
Department of Corrections

Table of Contents
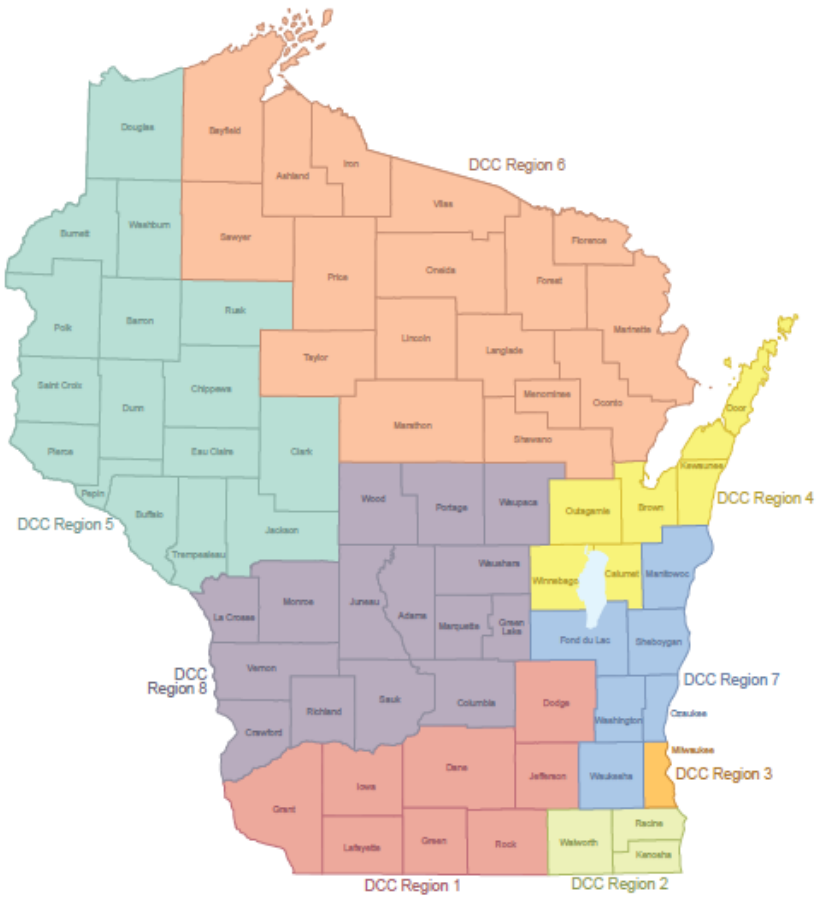
Community Supervision

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC), Division of Community Corrections (DCC) supervises clients placed on probation or released from prison on parole or extended supervision. Supervision is community-based to strengthen the family unit, encourage lawful behavior, and provide local treatment programs.
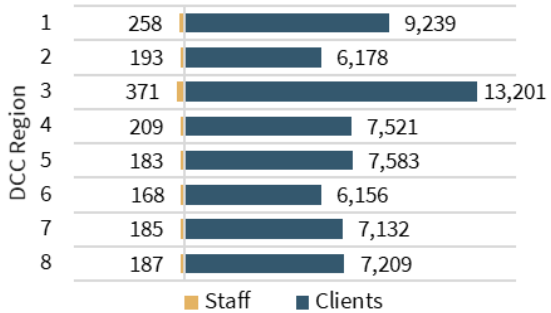
The probation and parole agents of DCC supervise clients in the community and aid in sentencing and reentry planning. In addition, they provide investigative services to the courts, to DOC's Division of Adult Institutions, and to the Parole Commission. Under limited circumstances, agents supervise both juveniles released to aftercare programs and clients conditionally released from mental health facilities.

Regional Population

DCC is made up of eight regions, each led by a Regional Chief located at a regional office within that region. The overall client population, as of June 30, 2022, was **64,219**.

Total Number of Staff and Clients by Region

The DCC staff count includes *all* staff classifications, including supervisory and support staff. These numbers should not be used to infer client to staff ratios or to make other comparisons.

DCC Region	Staff	Clients
1	258	9,239
2	193	6,178
3	371	13,201
4	209	7,521
5	183	7,583
6	168	6,156
7	185	7,132
8	187	7,209

Client Population by Gender and Region

DCC Region	Total
1	9,239
2	6,178
3	13,201
4	7,521
5	7,583
6	6,156
7	7,132
8	7,209

Legend: Female, Male
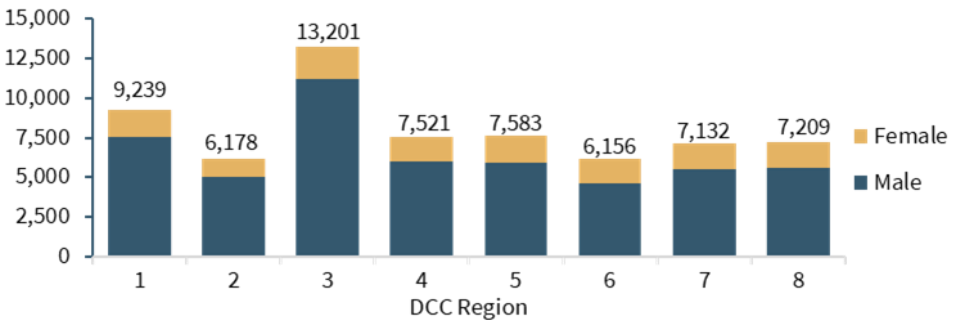
Regional Population

Client Population by Region, Case Type, and Gender

Client Population by Region and Offense Severity

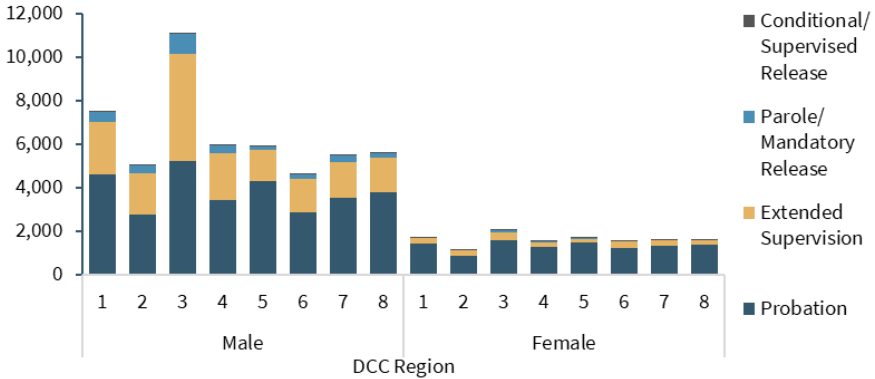The total count of DCC clients as of June 30, 2022 whose most serious offense was a felony was 45,375. The total count of DCC clients as of June 30, 2022 who most serious offense was a misdemeanor was 17,048. Not shown in this graph are 1,796 unknown most serious offense severity cases (i.e. interstate compact, probation deferred, and supervised or conditional release type offenses).
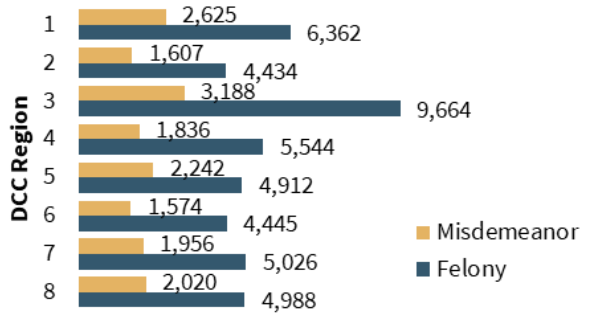
New Probation Case Count by Region
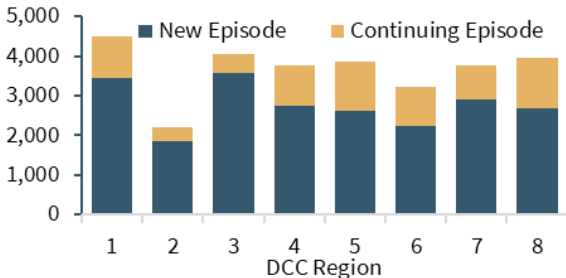
The total number of clients with probation cases that were ordered in fiscal year 2022 was 21,239, encompassing 29,347 probation cases. Of these, 17,216 clients started new episodes of supervision with DCC. Of these, 8,897 clients were new intakes (first time) with DOC.

Statewide Population

On June 30, 2022, the overall population was **64,219** clients.

Population Breakdown in Percentages by Region

Region 6
9.6%

Region 5
11.8%

Region 4
11.7%

Region 8
11.2%

Region 7
11.1%

Region 3
20.6%

Region 1
14.4%

Region 2
9.6%

By Gender and Offense Severity
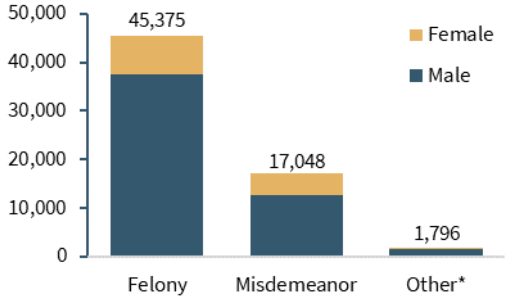
45,375

17,048

1,796

Felony   Misdemeanor   Other*

■ Female
■ Male

* Interstate compact, probation deferred, and supervised or conditional release

By Age

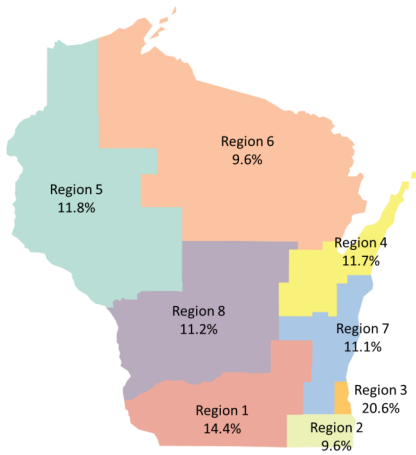| Age	Percentage
15-20	3%
21-25	10%
26-30	14%
31-35	17%
36-40	15%
41-45	12%
46-50	8%
51-55	7%
56-60	6%
61-65	4%
66 +	3%
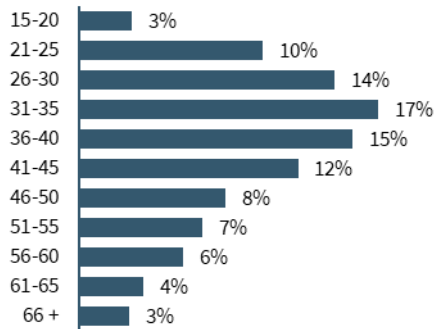
By Gender and Supervision Type

40,931

19,666

3,195

427

Probation   ES*   Parole/MR**   Other***

■ Female
■ Male

* Extended Supervision
** Mandatory Release
*** Supervised and conditional release
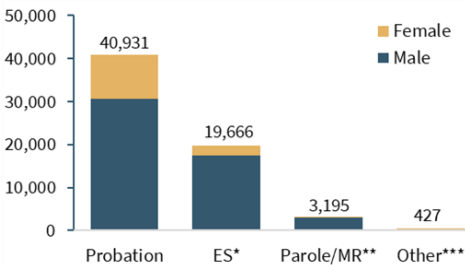
By Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

Category	Male	Female
Race		
White	65.4%	72.3%
Black	28.7%	19.0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	4.0%	7.4%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.5%	0.9%
No Data/Unknown	0.4%	0.5%
*Ethnicity**		
Hispanic or Latino	9.1%	5.2%

* Clients in all race categories can identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

Statewide Special Populations

Sex Offender Registry Program

The Sex Offender Registry Program (SORP) is responsible for monitoring and tracking clients convicted of certain sex crimes. In addition, they provide information to promote community awareness and increase public safety. The table below describes the SORP population as of June 30, 2022.

Description	Number of Registrants
Type of Conviction	
Adult	25,632
Juvenile Adjudication or Minor	551
Total	26,183
Supervision Status	
Incarcerated	5,652
Not Incarcerated (Total)	20,531
Active Community Supervision	*6,321*
Terminated from Community Supervision	*14,210*
Total	26,183

Client Monitoring Population

The DOC Electronic Monitoring Center provides centralized electronic monitoring for clients as an alternative to incarceration. The data below is current as of July 1, 2022.

GPS Tracking - Domestic Violence	3
GPS Tracking - Sex Offenders*	2,039
GPS Tracking - Discretionary**	732
Alcohol Monitoring	792
Radio Frequency	275
Other***	2
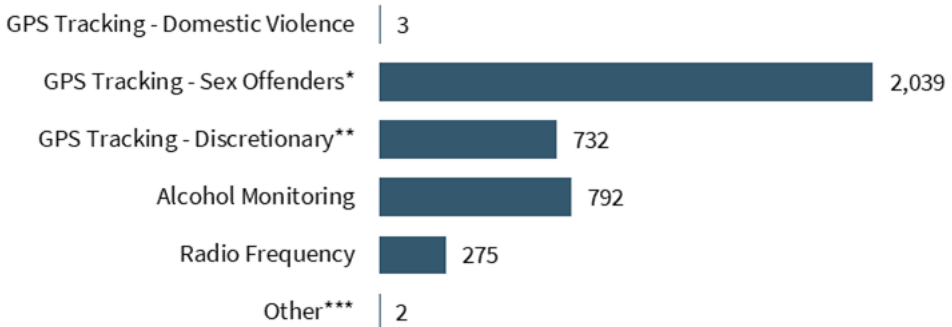
* Includes juveniles
** Includes sex offenders and non-sex offenders
*** Includes Sobrieter, Radio Frequency paired with Sobrietor, transdermal alcohol monitoring, and some older alcohol monitoring devices are being phased out.

Population Table by County of Supervision

DCC Region	County of Supervision Based on Assigned Agent	Probation		Extended Supervision		Parole/Mandatory Release		Other		Total by County
		Gender		Gender		Gender		Gender		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
1	DANE	501	1,899	109	1,093	14	251	2	40	3,909
	DODGE	150	450	33	191	5	43	3	2	877
	GRANT	100	242	10	59	2	13	1	1	428
	GREEN	34	158	3	51	1	7	0	0	254
	IOWA	43	118	2	37	1	3	0	0	204
	JEFFERSON	153	405	17	237	5	36	1	14	868
	LAFAYETTE	48	156	5	45	0	8	1	0	263
	ROCK	366	1,199	77	691	7	85	1	10	2,436
	TOTAL	1,395	4,627	256	2,404	35	446	9	67	9,239
2	KENOSHA	314	1,013	78	722	10	130	1	6	2,274
	RACINE	382	1,179	134	925	16	189	3	10	2,838
	WALWORTH	152	564	27	276	7	31	0	9	1,066
	TOTAL	848	2,756	239	1,923	33	350	4	25	6,178
3	MILWAUKEE	1,548	5,229	409	4,914	57	961	20	63	13,201
4	BROWN/OUTAGAMIE	831	2,228	169	1,438	25	256	3	35	4,985
	CALUMET	19	60	2	36	0	3	0	0	120
	DOOR	57	123	9	71	2	13	0	0	275
	KEWAUNEE	33	133	4	51	1	7	1	1	231
	WINNEBAGO	308	885	56	545	15	90	2	9	1,910
	TOTAL	1,248	3,429	240	2,141	43	369	6	45	7,521
5	BARRON	101	296	11	126	0	14	0	4	552
	BUFFALO	22	43	2	18	0	1	0	1	87
	BURNETT	91	164	4	35	0	4	1	0	299
	CHIPPEWA	108	350	15	113	0	8	1	6	601
	CLARK	38	159	5	67	1	5	1	3	279
	DOUGLAS	172	440	26	183	4	17	1	5	848
	DUNN	93	248	13	88	1	10	1	2	456
	EAU CLAIRE	222	674	46	288	5	30	1	10	1,276
	JACKSON	60	128	11	84	1	8	0	0	292
	PEPIN	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	PIERCE	77	288	4	54	0	4	0	2	429
	POLK	149	361	9	99	2	10	0	0	630
	RUSK	29	145	6	55	0	9	1	2	247
	ST. CROIX	233	736	14	132	0	5	0	5	1,125
	TREMPEALEAU	38	161	4	38	0	10	0	2	253
	WASHBURN	39	104	7	45	0	4	0	0	199
	TOTAL	1,472	4,307	177	1,425	14	139	7	42	7,583

Population Table by County of Supervision

DCC Region	County of Supervision Based on Assigned Agent	Probation		Extended Supervision		Parole/Mandatory Release		Conditional/ Supervised Release/ Other		Total by County
		Gender		Gender		Gender		Gender		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
6	ASHLAND/BAYFIELD/IRON	120	323	17	110	2	35	0	3	610
	FLORENCE/FOREST	48	79	17	49	3	7	0	1	204
	LANGLADE	54	150	18	59	2	13	0	1	297
	LINCOLN	43	142	8	89	0	4	0	3	289
	MARATHON	253	757	68	474	1	31	1	12	1,597
	MARINETTE	120	267	50	195	1	24	0	5	662
	MENOMINEE/SHAWANO	138	241	28	141	6	22	0	1	577
	OCONTO	72	168	18	106	2	14	0	2	382
	ONEIDA	91	225	12	92	1	15	0	1	437
	PRICE	27	94	2	29	1	9	0	0	162
	SAWYER	130	184	22	77	2	5	1	1	422
	TAYLOR	34	90	3	37	0	2	0	0	166
	VILAS	97	157	16	73	1	6	0	1	351
	TOTAL	1,227	2,877	279	1,531	22	187	2	31	6,156
7	FOND DU LAC	223	546	60	290	11	67	1	9	1,207
	MANITOWOC	212	424	40	220	3	45	0	9	953
	OZAUKEE	79	218	18	102	0	17	1	3	438
	SHEBOYGAN	281	725	41	347	7	50	2	10	1,463
	WASHINGTON	159	447	40	207	1	36	0	7	897
	WAUKESHA	338	1,157	84	505	0	70	6	14	2,174
	TOTAL	1,292	3,517	283	1,671	22	285	10	52	7,132
8	ADAMS	45	187	16	79	0	6	0	1	334
	COLUMBIA/MARQUETTE	162	518	35	186	4	25	2	3	935
	CRAWFORD	29	71	4	29	0	8	0	0	141
	GREEN LAKE	54	144	8	60	0	10	0	2	278
	JUNEAU	89	231	11	73	1	22	0	2	429
	LA CROSSE	174	540	34	282	1	39	1	3	1,074
	MONROE	95	293	12	111	4	16	0	5	536
	PORTAGE	75	203	20	125	0	13	1	0	437
	RICHLAND	33	93	1	30	0	4	0	2	163
	SAUK	109	279	11	92	4	14	0	4	513
	VERNON	14	69	2	20	1	2	1	0	109
	WAUPACA	124	291	22	146	3	15	3	7	611
	WAUSHARA	74	219	7	90	1	8	0	4	403
	WOOD	276	668	39	229	2	29	0	3	1,246
	TOTAL	1,353	3,806	222	1,552	21	211	8	36	7,209

Programs and Education

Also known as Purchase of Goods and Services (POGS), these funds are used to purchase products or services for the benefit of clients. This table gives, for each program type, its total cost in fiscal year 2022, and its proportion of the total POGS budget.

Description	Amount	%
Residential Services Programs (RSP)*	$13,961,827	44.7%
Transitional Housing Services (THS)	$4,453,161	14.3%
Substance Use Disorder Services (SUD)	$2,462,954	7.9%
Sex Offender Treatment Services (SOT)	$2,113,940	6.8%
Supportive Housing Services (SHS)	$1,662,395	5.3%
Shorter Term Housing (EH, STH, SH)	$1,378,559	4.4%
Community Transition Services Centers (CTSC)	$1,106,643	3.6%
Cognitive Behavioral Programs (CBP)	$659,506	2.1%
Domestic Violence Services (DV)	$643,209	2.1%
Employment, Community Service & Vocational	$572,988	1.8%
OWI Services (Courts, Assessments, IDP, SUS)	$555,697	1.8%
Drug Treatment Courts	$347,988	1.1%
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	$294,287	0.9%
Community Reintegration Services (CPOP)	$291,276	0.9%
Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)	$271,449	0.9%
Substance Use Screening (SUS)	$256,785	0.8%
Anger Management Services (AM)	$122,844	0.4%
SOT Alternative to Revocation Programs (ATR)	$43,100	0.1%
Wisconsin Tribal Community Reintegration Programs	$9,517	<0.1%
Psychiatry Services (PSYCH)	$7,486	<0.1%
Total	**$ 31,215,611**	**100.0%**

* Also includes Community and Residential Programs (CRPs)

Program Standards

With the support of DOC Bureau of Technology Management, the Program Data Collection System Advisory Committee added new report options and additional data columns in existing reports; revised the service and program types to align with STAR program codes; added "virtual" and "telehealth" terms to appropriate services; made data quality updates to Windows to Work (W2W) program information; and integrated changes to minimize human error by providers. Super Admin Users now have the ability to update program or service types, update residential capacities, address data errors without the involvement of BTM support, and run utilization reports for programs.

Budget, Revenue, and Expenses

Fiscal Year Budget

This table includes total General Purpose (GP) Revenue (e.g., tax dollars) allocated to DCC, as well as Program Revenue (e.g., client supervision fees) that support operations.

Description	GP Revenue*	Program Revenue*	Total
Total Budget	$220.8 M	$14.3 M	$235.1 M
Client Daily Cost	$9.56	$0.14	$9.70
Full Time Equivalency (Positions)	1,949.38	11.70	1,961.08

*Individual amounts may not add up to totals, due to rounding.

Payments Collected from Clients

Court Obligations

Any payment ordered by a court in connection with a criminal case is collected by either the court itself or by the DOC; payments are reissued as statutorily required. Some payments are held until a payee can be identified; other payments are used to cover administrative costs.

Type of Court Obligation	Amount Collected
Restitution	$4,716,193
Court, Attorney Fees, Fines & Other Court Costs	$2,822,399
Victim/Witness & DNA	$2,039,476
Surcharge & General Funds	$133,848
Total	**$9,711,916**

Supervision Fee Payments

Clients are required to make regular monthly payments while under supervision. These funds are used, in lieu of tax dollars, to partially fund DCC operations.

| Type of Payment	Amount Collected
Regular Monthly Payment	$6,163,308
Tax Refund Intercept*	$1,125,405
Total	**$7,288,713**

* Wisconsin tax refund and state lottery winnings intercepted from clients who did not make their regular payment.

Client Risk Level and Criminogenic Needs

The following graphs reflect the risk level and needs of the 64,219 clients that, as of June 30, 2022, had completed a risk-needs assessment. The DOC utilizes the COMPAS assessment, which is a evidence-based risk assessment that identifies clients' risk and criminogenic needs. It is used to provide effective supervision and treatment.

Client Risk Level

The client risk level represents a calculated risk to re-offend. It is used, in part, to determine how closely clients are supervised.

Risk Level	Percentage
Low	42%
Medium	37%
High	15%
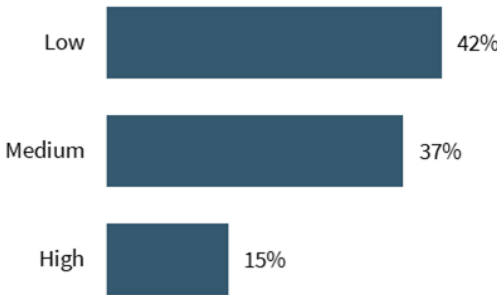
The total percentage is less than 100%, because some clients were missing a risk assessment at the time of the report (≈6%).

Criminogenic Needs

Criminogenic needs are attributes of clients that are linked to criminal behavior. Effective correctional treatment targets these dynamic criminogenic needs through interventions and case plans.

Need	Percentage
Anti-Social Cognition	66%
Anti-Social Companions	42%
Anti-Social Personality	48%
Family and/or Marital	40%
Substance Abuse	72%
Employment	47%
Education	37%
Leisure	41%
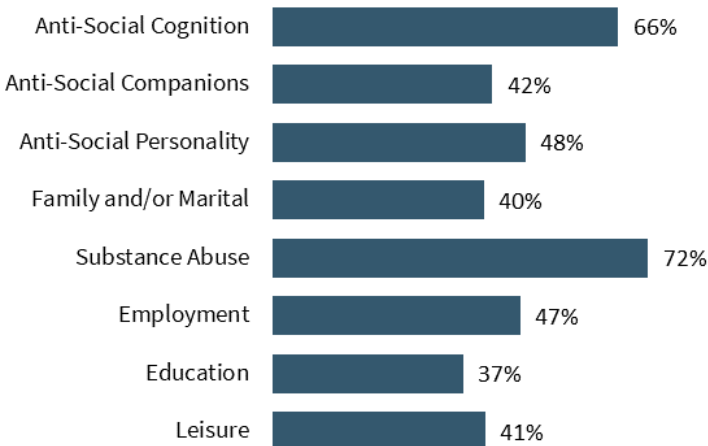
Each percentage reflects the proportion of the total DCC population that has that criminogenic need.

Initiatives in Community Corrections

Increase in Supportive Housing Services and Virtual Programming

As part of the Division's strategy to review responses to violations and reduce revocations, the Division expanded community-based Alternative to Revocation programs and services. In FY21, a new service model, referred to as Supportive Housing Services (SHS), was developed and implemented to address stabilization factors for clients who may need addiction recovery services and support. In FY22, the Division of Community Corrections spent $207,052.25 for SHS services in Regions 1 and 3. DCC currently has 44 SHS beds available: Turning Point in Janesville (Region 1) has 20 beds and Swigart House in Milwaukee (Region 3) has 24 beds.

SHS services are reserved for individuals who are under supervision of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, experiencing residential instability or homelessness, and are able to regain stability with moderate treatment intervention, assistance, and services utilization within a 120-day period. An SHS program is also in development in Marathon County (Region 6) and is expected to open mid-FY23. DCC will continue to evaluate the need to add more SHS programs throughout the state.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic changed the landscape for program delivery in DCC. Not only was there a need to expand virtual programming for our clients, but needs for Domestic Violence programming increased as well. DCC successfully expanded virtual programs, including five additional groups for Domestic Violence Treatment and Substance Use Disorder treatment services for clients. In addition, DCC developed a Statewide Virtual Services Guide to assist staff in identifying resources that are available to our clients based on needs regardless of the county of residence.

Residential Treatment Facilities

DCC continues to respond to the need for residential treatment facilities (also known as Residential Service Programs [RSPs]) around the State. There was an opening of a brand new RSP in Spring 2022 that offers specialized services for dual diagnosis women, especially mothers. Bethany Recovery Center (BRC) was established in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, and provides evidence-based services that target individual criminogenic needs based on risk, need, and responsivity factors. BRC serves 18 female correctional clients, who are medium to high risk for recidivism. The RSP provides a residential treatment environment with a trauma-informed approach to care that includes core service components, support, and supervision. Bethany Recovery Center is licensed as a Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF-DHS 83) as a Class A ambulatory facility. Bethany Recovery Center is also licensed under the Department of Health Services as a Medically Monitored Treatment (MMT) and a Transitional Residential Treatment (TRT) program.

Initiatives in Community Corrections

Expansion of Certified Peer Specialist Services

In an effort to expand the service continuum of care for DCC clients, FY22 saw the expansion of Certified Peer Specialist services in Regions 3, 6, and 7. The role of a Certified Peer Specialist is to build relationships with and provide encouragement for correctional clients by offering support services, such as mentorship and coaching. The Certified Peer Specialist strives to develop internal and external relationships, working in collaboration with local police departments, the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, employment organizations, and community organizations. The Certified Peer Specialist assists participants in identifying specific and relevant community resources that are related to individualized recovery and support, and that are linked to reducing recidivism. In Region 6, the Certified Peer Specialists, referred to as Recovery Navigators there, work under the authority of Northwoods NiiJii Enterprise Community (NNEC) to provide Substance Use Disorder services to tribal members in Vilas County). Recovery Navigators and Certified Peer Specialists have a basic understanding of community reintegration and recovery processes, including knowledge of the challenges, issues, opportunities, and concerns faced by justice-involved individuals. There were 12 participants in this program during FY22. Efforts are already underway to expand the Certified Peer Specialist Program into the remaining Regions in FY23.

Sex Offender Treatment ATR Program Resumed

In FY22, after pausing services during the pandemic, the Statewide Institutional Sex Offender Treatment (SOT) Alternative to Revocation (ATR) program resumed operations at Racine Correctional Institution (RCI). The SOT ATR program is a 9-week, open-ended program housed at RCI and facilitated by Henger Enterprises. This program is based on a cognitive-behavioral model, blending in education-based treatment with relapse prevention and schema therapy. It teaches strategies and techniques for clients to address their Dynamic Risk Factors and thinking errors, and provides treatment to target the behaviors leading to their initial violation. The RCI SOT ATR focuses on the violations that occurred in the community that resulted in this ATR; it is not meant to replace SOT in the community. At the end of the program, a Discharge Summary includes recommendations for additional treatment, as needed. To successfully complete the program the individual must:

1) Identify Dynamic Risk Factors that led to the violation behavior.

2) Generalize interventions and social skills across a variety of situations.

3) Develop a Re-offense Prevention Plan and share this with the agent of record.

There were 11 participants in this program during FY22.

Initiatives in Community Corrections

DCC Opioid Initiatives

DCC continues to look for ways to provide a proactive and effective response to the Opioid Epidemic. In FY22, the previous Opioid Initiatives developed in FY21 continued. Some of these initiatives have been expanded and others have been added. The following are several examples of DCC's additional responses and/or expansions to current initiatives:

- Naloxone distribution to identified at-risk clients at-risk was expanded to include all regions of the state.
- Nalox-Zone Boxes were installed in several DCC office lobby areas for clients to easily access naloxone.
- DOC hosted their first virtual staff training conference on Opioids, Harm Reduction, Addiction Stigma, Impact on Children, Staff Wellness, and Telemedicine.
- Training videos on Harm Reduction and Fentanyl were created to educate staff.
- An educational brochure on Fentanyl was developed and placed in DCC office lobby areas.
- An education document was created for DCC providers to understand unique circumstances surrounding treatment and harm reduction for clients reentering the community after incarceration.
- The DOC Overdose Death Review Team continues to complete monthly overdose death reviews. Cases are reviewed, gaps are identified, and recommendations are made to promote change in policies, procedures, and practices to save the lives of clients.
- The DOC Opioid Advisory Team continues to provide support and assistance to staff with difficult opioid cases. They also began reviewing reported non-fatal overdoses from the previous week that had similarities to cases reviewed by the DOC Overdose Death Review Team.
- Expansions to funding for Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) enabled coverage across the state of all forms of MAT for clients on supervision.

DCC continues to review gaps in services and develop additional resources to combat the opioid crisis that is plaguing our communities. Several initiatives are underway and are continuing to be developed as we move into FY23. For example, DCC has begun exploring mobile MAT options for areas that do not have available resources; researching contract language to address best standards and practices for Sober Living Houses; and is reviewing the distribution of Fentanyl Test Strips as a harm reduction strategy.

Initiatives in Community Corrections

DCC Treatment Unit

The DCC Treatment Unit was formed in FY21, and spent part of FY22 continuing its formation and then planning for service delivery. The DCC Treatment Unit began receiving its first clients in FY22. It provided a Cognitive Behavioral Interventions – Interpersonal Violence (CBI-IPV) curriculum to clients with a Domestic Violence program need. Developed by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI), this curriculum helps correctional agencies implement evidence-based practices, improve public safety, and reduce recidivism for individuals engaged in interpersonal violence and aggression.

The DCC Treatment Unit, in collaboration with the DOC Reentry Unit and UCCI, began to pilot the new Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use Open Enrollment (CBI-SUO) curriculum. Clients were first enrolled in March 2022. DCC treatment staff are the first in the nation to be using these materials, and are providing input into UCCI's curriculum. This version of programming allows clients to be enrolled whenever there is an opening, rather than wait until the end of a group cycle, which is current practice. Utilizing CBI-SUO will reduce wait times for individuals, ultimately assisting clients in a timelier manner, and simultaneously reducing waiting lists. Treatment staff have been providing feedback to UCCI through surveys and focus groups, and have been receiving coaching and group observations from UCCI staff. Taken together, this ongoing collaboration with UCCI has increased program fidelity and outcome measures. The first cohort of clients will complete CBI-SUO in FY23.

Work began in FY22 to develop a Contingency Management Pilot Program to supplement Substance Use Disorder (SUD) programming in the Treatment Unit. Funding from the Substance Abuse Block Grant was used to purchase incentives for clients meeting certain bench marks in SUD programming. The Contingency Management Pilot Program was developed and incentives purchased in FY22, and will begin implementation in FY23.

Increase in Public Reporting

In collaboration with the DOC's Research and Policy Unit, DCC has launched several public dashboards that are updated on a regular basis. As more data becomes available, DOC's DCC and RPU will look into more ways to report data in a consistent and timely basis.

Month-End Community Corrections Supervision Population Dashboards

These dashboards allow users to examine month-end snapshots of the community corrections population by a variety of demographics, such as gender, race, and age, supervision location, most serious offense, supervision case type, and level of supervision. These dashboards can be found at https://doc.wi.gov/Pages/DataResearch/DCCMonthEndDB.aspx.

Holds and Short-Term Sanctions Dashboards

These dashboards provide weekly snapshots of data related to holds and short-term sanctions that have occurred on and since March 2, 2020. These dashboards can be found at https://doc.wi.gov/Pages/DataResearch/HoldsShortTermSanctionsDB.aspx.

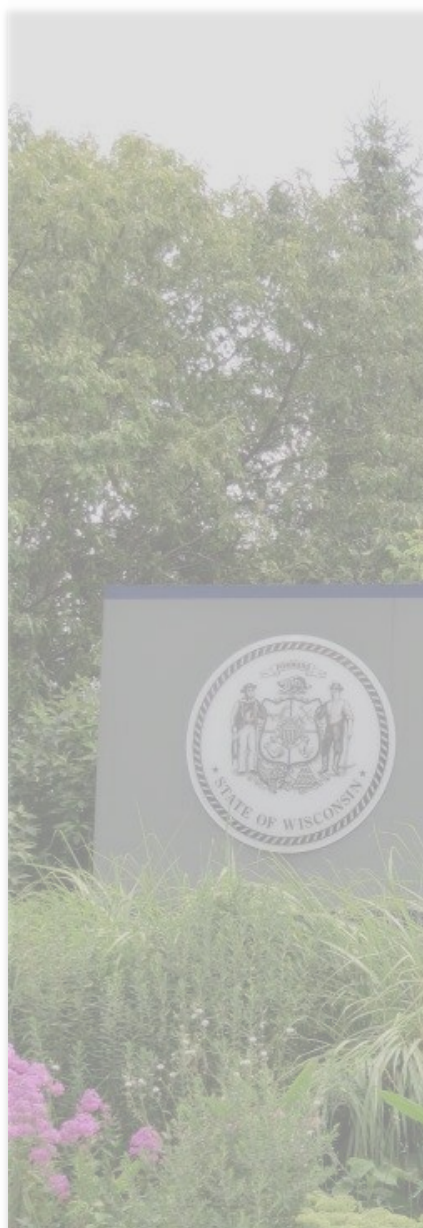## Revocations and Other Responses to Violations Dashboards

These dashboards allow users to examine revocations, including rates, trends, and the reasons for revocations as well as trends in other responses to violations. These dashboards can be found at https://doc.wi.gov/Pages/DataResearch/RevocationsResponsesDB.aspx.

Overdose Dashboards

These dashboards provide a monthly snapshot of data related to suspected overdoses among clients on community supervision. These dashboards can be found at https://doc.wi.gov/Pages/DataResearch/OverdoseDashboard.aspx.

Wisconsin Department of Corrections

Page left intentionally blank for digital version of report