

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

2019 A Year in Review

Fiscal Year 2019

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

Published Oct 2019

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Community Supervision

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections (WI-DOC), Division of Community Corrections (DCC) supervises clients released on parole, extended supervision or those placed on probation. The supervision is community-based to strengthen the family unit, encourage lawful behavior, and provide local treatment programs.

DCC's goals are to have Probation and Parole Agents supervise clients in the community and provide investigative services to the courts, Division of Adult Institutions, and Parole Commission to aid in sentencing and community reentry planning. Under limited circumstances, agents supervise juveniles released to aftercare programs and clients conditionally released from mental health facilities.

DCC is made up of eight regions, each led by a Regional Chief located at a regional office within the region. Client population and DCC staff counts as of June 30, 2019, are:

Region 1 Supervision Population = 7,051 clients and 200 DCC staff

Region 2 Supervision Population = 6,628 clients and 178 DCC staff

Region 3 Supervision Population = 12,999 clients and 354 DCC staff

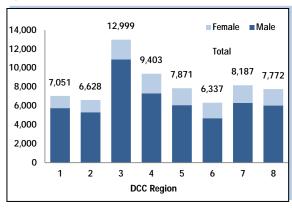
Region 4 Supervision Population = 9,403 clients and 231 DCC staff

Region 5 Supervision Population = 7,871 clients and 176 DCC staff

Region 6 Supervision Population = 6,337 clients and 152 DCC staff

Region 7 Supervision Population = 8,187 clients and 197 DCC staff

Region 8 Supervision Population = 7,772 clients and 183 DCC staff



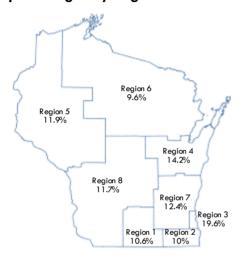
Please note, the DCC staff counts above include all staff classifications, including the supervisory and support staff, and should not be used to infer client to staff ratios or comparisons.

The statewide overall client population as of June 30, 2019, was 66,248 clients.

Community Corrections Population

The overall population as of June 30, 2019, was 66,248 clients.

Population breakdown in percentages by Region:

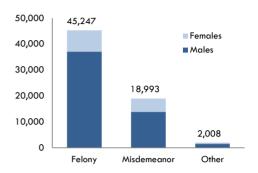


By gender and supervision type [probation, extended supervision (ES) or parole/mandatory release (MR)]:



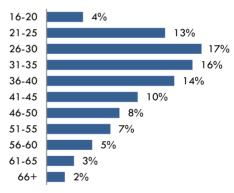
<u>Other</u>: Includes supervised or conditional release type clients.

By gender and offense severity:



Other: includes interstate compact, probation deferred, and supervised or conditional release type clients.

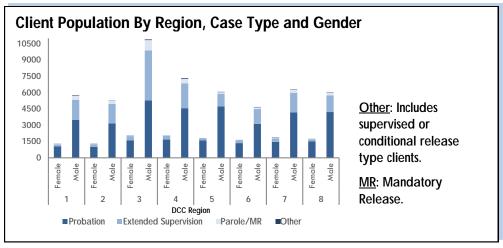
By age, five-year increments:



By gender, race and ethnicity*:

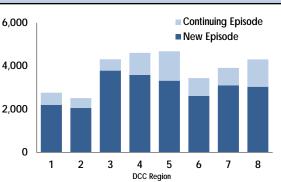
| | Males | Females |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|
| White | 68% | 74% |
| Black | 27% | 18% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 4% | 7% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 1% | <1% |
| No Data/Unknown | <1% | <1% |
| *Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity | 7% | 2% |

Population by Region of Supervision



New Probation Case Count by Region

The total count of clients with probation cases that were ordered in fiscal year 2019 was 23,302 with 30,534 probation cases. Of these, 19,311 clients started new episodes of supervision with DCC. And of these, 10,135 clients were new intakes (first time) with DOC.

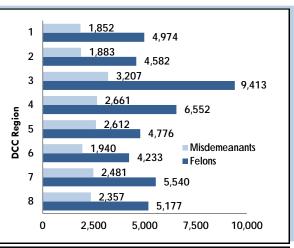


Client Population By Region and Offense Severity

The total count of Felons in the fiscal year 2019 was 45,247.

The total count of Misdemeanants in the fiscal year 2019 was 18,993.

Not shown in this graph are 2,008 unknown offense severity cases (i.e. interstate compact, probation deferred, and supervised or conditional release type offenses).



Special Populations

Sex Offender Registry Program

As of June 30, 2019

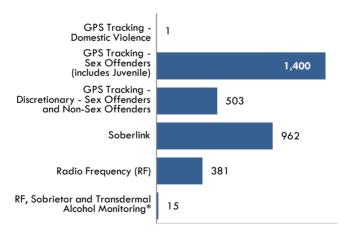
Sex Offender Registry Program (SORP) is responsible for monitoring and tracking clients convicted of sex crimes. In addition, SORP provides information to promote community awareness and increase public safety.

| Type of Conviction | # of Registrants |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Total | 25,509 |
| Adult Conviction | 24,708 |
| Juvenile Adjudication or Minor | 801 |
| Supervision Status | # of Registrants |
| Total | 25,509 |
| Incarcerated | 6,272 |
| Not Incarcerated | 19,237 |
| Active Community Supervision | 5,941 |
| Terminated from Community Supervision | 13,296 |

Client Monitoring Population

As of June 30, 2019

The DOC Electronic Monitoring Center provides centralized electronic monitoring services for clients as an alternative to incarceration.



^{*}Some of the older alcohol monitoring devices are being phased out and replaced by the newer Soberlink alcohol monitoring technology. Soberlink Cellular Devices use facial recognition technology to confirm the identity of the client in each breath test and results are submitted real-time.

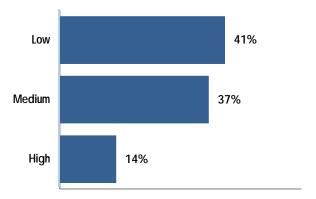
Client Risk Level and Criminogenic Needs

The following graphs show 66,248 total clients on supervision as of June 30, 2019, and the risk level and needs of those clients who had a completed assessment* by the fiscal year end.

*COMPAS, a research-based risk assessment tool, is used to identify clients' risk level and criminogenic needs for effective supervision and treatment.

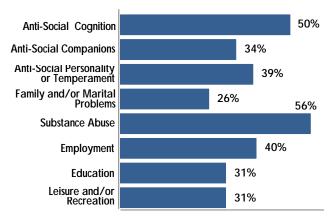
Client Risk Level

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



Criminogenic Needs

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



Population by County of Supervision—FY2019

| DCC Region | County of Supervision Based on Agent | Prob Ger | ation nder | Supe | nded rvision nder | | e/MR nder | Oth Ger | | Total by County | Region Totals |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|------------|------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Assignment | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | |
| | Dane | 606 | 2,101 | 130 | 1,135 | 20 | 257 | 1 | 35 | 4,285 | |
| 1 | Green | 54 | 164 | 4 | 45 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 276 | 7,051 |
| | Rock | 403 | 1,243 | 60 | 667 | 13 | 90 | 1 | 13 | 2,490 | |
| | Kenosha | 343 | 1,163 | 86 | 633 | 13 | 120 | 1 | 8 | 2,367 | |
| 2 | Racine | 523 | 1,411 | 130 | 933 | 13 | 150 | 7 | 12 | 3,179 | 6,628 |
| | Walworth | 159 | 597 | 22 | 249 | 7 | 41 | 0 | 7 | 1,082 | |
| 3 | Milwaukee | 1,610 | 5,280 | 407 | 4,607 | 57 | 949 | 15 | 74 | 12,999 | 12,999 |
| | Brown | 690 | 1,788 | 143 | 980 | 17 | 169 | 1 | 30 | 3,818 | |
| | Brown and Outagamie | 14 | 27 | 3 | 22 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 70 | |
| | Calumet | 17 | 67 | 2 | 34 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 127 | |
| | Door | 63 | 157 | 12 | 62 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 305 | 1 |
| 4 | Kewaunee | 28 | 108 | 1 | 41 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 183 | 9,403 |
| | Manitowoc | 161 | 417 | 34 | 173 | 2 | 36 | 1 | 6 | 830 | |
| | Outagamie | 267 | 790 | 42 | 406 | 11 | 77 | 1 | 12 | 1,606 | |
| | Waupaca | 99 | 292 | 21 | 109 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 540 | |
| | Winnebago | 350 | 920 | 73 | 470 | 8 | 89 | 2 | 12 | 1,924 | |
| | Barron | 126 | 355 | 10 | 107 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 617 | |
| | Buffalo | 33 | 76 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 131 | |
| | Burnett | 18 | 48 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 83 | |
| | Chippewa | 141 | 425 | 12 | 103 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 696 | |
| | Clark | 55 | 144 | 10 | 46 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 262 | |
| | Douglas | 163 | 462 | 20 | 111 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 777 | |
| | Dunn | 110 | 316 | 10 | 68 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 517 | |
| 5 | Eau Claire | 292 | 889 | 33 | 233 | 2 | 31 | 2 | 9 | 1,491 | 7 071 |
| , | Jackson | 89 | 172 | 6 | 73 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 350 | 7,871 |
| | Pepin | 9 | 52 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | |
| | Pierce | 69 | 243 | 5 | 48 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 371 | |
| | Polk | 141 | 464 | 17 | 99 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 731 | |
| | Rusk | 51 | 105 | 3 | 32 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 205 | |
| | St. Croix | 203 | 620 | 19 | 116 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 972 | |
| | Trempealeau | 39 | 171 | 1 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 256 | |
| | Washburn | 84 | 200 | 7 | 40 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 342 | |

^{*}Other: Includes supervised or conditional release type clients.

Division of Community Corrections—Fiscal Year 2019 in Review

| DCC | County of Supervision | Prob | | Super | nded rvision | | e/MR | | ner* | Total by | Region |
|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|------|----------|--------|
| Region | Based on Agent | | nder | | nder | | nder | | nder | County | Totals |
| | Assignment | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | |
| | Ashland, Bayfield, and Iron | 160 | 383 | 16 | 90 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 3 | 676 | |
| | Florence and Forest | 78 | 128 | 9 | 41 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 266 | |
| | Langlade | 85 | 144 | 13 | 54 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 306 | |
| | Linco In | 53 | 165 | 8 | 78 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 313 | |
| | Marathon | 335 | 860 | 83 | 433 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 16 | 1,763 | |
| | Marinette | 84 | 218 | 51 | 196 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 3 | 579 | |
| 6 | Menominee and Shawano | 116 | 254 | 19 | 113 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 4 | 529 | 6,337 |
| | Oconto | 53 | 191 | 22 | 88 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 369 | |
| | Oneida | 75 | 213 | 8 | 68 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 374 | |
| | Price | 30 | 84 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 145 | |
| | Sawyer | 139 | 192 | 9 | 79 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 425 | |
| | Taylor | 35 | 90 | 3 | 33 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 170 | |
| | Vilas | 123 | 200 | 11 | 78 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 422 | |
| | Dodge | 154 | 456 | 39 | 198 | 5 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 881 | |
| | Fond du lac | 221 | 555 | 52 | 264 | 9 | 62 | 4 | 6 | 1,173 | |
| | Jefferson | 173 | 530 | 29 | 192 | 3 | 42 | 3 | 14 | 986 | |
| 7 | Ozaukee | 85 | 252 | 15 | 84 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 459 | 8,187 |
| | Sheboygan | 316 | 828 | 47 | 271 | 4 | 55 | 3 | 2 | 1,526 | |
| | Washington | 159 | 452 | 55 | 225 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 4 | 920 | |
| | Waukesha | 368 | 1,112 | 90 | 572 | 10 | 64 | 13 | 13 | 2,242 | |
| | Adams | 53 | 145 | 12 | 78 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 297 | |
| | Columbia | 140 | 396 | 30 | 134 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 4 | 737 | |
| | Crawford | 27 | 99 | 5 | 38 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 176 | |
| | Grant | 112 | 266 | 8 | 71 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 5 | 485 | |
| | Green Lake | 55 | 170 | 10 | 63 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 313 | |
| | lowa | 30 | 110 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 180 | |
| | Juneau | 77 | 178 | 5 | 86 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 364 | |
| | La Crosse | 190 | 538 | 36 | 232 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 1,032 | |
| 8 | Lafayette | 28 | 72 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 7,772 |
| | Marquette | 21 | 53 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 96 | |
| | Monroe | 121 | 354 | 24 | 123 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 3 | 657 | |
| | Portage | 98 | 307 | 13 | 132 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 571 | |
| | Richland | 39 | 128 | 2 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 208 | |
| | Sauk | 146 | 412 | 16 | 140 | 3 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 744 | |
| | Vernon | 39 | 99 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 176 | |
| | Waushara | 61 | 228 | 3 | 67 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 372 | |
| | Wood | 273 | 671 | 34 | 233 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 2 | 1,236 | |
| State | ewide Totals | 11,362 | 32,800 | 2,114 | 16,421 | 246 | 2,879 | 68 | 358 | 66,248 | |

Initiatives in Community Corrections

Highlights of Initiatives

DCC strives to offer the best services for clients at the lowest cost for our tax payers. Here are a few highlights of our initiatives:

Department of Corrections - Smart Supervision

DCC received \$750,000 through the FY2016 Smart Supervision: Reducing Prison Populations, Saving Money, and Creating Safer Communities competitive grant. With this funding, DCC is partnering with the University Cincinnati to develop a Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) plan with the aim of ensuring fidelity of evidence-based practices throughout the course of Probation and Parole Agent interactions with clients. Funding allows for the hiring of two Fidelity and Implementation Coaches to observe office visits, train field supervisors in pilot units to effectively adopt this approach, and support program evaluation costs.



Sixteen pilot units had CQI observations completed during 2018. An additional 16 pilot units had observations completed during 2019. The process entails initial CQI training provided by the Fidelity and Implementation Coaches to supervisors and agents in each pilot unit. Training is also provided concerning Core Correctional Practices, reinforcing use of Cognitive Behavioral approaches to client supervision and interventions. An initial

six-month period includes completion of two audio recordings of office visits by each agent in a pilot unit. One of the audio recordings is reviewed and scored for adherence to evidence-based practices by the Fidelity and Implementation Coach with the other scored by the supervisor. Feedback and coaching is provided to the agent concerning areas that the agent excelled in and areas that were missed opportunities or possibilities for improvement. Also during the initial sixmonth period, skill development plans are developed by the supervisor with the assistance of the coach for each agent and the unit overall. During the final sixmonth period of the year, coaches return to each unit for a site visit. Booster training is provided based upon recent developments in research and areas identified in the unit skill development plan. Two additional observations are completed again during this period, one by the coach and one by the supervisor.

(continued on page 11)

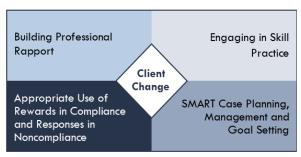
Continued: Department of Corrections - Smart Supervision

Each year thereafter two recordings per agent are required (one per six-month period) and reviewed by the supervisor. Staff and supervisors view the process as beneficial for professional development and for improving their work with clients under supervision. DCC is presently reviewing options for further growth and continuation of the initiative. The current grant ends September of 2020.

Dynamic Risk Guide (DRG)

Starting in 2018, the Smart Supervision Grant helped agents focus on providing quality interventions and improving their skill-building techniques with clients according to their most significant areas of need. From the beginning, it quickly became evident that agents working with clients who had engaged in sex offending or related behavior issues often were struggling with identifying an appropriate area to focus on which was related to their specific risk factor. Collectively, we developed a tool to assist agents in helping them to identify this specific focus. This efficient and easy to use tool has two purposes: to help direct agents to focus on statistically proven risk factors which are tied to sexual recidivism and also to help agents understand how the dynamic risk factors correlate with the client's criminogenic need areas to use in their quality interventions.

After the Dynamic Risk Guide was created, there was a designated number of agents who used the guide in practice and provided feedback. This feedback was taken into account for modifications to the guide to create a final product which was shared throughout all regions in DCC. This tool continues to strengthen staff's ability to use their training and experience to target an appropriate need and therefore provide quality interventions with this specific population who has engaged in sexual offending or related behaviors.



Initiatives in Community Corrections—continued

Department of Corrections - Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) Training

The effects of traumatic events place a heavy burden on individuals, families, and communities. Many people who experience a traumatic event will go on with their lives without lasting negative effects while others will have difficulties and experience traumatic stress reactions. Secondary trauma is the emotional residue of exposure that criminal justice professionals may have from working with people, hearing their trauma stories, and becoming witnesses to their pain, fear and terror. Throughout the year, DCC gathered information and developed a framework on how to address the impact of trauma within our work setting. Recognizing the effects of trauma on staff and developing strategies to improve resilient responses and safeguards prepares us to provide those same services to our clients.



DCC regional workgroups have developed and implemented work plans, training strategies and educational materials which are tailored to the specific needs of their region. Their efforts are guided by an oversight committee of TIC experts within DCC who created the toolkit which provides comprehensive information, resources and training materials throughout the regions.

To accomplish one of the WI-DOC's goals to increase the awareness, knowledge and skills of the

staff in the area of trauma-informed care (with emphasis on the impact of secondary trauma), DCC presented "How Being Trauma-Informed Improves Criminal Justice System Responses" to its staff. This training was developed through the GAINS Center for criminal justice professionals to raise awareness about trauma and its effects. DCC continues to give this highly interactive training to staff to increase understanding and awareness of the impact of trauma, help them develop trauma-informed responses, and provide strategies for developing and implementing trauma-informed policies.

Department of Corrections - Opioid Addiction Treatment Program

The WI-DOC began an opioid addiction treatment program in April 2016. The program provides medication-assisted treatment with Vivitrol and cognitive-based treatment services to inmates releasing from prison and to clients in the community who reside in one of eight northeast Wisconsin counties. Participation is voluntary and participants must pass a medical screening.

Since the program began, we have provided more than 2,500 monthly treatments and Vivitrol injections to approximately 500 participants. The program continues to track outcomes such as overdoses, relapses and program completions in an effort to provide ongoing program performance information.

In addition to the efforts to expand the program to other areas of the state, the project leaders also developed an online toolkit to provide information, documents and resources for agencies planning to implement similar opioid addiction treatment programs. The toolkit highlights areas that agencies may struggle with and how to overcome those barriers. Topic areas include identifying funding sources, data collection methodology, developing community partnerships, outreach and stakeholder engagement. The toolkit also shares a variety of materials that were helpful during program design. The toolkit is accessible via the DOC public website or by scanning this QR code with your smartphone.



Programs and Education

Also known as Purchase of Offender Goods and Services (POGS), these funds are used to purchase products or services for the benefit of clients.

Fiscal Year 2019:

| Description | Amount | % |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Residential Services Programs* | \$14,865,787 | 48.8% |
| Transitional Housing | \$4,705,928 | 15.4% |
| Sex Offender Program Services | \$1,919,307 | 6.3% |
| Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services | \$1,644,965 | 5.4% |
| Day Report Centers | \$1,519,509 | 5.0% |
| Employment/Community Service & Vocational Programs | \$1,267,326 | 4.2% |
| Cognitive Intervention | \$764,280 | 2.5% |
| Miscellaneous Client Goods & Services | \$614,039 | 2.0% |
| Emergency Housing | \$562,212 | 1.8% |
| OWI Courts | \$531,869 | 1.7% |
| Domestic Violence Services | \$528,249 | 1.7% |
| Vivitrol | \$502,776 | 1.6% |
| Urinalysis Screening | \$440,211 | 1.4% |
| County Jail Alternative to Revocation Programs | \$393,040 | 1.3% |
| Goodwill Circles of Support | \$96,953 | 0.3% |
| Wisconsin Tribal Community Reintegration Program (WTCRP) | \$50,000 | 0.2% |
| Anger Management Services | \$41,326 | 0.1% |
| Community Reintegration Services | \$24,260 | 0.1% |
| Total | \$30,472,038 | 100.0% |
| | | |

^{*}Residential Services Programs includes Community and Residential Programs (CRP) and Half Way Housing (HWH).

Program Standards The WI-DOC has finalized and published Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) Program Standards. This can be found at https://doc.wi.gov/Pages/AboutDOC/ReentryUnit.aspx

As part of the EBP Program standards, an Alternative to Revocation (ATR) Steering Committee developed decision trees to guide referrals to the appropriate evidence—based institution program. The Committee realigned beds in an effort to reduce waiting lists and provide more mental health services. Future goals include the development of an electronic referral process, as well as improved data collection to analyze the impact of programming on client recidivism rates.

Budget, Revenue and Expenses

Budget

Total amount of General Purpose Revenue (i.e. tax dollars) allocated to the Division as well as revenue earned (i.e. client's supervision fees collected) to support operations.

| Division of Community Corrections | General Purpose Revenue* | Program Revenue* | Total |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| FY2019 Budget | \$203.6 M | \$9.6 M | \$213.3 M |
| Client Daily Cost | \$8.52 | \$0.18 | \$8.70 |
| Full Time Equivalency (Positions) | 1,878.38 | 11.70 | 1,890.08 |
| * 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 Department and 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 |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019) | Collected |
| Restitution | \$ 5,750,243 |
| Court, Attorney Fees, Fines & Other Court Costs | \$ 3,471,455 |
| Victim/Witness & DNA | \$ 2,434,610 |
| Surcharge & General Funds | \$ 297,175 |
| Total | \$ 11,953,483 |

Supervision Fee Payments

Clients are required to make monthly payments while under supervision. These funds are used (in lieu of tax dollars) to partially fund the Division of Community Corrections.

| Type of Payment | | Amount |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019) | | Collected |
| Regular | \$ | 4,643,620 |
| Monthly payments received from clients | | |
| Tax Refund Intercept | \$ | 2,524,147 |
| Wisconsin tax refund and state lottery wini | nings | |
| (intercepted from clients who did not pay t | he montl | hly fee) |
| Total | \$ | 7,167,767 |

