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Recidivism Reduction Report for Fiscal Year 2011

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2011-12

(session year)

Senate

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Labor, Public Safety, and Urban Affairs (SC-LPSUA)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
 - (**ab** = Assembly Bill) (**ar** = Assembly Resolution) (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
 - (**sb** = Senate Bill) (**sr** = Senate Resolution) (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**



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Scott Walker
Governor

Gary H. Hamblin
Secretary

State of Wisconsin
Department of Corrections

July 14, 2011

Robert J. Marchant
Senate Chief Clerk
B20 (SE)
State Capitol
Madison, WI 53702

Patrick Fuller
Assembly Chief Clerk
401 RJC
State Capitol
Madison, WI 53702

Dear Mr. Marchant and Mr. Fuller:

In accordance with s. 301.068(6), enclosed please find the Becky Young Community Corrections Recidivism Reduction Report for Fiscal Year 2011. Please distribute this report to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172(3).

This report outlines some of the steps the Wisconsin Department of Corrections has taken over the past year to further our agency efforts in focusing on outcomes, research and evidence-based practices. I would like to thank our staff for their dedication and hard work in the development and implementation of the Becky Young Community Corrections Recidivism Reduction Plan. I applaud their commitment to ensuring every day that we have a safer Wisconsin.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gary H. Hamblin'.

Gary H. Hamblin, Secretary
Department of Corrections

**Labor, Public Safety, and
Urban Affairs**

cc: Chuck Cole, Deputy Secretary
Dennis Schuh, Executive Assistant
Stacey Rolston, DMS
Cathy A. Jess, DAI
Denise Symdon, DCC
Margaret Carpenter, DJC
Mary Kay Sergo, Reentry Director
Melissa Roberts, Legislative Liaison
Roland Couey, DMS
Linda Eggert, PIO

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

July 14, 2011

**Becky
Young
Community
Corrections
Recidivism
Reduction
FY11
Report**



Focus on Reducing Recidivism Message from Secretary Hamblin

It is a pleasure for the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (WIDOC) to provide a status report on the March 2010 Becky Young Community Corrections Recidivism Reduction Plan. The WIDOC protects the public by securely confining offenders, supervising offenders in the community, partnering with other private and public agencies for coordinated and integrated corrections programs, and promoting progressive correctional policy by providing proactive leadership on corrections issues. The WIDOC, using the Becky Young Appropriation, has made significant strides in the adoption of a reentry

philosophy and evidence-based practices that focus on safer communities.

We recognize that recidivism reduction efforts should begin at the time of sentencing and, in many cases, before, when plans need to be developed to address criminal risk factors and criminogenic needs.

We are committed to providing offenders with opportunities to develop healthy relationships with their family and children, when appropriate, in order to build pro-social community support and break the intergenerational cycle of crime.

We understand that successful transitioning from incarceration to the community requires careful, coordinated planning by both institution and community staff, with consideration of victim concerns and coordination with offenders and community stakeholders.

Supervision in the community, consistent with risk reduction principles is vital to reducing recidivism for those with whom we work.

This report outlines some of the steps that WIDOC has taken over the past year to become a more outcome-, research- and evidence-based agency.

Executive Summary

The strategic investment of Becky Young Funds is allowing the WIDOC to make changes to become a more evidence-based agency. These changes align with the National Institute of Corrections Evidence-Based Principles for Effective Correctional Interventions outlined on page four of this report. Ultimately, the investment will lead to the reduction of recidivism and reduction in overall corrections costs. We continue to recognize that the Department's recidivism challenges did not develop overnight. We also recognize that recidivism cannot be entirely eliminated and that a significant number of offenders are unwilling or unable to work to develop the tools necessary for successful integration into society. However, the interests of the public overall are better served by improving preparation of offenders for successful, productive and healthy living in our Wisconsin communities. We know the following to be true:

- Who we put in a program is important - we must assess and pay attention to risk
- What you target is important - we must assess, pay attention to and address criminogenic needs
- How we target offenders for change is important - we must use behavioral and cognitive-behavioral approaches and match to offender type
- How well we implement is important - we must adhere to Evidence-Based program and intervention designs.

Becky Young funds are being used to assist the Department in the development of coordinated case planning, supplement gaps in existing services, develop new services where they are needed but did not exist, and meet oversight and reporting needs.

Becky Young funds, which dovetail with the Department's Reentry Business Plan, are specifically targeted for the following areas:

To procure a new risk assessment/case management system to better implement strategic, coordinated and successful reintegration planning from an offender's intake to the Department of Corrections through discharge from community

supervision. Ensuring successful community integration, either from prison or while on community supervision, requires employing a risk-assessment instrument/system that measures each person's propensity to re-offend, as well as the needs and factors that may influence this propensity.

To provide expanded release planning, wrap around and family reintegration services in the community for offenders, in jails and prisons, who are returning to the community;

To provide evidence-based cognitive-behavioral, mental health, substance abuse treatment services and cognitively based living programs targeted to intervene in critical junctures of an offender's progress toward integration and prevention of recidivism;

To develop a conditional release model for seriously mentally ill offenders being released to the community;

To expand capacity of existing employment programs and transitional employment strategies for offenders on community corrections supervision;

To develop a data system for monitoring offenders receiving community services to evaluate the effectiveness of those services in decreasing violations and recidivism; and

To evaluate the quality of existing investments in risk reduction programs and to provide staff, critically needed, to evaluate contractual and programmatic performance outcomes and quality improvement plans to ensure the goals of the use of these funds is met.

The Department of Corrections has made significant progress in the implementation of the Becky Young Community Corrections Recidivism Reduction Plan that was established to increase public safety and reduce the risk that offenders on community supervision will re-offend.

Year One Implementation Milestones

- Procured, began planning and implementation stages of electronic statistically-based risk/needs assessment, and case planning system
- Awarded one contract for Cognitively Based Living Arrangements
- Implemented vocational education program at Taycheedah Correctional Institutions
- Expanded Community Corrections Employment Program
- Established formal relationships with Wisconsin's eleven Workforce Investment Boards to deliver pre and post release employment
- Developed partnership with Department of Health Services and fully implemented program for offenders, with serious mental health diagnosis releasing from the Wisconsin Resource Center and Taycheedah
- Developed and implemented contracted services to assist the seriously medically and mentally ill offenders with intensive release planning
- Established contractual relationships for cognitive program delivery in the Divisions of Community Corrections and Adult Institutions
- Established contractual relationships for Transitional Outreach Program delivery
- Awarded contract for Family Reintegration Program
- Fully implemented two county jail recidivism reduction pilots
- Awarded contracts and implemented additional Alcohol and Drug Abuse Relapse programs

Creation of Becky Young Community Corrections: Recidivism Reduction Community Services

2009 Act 28 created an array of initiatives to include the Becky Young Community Corrections; Recidivism Reduction Community Services:

20.410(1)(ds)

(ds) *Becky Young Community Corrections; recidivism reduction community services.* The amounts in the schedule to provide services under s. 301.068 to persons who are on probation, or who are soon to be or are currently on parole or extended supervision, following a felony conviction, in an effort to reduce recidivism.

301.068(1)

(1) The department shall establish community services that have the goals of increasing public safety, reducing the risk that offenders on community supervision will reoffend, and reducing by 2010-11 the recidivism rate of persons who are on probation, parole, or extended supervision following a felony conviction. In establishing community services under this section, the department shall consider the capacity of existing services and any needs that are not met by existing services.

301.068(2)

(2) The community services to reduce recidivism under "sub. (1)" shall include all of the following:

301.068(2)(a)

(a) Alcohol and other drug treatment, including residential treatment, outpatient treatment, and aftercare.

301.068(2)(b)

(b) Cognitive group intervention.

301.068(2)(c)

(c) Day reporting centers.

301.068(2)(d)

(d) Treatment and services that evidence has shown to be successful and to reduce recidivism.

301.068(3)

(3) The department shall ensure that community services established under "meet all of the following conditions:

301.068(3)(a)

(a) The community services target offenders at a medium or high risk for revocation or recidivism as determined by valid, reliable, and objective risk assessment instruments that the department has approved.

301.068(3)(b)

(b) The community services provide offenders with necessary supervision and services that improve their opportunity to complete their terms of probation, parole, or extended supervision. The community services may include employment training and placement, educational assistance, transportation, and housing. The community services shall focus on mitigating offender attributes and factors that are likely to lead to criminal behavior.

301.068(3)(c)

(c) The community services use a system of intermediate sanctions on offenders for violations.

301.068(3)(d)

(d) The community services are based upon assessments of offenders using valid, reliable, and objective instruments that the department has approved.

301.068(4)

(4) The department shall develop a system for monitoring offenders receiving community services under this section that evaluates how effective the services are in decreasing the rates of arrest, conviction, and imprisonment of the offenders receiving the services.

301.068(5)

(5) The department shall provide to probation, extended supervision, and parole agents training and skill development in reducing offenders' risk of re-offending and intervention techniques and shall by rule set forth requirements for the training and skill development. The department shall develop policies to guide probation, extended supervision, and parole agents in the supervision and revocation of offenders on probation, extended supervision, and parole and develop practices regarding alternatives to revocation of probation, extended supervision, or parole.

301.068(6)

(6) The department shall annually submit a report to the governor, the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for

distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172(3), and the director of state courts. The report shall set forth the scope of the community services established under sub. (1); the number of arrests of, convictions of, and prison sentences imposed on offenders receiving the community services under this section; and the progress toward recidivism reduction.

301.068 - ANNOT.

History: 2009 a.

Evidence-Based Principles for Effective Correctional Interventions

1. Assess Actuarial Risk-

Having a sound assessment that identifies offenders risk factors is the cornerstone of effective supervision. If risk and needs are not properly identified and prioritized, appropriate interventions and services can not be delivered. And we know that the limited dollars available for services should be reserved for moderate to high risk offenders.

Low level offenders are not likely to commit new crimes and should be given minimal services. The highest risk offenders may be so enmeshed in a criminal subculture that risk control-incarceration and intensive supervision is where the focus should be with these folks.

As research continues to inform practice, we now know that intensive correctional services for the low level offenders can actually increase their rate of recidivism. Imposing restrictive programming can diminish pro-social factors of low risk offenders disrupting employment, family ties and community interactions. Further, if regularly exposed to high level offenders the interactions can actually encourage anti-social thinking and behavior in otherwise pro-social individuals. Moderate to high level offenders are those likely to reoffend if appropriate interventions are not imposed but are not such an extreme risk that interventions are futile. This is the

category of individuals that correctional programming should focus on.

2. Enhance Intrinsic Motivation

3. Target Interventions

Risk Principle: Prioritize supervision and treatment resources for higher risk offenders

Need Principle: Target interventions to criminogenic needs

Responsivity Principle: Be responsive to temperament, learning style, motivation, culture, and gender when assigning programs

4. Skill Train with Directed Practice (use Cognitive Behavioral treatment methods)

5. Increase Positive Reinforcement

6. Engage Ongoing Support in Natural Communities

7. Measure Relevant Processes/ Practices

8. Provide Measurement Feedback

Criminogenic Needs

Criminogenic Needs are based on individual and environmental conditions. They

Are dynamic as opposed to static;

Provide the ingredients for a smarter alignment of intervention;

Can be measured over time to determine effectiveness of intervention;

Can drive major sentencing and correctional policy, if assessed and aligned with proper interventions correctly.

| Criminogenic Need | Response |
|--|--|
| Anti-social cognition | Reduce anti-social cognition, recognize risky thinking and feelings, adopt an alternative identity |
| Anti-social companions | Reduce association with offenders, enhance contact with pro-social |
| Anti-social personality or temperament | Build problem solving, self management, anger management, and coping skills |
| Family and/or marital | Reduce conflict, build positive relationships and communication, enhance monitoring/supervision |
| Substance abuse | Reduce usage, reduce the supports for abuse behavior, enhance alternatives to abuse |
| Employment | Provide employment seeking and keeping skills |
| School | Enhance performance rewards and satisfaction |
| Leisure and/or recreation | Enhance involvement and satisfaction in pro-social activities |

Areas of Strategic Investment to Reduce Recidivism

Status Specifics

Risk/Needs Assessment/Case Planning System

301.068(3)(a); 301.068(5)

Following proper state procurement procedures, the WIDOC selected COMPAS as a statewide automated risk and needs assessment and unified case planning system—an automated statistically based risk assessment system that will contain offender information specifically designed to determine key risk and needs factors of offenders and to develop case plans and outcome reports. A Unified Corrections Coalition (UCC) was formed in June 2010. This coalition includes personnel from WIDOC, County and State Courts and the awarded vendor Northpointe Institute for Public Management with the ultimate measurable outcome of their work due December 2012: the implementation and replacement of the Department of Corrections current business processes, as they relate to risk and needs assessment, case planning and the integration of evidence based practices with new business processes that are clearly defined.

Cognitively Based Living Arrangements (CCSP's)

301.068(2)(a); 301.068(2)(b); 301.068(2)(c); 301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(a); 301.068(3)(b); 301.068(3)(c)

This is a unique cognitively-based residential program for male offenders who will benefit from a placement in an evidence-based cognitive-behavioral residential program. Nine communities are targeted to benefit from these services. This component of the plan is not merely a living placement, but focuses on targeting the individual criminogenic needs factors of the residents so that they can make needed changes to be successful in the community. The programming must focus on employability, sober living and life skills using a cognitive behavioral approach. Further, participants who no longer require the housing portion of this program, will continue attending programming at the site until they have completed their individual programming

goals as established in their case plan. The nine communities targeted for this program are Milwaukee, Chippewa Falls, Fond du Lac, Fox Valley (Appleton, Neenah or Menasha), Madison, LaCrosse, Racine, Waukesha, and Wausau. The Alma Center, Inc. was awarded the contract for the Milwaukee location on May 1, 2011. The other responses to the Request for Proposal did not meet the requirements and spirit of this component as many responses provided a “business as usual- Transitional Living and/or Half-Way House” response. To ensure that the vendors selected to partner with the WIDOC on this component fully deliver the intended products, the WIDOC revised and reissued a Request for Proposal for the other eight locations. Responses to this request for proposal are currently being evaluated.

Vocational/Technical College Tuition and Training

301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(b)

The WIDOC has an investment in providing learning opportunities to inmates that teaches skills that truly lead to sustainable employment in the community. Taycheedah Correctional Institution (TCI) partnered with Moraine Park Technical College to hire an instructor, create a learning environment with the proper equipment to provide barber/cosmetologist vocational education/training. TCI and MPTC staff began planning for the 16 month program and hands on training in Spring 2010. Space and equipment needs were identified and purchased. The instructor was hired and began work on October 25, 2010. The first class began January 10, 2011.

Community Corrections Employment Program (CCEP)

301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(b); 301.068(3)(c)

Offenders under the supervision of the Division of Community Corrections have benefited from the Expansion of the Community Corrections Employment Program(CCEP). CCEP expanded by adding 3 employment specialists who cover 30 counties. These additional

specialists were hired in the fall of 2010. CCEP offers: 1.) employers on the job training grants if the employer hired an offender into a permanent full time position, 2.) participant scholarships, and 3.) payments to employers who provide work experience to offenders. This partnership benefits the employer, the offender and the community.

Workforce Investment Boards-Windows to Work

301,68(2)(d); 301.068(3)(b)

The Department of Corrections has partnered with all eleven Wisconsin Workforce Boards. MOU's were written and signed and all areas implemented an employability program by early 2011. There are seven county jail programs and ten Division of Adult Institution facility programs; All programs are pre and post release and are adopting a cognitive behavioral approach to providing services. The WIDOC and the 11 Workforce Boards have strengthened their working relationships over the past year which in turn benefits the offenders returning to their home communities. Services provided via this partnership include: Release planning; Employability skills training; Interpersonal and social skills training; Goal setting; Financial literacy; and assistance with obtaining and retaining employment.

The Reentry Employment Coordinator, under the direction of the Reentry Director, was hired in August, 2010, and in FY11, 187 were served by the new WIDOC/WIB partnerships.

The DOC has taken lessons learned during this past year to strengthen the W2W programs for the coming year.

Opening Avenues to Reentry Success (OARS)
301.068(2)(a); 301.068(2)(b); 301.068(2)(c); 301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(a); 301.068(3)(b); 301.068(3)(c); 301.068(5)

The Department of Corrections partnered with the Department of Health Services(DHS) to implement a program of reentry mental health treatment and other services for men releasing from the Wisconsin Resource Center and for women releasing from Taycheedah Correctional Institution using the tested conditional release model. The WIDOC Disabilities Reentry Coordinator began in late September 2010 and works under the direction of the Reentry Director. The Disabilities Reentry Coordinator oversees the implementation and facilitation of the program. The DHS OARS Program Specialists, under the direction of the Community Forensic Services Manager oversees the implementation and facilitation of the program for DHS. An MOA between the agencies was developed and signed .

The first OARS participant was enrolled in August 2010 and the first community release took place in October 2010. As of June 30th, the program will have enrolled the maximum capacity of 52 men and 36 women. The rate at which new participants will be enrolled in Fiscal Year 2012 will be paced based upon funding levels and participant's needs.

Participants have significant mental health issues. Case Managers begin work with the participants pre-release and continue working with them post release. The following menu of services may be provided to participants:

- Assistance finding and maintaining housing
- Assistance obtaining mental health services and medications
- Help finding education and employment resources, or other community structured activities
- Assistance with transportation resource and budgeting finance

Program staff including community corrections agents, institution social

workers and supervisors have received a myriad of training specific to dealing with the target population. The WIDOC has contracted with the Council of State Governments on planning and implementation of the program, as well as development of data collection and measurement methods.

Disabled Offenders; Economic Security (DOES)
301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(a); 301.068(3)(b)

A Request for Proposal was issued July 13, 2010 with an intent to award issued to Legal Action of Wisconsin (LAW) on September 22, 2010.

The project is to serve 13 facilities in the Division of Adult Institutions, selected on a point in time data run of highest number of inmates with serious mental health issues and developmental mental disorders scheduled for release. Initial meetings between LAW and DOC took place in October 2010 and a contract was signed November 29, 2010. Staff training was completed and inmate participants were accepted into the program by February 2011.

The DOES project provides Benefit Specialist assistance to disabled reentering offenders. The Benefit Specialists work with prison social workers, community corrections agents and other DOC staff to assure disabled reentry offenders receive and keep all benefits for which they are eligible, including programs such as SSI and SSDI, health insurance, FoodShare, housing assistance, and W-2 or other employment training programs, such as Division of Vocational Rehabilitation or Workforce Investment Act.

Cognitive Interventions Programming (CGIP)
301.068(2)(b); 301.068(2)(c); 301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(c)

Cognitive Behavioral Groups, referred to at times as CGIP, have been vital programs in the Department of Corrections for a number of years. By

definition, cognitive interventions teach specific strategies or techniques to enable participants to:

- Identify for themselves the specific thoughts that support their behavior (self-observation);
- See and appreciate the pattern and consequences of their thinking;
- Utilize reasoning and problem solving, self-talk, social interaction skills as a means of controlling and changing their thinking; and
- Recognize that they have choices and can make a conscious decision to change or not to change.

WIDOC is to expand cognitive behavioral programs in both community corrections and adult institutions. In February 2011 ATTIC Correctional received the award to provide Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in the Division of Community Corrections. The 24 weekly groups using the "Thinking for a Change" curriculum serves men and women. A formal contract was negotiated with ATTIC for a May 1st start up. Initial start up locations include: Beloit DRC; Chippewa Falls; Dane Co. DRC; Lancaster; Milwaukee; Monroe; Portage; Sheboygan; Sparta; Waukesha; West Bend; Whitehall

The Division of Adult Institutions has contracted with ARO Behavioral Services to expand the availability of CGIP at eleven institutions. Groups will be facilitated at Green Bay, Waupun, Oshkosh, Racine, Columbia, Jackson, New Lisbon, Kettle Moraine, Fox Lake, Stanley, and Racine Youthful Offender facilities.

Transitional Outreach Program (T.O.P.)
301.068(2)(b); 301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(a); 301.068(3)(b); 301.068(3)(c)

The Transitional Outreach Program (TOP) is a six-month program (2 months pre-release and 4 months post release) designed to assist participants with transitional release planning. Issues addressed are residence, employment and/or education needs, family reunification, relapse and mental health needs, and interpersonal skills (criminogenic risk factors). The TOP Case Worker works closely with the WIDOC institution social worker and the community corrections agent to augment a release plan. TOP Programs are in 5 of the 8 WIDOC Community Corrections Regions. A Request for Bid was prepared and awards were made as follows:

| Area to be Served | Award Date | Community Provider |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Green Bay | 9/20/10 | ARO Behavioral Services |
| Beloit | 10/1/10 | ARO Behavioral Services |
| Dane Co. | 11/1/10 | ARO Behavioral Services |
| Kenosha/Racine | 12/8/10 | ARO Behavioral Services |
| Milwaukee | 3/1/11 | ARO Behavioral Services |
| Waukesha | 3/1/11 | ARO Behavioral Services |

Community Support
301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(b); 301.068(3)(c).

In December 2010, the WIDOC invited proposals for a community support services program for adult men and women who have been convicted of a crime and are on supervision by the WIDOC. The community support services are to be located in Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Outagamie and Northeast counties of Wisconsin. The types of services are to include: Residence issues, drivers license recovery, employment training/placement, education, family reunification, W-2 eligibility, medical/health, financial literacy, pro-social relationships, social/leisure plans, AODA services, and restorative justice opportunities.

Responses to the original request for proposals did not meet the Department's intent of service delivery requirements within the allowed funding. In order to ensure good stewardship of the funding appropriation, the WIDOC issued a revised request for proposal. Responses are currently being evaluated with a target start date in the third quarter of 2011.

Family Reintegration
301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(a); 301.068(3)(b); 301.068(3)(c)

The WIDOC issued an RFP and the award for this program was made 5/1/11 to ARO Behavioral Healthcare Inc. This program is designed to assist men and women, and their families, to address parental separation issues due to incarceration, strengthen family relationships, and to reenter the inmate into the community. This is a 10-month program, beginning 6 months prior to release and continuing with the participant and his/her family 4 months post release. Services include, in part, family support groups, child support groups, family activities. ARO Behavioral Healthcare will serve inmates at Taycheedah, Racine and Oshkosh Correctional Institutions as well as Milwaukee Women's, Robert E. Ellsworth, Marshall Sheerer and Felmers

Chaney Correctional Centers who are returning to Milwaukee County.

Relapse AODA
301.068(2)(a); 301.068(2)(c); 301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(c)

ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc. and ARC Community Services, Inc. have both received awards to provide Alcohol and Drug Abuse (AODA) Relapse Prevention groups to women and men who have previously completed inpatient and outpatient groups. Groups are held once per week for 2 hours per session, with 24 week cycles and entrance to the group can occur at the 1st, 5th, 9th and 16th week. The Hazelden Relapse Prevention Curriculum is being used. Awards were made January 25, 2011 with formal contracts negotiated with both ARC and ATTIC for May 1st start up. ARC serves offenders on community supervision in the Beaver Dam area. ATTIC Correctional Services Inc. serves offenders in areas to include: Chippewa Falls, Jefferson, Lacrosse, Milwaukee, Peshigo, Prairie du Chien, Sparta, Stevens Point, West Bend, Whitehall, and Wisconsin Rapids.

County Jail Recidivism Reduction Pilots at Green Lake and Bayfield County Jails **301.068(2)(a); 301.068(2)(b); 301.068(2)(d); 301.068(3)(b)**

County Jail Recidivism Reduction projects were implemented in Green Lake and Bayfield County Jails. A Memorandum of Understanding between WIDOC and Green Lake County was signed in August 2010. The program addresses mental health, substance abuse, and educational needs of offenders. For years, the jail facility in Green Lake County was utilized as a holding space for inmates with very minimal recidivism reduction services. In order to address program needs of the inmates, when Green Lake County built a new criminal justice facility, completed in early summer 2010, it included space for program service delivery. services being delivered range from education to mental health as well as transitional needs education such as housing, helping to secure identification, intoxicated driver programs and transportation. Staff were hired within the FY11 project period and data is currently being collected.

The Bayfield County MOU was signed in August 2010. In order to effectively address the needs of the community and to more successfully reintegrate offenders back to the community, Bayfield County knew there must be collaboration among the criminal justice partners. A Criminal Justice Council was created. Members came together and created this Reentry Program that provides education programming, AODA services, a staff person to conduct assessments and a community services specialist. Data is currently being collected.

Community Programs and Evaluation Coordinators **301.068(4)**

The DOC hired 4 staff in late 2010 who are responsible for program development and direction, contract administration, evaluation, monitoring and trends related to the Becky Young Funds and other investment programs. Further, these

resources set program goals and will assist in evaluating program effectiveness for contracted services. These positions will also determine compliance with the State and Federal Laws, Department of Health Services, community-based residential facility statutes and caregiver laws, Department of Regulation and Licensing certifications, WIDOC Administrative Rules, conditions set forth in court-ordered services and established contractual corrective action plans. Through collection, maintenance and evaluation of data, these positions determine and evaluate contractual and programmatic performance outcomes and quality improvement plans to ensure the goals of the Department are met.

These staff received intensive training beginning in November 2010 on State Procurement and Purchasing agreements, budgeting, evidence-based practices as it relates to programming, legislative reporting requirement as well as current Division of Community Corrections contracts. They were also trained by University of Cincinnati(UCCI) staff on how to conduct program evaluations using the Evidence Based Correctional Program Checklist. After training, they participated in program evaluations with UCCI and later assisted the evaluated programs with writing action plans to address what was learned from the evaluation.

Data Warehouse Development and Maintenance **301.068(4)**

The objective of this component of the appropriation is to further develop and maintain an enterprise data warehouse and business intelligence system which includes a robust reporting and analysis toolset, comprehensive set of core business performance graphs and reports and trained analyst and management user base.

Business Objects introductory and advanced training to WIDOC analysts was completed in FY11. WIDOC upgraded Business Objects to the current release level, developed offense and sentence reporting system, created interim data collection systems for Windows to Work and OARS programs, and has begun the design of a strategic

program performance measurement system.

Program Effectiveness Evaluation **301.068(4)**

The WIDOC has contracted with the University of Cincinnati to administer the Corrections Program Checklist (CPC). CPC is a tool developed to assess the extent to which correctional treatment programs adhere to the known principles of effective intervention. It is designed to evaluate the integrity of the program, not the outcomes. The evaluation is divided into two basic areas-capacity and content. Capacity is designed to measure whether a correctional program has the capability to deliver evidence-based intervention and services for offenders. The content areas focuses on the substantive domains of offender assessment and treatment characteristics and the extent to which the program meets the principles of risk, need, responsivity and treatment.

The objective is to develop a process and the capacity for the Department to conduct on-going program evaluation, create and manage program improvement initiatives, and raise the quality of program delivery. The WIDOC contract with UCCI was signed on 10/22/10 for evaluation, training and support. UCCI trained and certified 18 WIDOC staff as CPC evaluators, evaluated 26 representative programs across divisional and geographic boundaries, created program improvement plans for 22 of those programs, delivered principles of effective programs and cognitive behavioral training to DOC staff, and created a series of agency-wide program improvement initiatives.

In addition to the CPC, the WIDOC Office of Research continues to work on developing better methodology to measure outcomes because we know this is crucial; it is what evidence-based practices are based on. Offender, as well as staff performance, must be measured and then we will work to provide feedback to increase accountability at several levels to include offenders, agency staff and stakeholders.

Use of proven approaches to reduce crime

Abandon approaches that don't work

No one denies that dangerous criminals should serve long-term prison sentences. However, the reality is that most state inmates will be released back to Wisconsin Communities. The Department of Corrections is committed to deal with those offenders and others on community corrections supervision in smart ways that decrease the risk that they will re-offend. We are committed to reducing recidivism, reducing crime and reducing corrections spending. In an effort to do so, we will continue to look at who is releasing from prison, who is on community supervision, how they are releasing and how they are being provided correctional interventions. This is not "special treatment" for criminals, but a measure to avoid future crimes, provide for safer communities and allow people to become better citizens.

Protecting the public is one of the most important roles of government and we will abandon

approaches that don't work, but we need to continue to use proven approaches to reduce crime. Outcomes are the valued result of programs. There are many ways to measure them and different kinds of information to gather about them. However, it takes time to plan for and implement a program before we can have an effective sample size for program effectiveness measurement.

In FY12, the WIDOC commits to collecting, analyzing and reporting early outcomes for each program component of the Becky Young Fund plan, while giving long-term outcomes/results more time to root. Measuring early outcomes can show if a program is on target or whether the changes to the program model need to be changed.