



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

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May 9, 2017

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #406

### **Continued Funding of TAD Program Expansion and Drug Court Grant Program (Justice)**

[LFB 2017-19 Budget Summary: Page 267, #6 and Page 268, #7]

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#### **CURRENT LAW**

The Department of Justice (DOJ) administers the treatment alternatives and diversion (TAD) grant program. The TAD program provides grants to counties to establish and operate programs, including suspended and deferred prosecution programs and programs based on principles of restorative justice, which provide alternatives to prosecution and incarceration for criminal offenders who abuse alcohol and other drugs. Projects supported by the TAD program typically follow one of two models: pre-trial diversion or adult drug or treatment court. Grants under the TAD program are awarded as part of a five-year competitive cycle (grants are awarded on a competitive basis in the first year of the cycle, and then on a noncompetitive basis for the remaining four years). In 2016-17, funding appropriated to the TAD program totaled \$2,500,000 GPR and \$3,084,100 PR. Program revenue appropriated for the TAD program in 2016-17 was comprised of: (a) \$1,078,400 from the justice information system (JIS) surcharge; (b) \$5,700 from the drug offender diversion surcharge (DODS) and the drug abuse program improvement surcharge (DAPIS); and (c) \$2,000,000 from a one-time transfer of funds from the unencumbered balance of the Department of Health Services' institutional operations and charges PR appropriation.

The Department also administers the drug court grant program. Under the drug court grant program, DOJ provides grants to counties to establish and operate drug courts. Grants must be provided to counties that have not established a drug court. Under statute, a drug court is defined as a court that diverts a substance-abusing person from prison or jail into treatment by increasing direct supervision of the person, coordinating public resources, providing intensive community-based treatment, and expediting case processing. Base funding for this grant program is \$500,000 GPR annually.

## GOVERNOR

Provide DOJ \$2,000,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to support grants under the TAD program. Annual funding would be provided on a one-time basis, and would, therefore, not continue after the 2017-19 biennium.

Provide DOJ \$150,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to support grants under the drug court grant program. Annual funding would be provided on a one-time basis, and would, therefore, not continue after the 2017-19 biennium.

## DISCUSSION POINTS

1. The TAD program was initially created under 2005 Act 25, while the drug court grant program was created under 2013 Act 20. Since inception, funding for the TAD program has grown significantly. Funding for the drug court grant program has remained level since its inception. Table 1 identifies funding appropriated for the TAD program and the drug court grant program from 2006-07 through 2016-17. In reviewing the table, note that federal dollars from the Byrne justice assistance grant program have been utilized in the past to support a TAD grant to Milwaukee County. However, since this funding was supported by an existing federal grant program and was not directly appropriated by the Legislature, these amounts are not included in the table. Currently, the Milwaukee County TAD program receives state funding appropriated for the TAD program.

**TABLE 1**

**Appropriated Funding for the TAD Program and County Drug Court Grant Program 2005-06 Thru 2016-17**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>GPR</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>PR Funding Sources</u>
<b>TAD Program</b>				
2006-07	\$0	\$755,000	\$755,000	DAPIS and DODS (\$755,000).
2007-08	0	755,000	755,000	DAPIS and DODS (\$755,000).
2008-09	0	755,000	755,000	DAPIS and DODS (\$755,000).
2009-10	0	712,500	712,500	JIS surcharge (\$705,000); and DAPIS and DODS (\$7,500).
2010-11	0	712,500	712,500	JIS surcharge (\$705,000); and DAPIS and DODS (\$7,500).
2011-12	0	1,085,900	1,085,900	JIS surcharge (\$1,078,400); and DAPIS and DODS (\$7,500).
2012-13	0	1,085,900	1,085,900	JIS surcharge (\$1,078,400); and DAPIS and DODS (\$7,500).
2013-14	2,500,000	1,085,900	3,585,900	JIS surcharge (\$1,078,400); and DAPIS and DODS (\$7,500).
2014-15	2,500,000	1,085,900	3,585,900	JIS surcharge (\$1,078,400); and DAPIS and DODS (\$7,500).
2015-16	2,500,000	1,084,000	3,584,000	JIS surcharge (\$1,078,400); and DAPIS and DODS (\$5,600).
2016-17	2,500,000	3,084,100	5,584,100	JIS surcharge (\$1,078,400); one-time transfer from the Department of Health Services institutional operations and charges PR appropriation (\$2,000,000); and DAPIS and DODS (\$5,700).
<b>County Drug Court Grant Program</b>				
2013-14	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	
2014-15	500,000	0	500,000	
2015-16	500,000	0	500,000	
2016-17	500,000	0	500,000	

2. Under 2015 Act 388, in addition to providing programmatic changes to the TAD program, Act 388 provided DOJ \$2,000,000 PR on a one-time basis for the TAD program in 2016-17. These amounts were derived from a one-time transfer of funds from the unencumbered balance of the Department of Health Services' institutional operations and charges PR appropriation to DOJ. Due to the one-time nature of the transfer of funds, this \$2,000,000 is not included in DOJ's base funding for the TAD program in establishing the 2017-19 biennial budget.

3. As funding for the TAD program has grown, so have the number of grants under the program. After its inception under 2005 Act 25, the TAD program supported six TAD projects operated by seven counties and one tribe (there was one joint project operated by two counties and one tribe). A new five-year competitive grant cycle began on January 1, 2017. With the increased funding for the TAD program in recent years, DOJ awarded 41 TAD grants totaling \$5,538,900 to projects operated by 41 counties and two tribes in 2017. [Note that of the \$5,584,100 appropriated for the TAD program, \$45,200 is utilized for the administration of the program.] In addition, DOJ utilized \$500,000 from the drug court grant program to provide grants to five counties to establish a drug court. Appendix I identifies the TAD projects that received a grant award in 2017. Appendix II identifies the counties that received a grant under the drug court grant award in 2017.

4. As discussed above, due to the one-time nature of funding provided to the TAD program under 2015 Act 388, funding appropriated to the TAD program in 2016-17 is \$2,000,000 more than the base funding for the TAD program for the 2017-19 biennium. In order to maintain the funding expansion for the TAD program provided under Act 388 during the 2017-19 biennium and future biennia, and in order to increase overall funding for the TAD program and other diversion programs, the Legislature introduced 2017 Special Session Assembly Bill (SS AB) 2 on February 17, 2017. Assembly Bill 2 would do the following: (a) provide \$2,000,000 GPR annually beginning in the 2017-19 biennium for the TAD program in order to maintain the one-time funding expansion provided for the TAD program under Act 388; (b) provide \$150,000 GPR annually beginning in the 2017-19 biennium to increase funding for the TAD program; and (c) appropriate \$261,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to the Finance Committee's supplement GPR appropriation to support a diversion pilot program in DOJ for nonviolent offenders to be diverted to a treatment option.

5. On March 16, 2017, SS AB 2 was unanimously recommended for passage by the Assembly Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety. On March 30, 2017, SS AB 2 was unanimously recommended for passage by the Joint Committee on Finance. On April 4, 2017, SS AB 2 was passed by the Assembly by a vote of 97-0. On May 2, 2017, SS AB 2 was passed by the Senate by a vote of 32-0.

6. The Governor's budget bill also contains a provision to address the issue of maintaining the one-time funding expansion provided for the TAD program under Act 388. The bill provides DOJ with \$2,000,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to maintain the TAD program expansion. In addition, the bill provides DOJ with \$150,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to increase funding for the drug court grant program. Table 2 summarizes the differences between the provisions of SS AB 2, and the provisions recommended by the Governor under the budget bill.

## TABLE 2

### Provisions of Special Session AB 2 and Budget Bill

<u>Provision</u>	<u>SS AB 2</u>	<u>Budget Bill</u>
Maintaining funding expansion under Act 388	Provide \$2,000,000 GPR annually on an ongoing basis to maintain the Act 388 expansion.	Provide \$2,000,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to maintain the Act 388 expansion.
Additional funding for the TAD program	Provide \$150,000 GPR annually on an ongoing basis to expand the TAD program.	No provision.
Additional funding for the drug court grant program	No provision.	Provide \$150,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to expand the drug court grant program.
Funding for a diversion pilot program	Provide \$261,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to support a new diversion pilot program in DOJ.	No provision.

7. If SS AB 2 is enacted, and the provisions of the budget bill are enacted, funding for the TAD program would total \$7,734,100 (\$6,650,000 GPR and \$1,084,000 PR) annually during the 2017-19 biennium, and funding for the drug court grant program would total \$650,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium. Due to the one-time nature of funding provided under the budget bill, funding for the TAD program would be reduced to \$5,734,100 (\$4,450,000 GPR and \$1,084,000 PR) annually during the 2019-21 biennium, and funding for the drug court grant program would be reduced to \$500,000 GPR annually during the 2019-21 biennium.

8. During public hearings on the budget bill, a significant amount of public testimony was provided on increasing funding for the TAD program. Specifically, certain testimony indicated a desire for funding for the TAD program to be increased to \$15,000,000. As noted above, if SS AB 2 is enacted, and the provisions of the budget bill are enacted, funding for the TAD program would total \$7,734,100 annually and \$15,468,200 over the 2017-19 biennium, while funding for the drug court grant program would total \$650,000 annually and \$1,300,000 over the biennium. [Note, however, that funding recommended by the Governor under the budget bill is one-time in nature and, therefore, would not carry forward into the 2019-21 biennium.]

9. The TAD program and the drug court grant program support similar county projects. Projects supported by the TAD program typically follow one of two models: pre-trial diversion or drug/treatment court. Under current law, the drug court grant program provides funding to counties to establish and operate drug courts. The Department may only provide drug court grant funding to counties that have not established a drug court.

10. While the TAD program and the drug court grant program support similar county projects, they are two statutorily separate grant programs. The drug court grant program has few statutory requirements associated with the program. That is, current law only requires that DOJ utilize funding under the program to provide grants to counties that have not established a drug court so that the county may establish and operate a drug court. In contrast, the statutes identify several programmatic requirements associated with the TAD program. These requirements include: (a) establishing requirements that counties must follow in order for their TAD project to be eligible for a TAD grant; (b) requiring counties that receive a TAD grant to provide a 25% local funding match; (c) requiring DOJ to annually prepare a progress report that evaluates the effectiveness of the TAD program; (d) requiring DOJ to prepare a comprehensive report on the TAD program every five years that includes a cost-benefit analysis of the program; and (e) requiring grants be awarded on a five-year competitive grant cycle.

11. It should be noted that while the statutes differentiate between the TAD program and the drug court grant program, DOJ administers these two programs in conjunction with one another. Further, DOJ applies the program requirements established for the TAD program to the drug court grant program, while still adhering to the statutory purpose of the drug court grant program.

12. According to DOJ, in 2015-16, 28 counties and the Menominee Tribe had a drug court. In addition, under the drug court grant program, five additional counties were awarded funding to establish and operate a drug court in January, 2017. [In reviewing the number of drug courts, it should be noted that, on occasion, counties and tribes that do not have a drug court will utilize services provided by an existing drug court in another county.]

13. As discussed above, the bill provides DOJ \$2,000,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to support additional funding for the TAD program. In addition, the bill provides DOJ with \$150,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only to support additional funding for the drug court grant program. In order to increase funding for both of these programs, the Committee could approve the Governor's recommendation [Alternative 1]. Under this alternative, funding under the bill would not change, and DOJ's base funding would increase by \$2,150,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium.

14. Alternatively, if the Committee wishes to provide additional funding for these two programs (in addition to the funds provided under SS AB 2), the Committee could modify the Governor's recommendations in either or both of the following two ways.

- *Convert one-time funding to ongoing funding.* Rather than provide additional funding for the TAD program and the drug court grant program during the 2017-19 biennium only, the Committee could provide this funding on an ongoing basis [Alternative 2a]. As noted above, TAD grants and drug court grants are awarded on a five-year competitive grant cycle. Therefore, providing additional funding for only two years would cause grant amounts to change after the one-time funding is eliminated.

- *Reallocate drug court grant funding to the TAD program.* The Committee could also reallocate the funding provided under the bill for the drug court grant program to funding for the TAD program [Alternative 2b]. Providing funding for the TAD program, as opposed to the drug court grant program, would provide DOJ greater flexibility in the projects it could support with the

funding. As noted above, drug court grant program funding must be provided to a county that has not established a drug court, so that county can establish and operate a drug court. In contrast, TAD program grants support pre-trial diversion projects as well as drug and treatment courts. Further, while DOJ administers both the TAD program and the drug court grant program under the statutorily-established program requirements for the TAD program, DOJ is not statutorily obligated to administer the drug court grant program with these program requirements. Therefore, providing funding for the TAD program, as opposed to the drug court grant program, would ensure that the funding is awarded under the program requirements established by the Legislature.

15. Given the increased funding of SS AB 2, the Committee could decide to remove the provision from the budget bill [Alternative 3]. The Legislature has already addressed the issue of providing additional funding for the TAD program to maintain the funding expansion provided under 2015 Act 388 in separate legislation (SS AB 2). To this point, the administration indicates that it did not intend to provide funding for the TAD program under the budget bill that would be in addition to SS AB 2. Under Alternative 3, funding under the bill would be reduced by \$2,150,000 GPR annually, and DOJ's base funding would not be affected.

## ALTERNATIVES

1. Include the Governor's recommendation to provide DOJ with \$2,000,000 GPR annually basis during the 2017-19 biennium only for the TAD program. In addition, include the Governor's recommendation to provide DOJ with \$150,000 GPR annually during the 2017-19 biennium only for the drug court grant program.

ALT 1	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$4,300,000	\$0

2. Modify the Governor's recommendation in either or both of the following manners. *Alternatives 2a and 2b may be chosen in addition to Alternative 1.*

a. Provide that additional funding under the bill for the TAD program and the drug court grant program would be provided on an ongoing basis, as opposed to a one-time basis.

b. Reallocate funding provided under the bill for the drug court grant program to funding for the TAD program.

3. Maintain current law.

ALT 3	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$0	- \$4,300,000

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Appendices

## APPENDIX I

### Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Grant Projects, 2017

County/ Tribe	Initial Funding	Grant Award	Project Type	Project Description
Adams*	January, 2017	\$47,966	Hybrid court	The grant will be utilized to establish a hybrid treatment court targeting individuals whose criminal justice involvement is driven by alcohol or other substance abuse needs. The first six months of the grant period will focus on the development of implementation strategies and the creation of a collaborative team. These efforts will be led by a technical assistance provider and include various criminal justice agencies within Adams County. After completion of the planning period, the hybrid court is scheduled to be launched on July 1, 2017.
Ashland, Bayfield	January, 2012	222,993	Treatment court	The grant will continue support a joint project between Ashland and Bayfield Counties. Grant funding will be utilized to implement a TAD program focused on individuals who utilize methamphetamines and other illicit drugs, such as heroine. The purpose of the program is to provide treatment, divert non-violent participants out of jail and prison, and improve public safety. Grant funding will also support enhancement of the Bayfield County Risk Reduction Treatment Court and implement a culturally competent community treatment alternative that reflects the traditions of the Red Cliff Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe. Ashland County will continue to partner with Bayfield County in operating this treatment court.
Barron	January, 2017	26,962	Hybrid court	Grant funding will be utilized to enhance the Barron County drug and alcohol court (BCDAC) program. These enhancements will include, but are not limited to: expanding the current BCDAC coordinator role to make it more consistent with a case manager role; funding additional faith-based support groups; mentoring participants; supporting a mother of addicts support group; and developing a goal-based strategic plan.
Brown	June, 2014	159,712	Drug court; diversion program	Grant funds will be utilized by the Brown County treatment alternatives and diversion program in coordination with the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board to maintain and enhance established treatment courts and diversion programs. These programs seek to individually meet the specific treatment needs of non-violent offenders in Brown County who are charged with criminal actions related to their drug and alcohol abuse. The funds will be primarily utilized to support staff needed to operate the programs and to assist with monitoring alcohol and drug abuse.
Buffalo, Pepin	January, 2017	111,964	Diversion program	Grant funds will be utilized to support a joint project between Buffalo and Pepin Counties that would establish a dedicated Community Justice Services (CJS) program. The program

<b>County/ Tribe</b>	<b>Initial Funding</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
				will conduct universal assessment of all nonviolent adult offenders using risk assessment instruments and provide treatment alternative and diversion programming. Individual assessments will be used to recommend risk-based conditions of pre-trial release, recommend eligibility for pre-charging and post-charging diversion, and provide risk-based alternatives to incarceration at sentencing which address substance abuse risks and needs. The CJS will verify interview information, monitor compliance, review release and detention eligibility, provide proactive court reminders, provide graduated sanctions and incentives to promote successful substance abuse and mental health treatment, and measure performance.
Burnett, Washburn	January, 2007	125,000	Hybrid court	Grant funding will be utilized to sustain the drug and alcohol courts that serve both counties and other areas in northwestern Wisconsin. The counties' TAD program utilizes a matrix model. A matrix program is a multi-service package of therapeutic strategies that combine to produce an integrated out-patient experience. Funding will be utilized to support wraparound services that include frequent drug and alcohol testing, intensive case management, immediate incentives and sanctions, and consistent community programming. The TAD program will focus on providing treatment for individuals struggling with methamphetamine addiction and other drug and alcohol abuse.
Chippewa	June, 2014	115,327	Diversion program	Grant funds will be utilized by the Chippewa County criminal justice system to continue implementation of its TAD program and First Time Offender program. More specifically, the funds will be utilized to support a diversion specialist position and part-time assessor and programmer positions. The diversion specialist position provides case management services, completes COMPAS assessments, monitors drug testing compliance, provides cognitive behavioral programming for participants, and manages the First Time Offender program. The assessor and programmer positions will complete pre-trial and full COMPAS assessments, and offer evidence based programs to TAD and drug court participants. Chippewa County's TAD program focuses on diverting offenders with an identified risk level and high criminogenic needs, for which substance abuse is a motivating factor in their criminal activity.
Columbia**	January, 2014	204,124	OWI court; drug court	Grant funds will be utilized to: (a) implement an OWI treatment court that focuses on 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> offense OWI offenders with a blood alcohol content of 0.15 or more; and (b) plan and implement an adult drug treatment court that provides community-based services to nonviolent substance abusing offenders. Funds will be utilized by the Columbia County Health and Human Services, working in partnership with the court system, the Columbia County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, and a variety of other relevant organizations.
Dane	January, 2007	214,931	Drug court; diversion	Grant funding will be utilized to enhance the drug court diversion program and the opiate diversion project in Dane County. Funding will allow the Dane County drug court



<b>County/ Tribe</b>	<b>Initial Funding</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
			program	diversion program, a problem solving court for individuals at moderate risk to re-offend, to utilize a cognitive-behavioral approach more specific to the population being served. Funding will also allow the opiate diversion project, a pretrial diversion program for opiate offenders, to evaluate program outcomes and utilize an assessment instrument that has been developed specifically for the program.
Dodge	January, 2014	209,620	OWI court; drug court	Grant funds will be used by the Dodge County treatment alternatives and diversion program for the purposes of continuing and enhancing existing TAD projects that focus on providing treatment-focused diversion services to individuals with antisocial actions that stem from untreated or undertreated addiction or mental health conditions. Dodge County intends to continue its efforts to evolve its existing program from a diversion structure to a problem solving court. In addition, funds will be utilized to provide cognitive behavioral interventions, medication assisted treatment, and residential treatment to directly address criminogenic need areas of moderate to high risk TAD participants.
Dunn	January, 2017	99,566	Diversion program	Funds will be utilized to implement a pre-trial diversion program to divert nonviolent offenders facing criminal charges related to the use or abuse of drugs or alcohol from the criminal justice system into treatment. Funds will be used to hire a full time assessor position that would assess offenders' risk, need, and responsivity factors, as well as screen and refer potential TAD participants. The TAD program will integrate with existing county resources to provide intensive case management, monitoring of treatment services, and drug and alcohol testing.
Eau Claire	January, 2014	137,213	Multiple treatment courts	Grant funds will be used by the Eau Claire County Department of Human Services to support a program supervisor to provide centralized oversight of the county's four treatment courts. Funds will also support treatment and other services for the participants of the veteran's treatment court.
Grant	June, 2014	119,572	Drug court	Grant funds will be utilized by the Grant County to enhance its drug court by offering increased residential treatment and to create a formal criminal justice coordinating council within Grant County. The funds will also support the continuation of the treatment court coordinator position.
Iowa	June, 2014	65,046	Drug court	Grant funds will be utilized to continue to develop Iowa County's drug treatment court. Iowa County anticipates that most participants will be heroine, opiate, and methamphetamine users. Admission to the drug court program will be based on criminogenic risks and needs presented by each individual, with the primary target population consisting of individuals with high to medium criminogenic risk and high substance abuse needs. The program provides supervision and drug testing, counseling and treatment, incentives and sanctions, and assistance with education, employment, and housing where possible.

<b>County/ Tribe</b>	<b>Initial Funding</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
Jefferson**	January, 2014	174,020	Drug court; OWI court	Funds will be utilized by the Jefferson County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) to sustain an OWI treatment court, develop a drug treatment court, and assist in hiring a CJCC and treatment court coordinator position. In addition to serving individuals in Jefferson County, these programs serve individuals in adjoining counties on a case by case basis.
Kenosha	January, 2014	124,500	Co-occurring disorders court	Funds will be used by the Kenosha County treatment court to expand the target population served to include individuals with diagnosed co-occurring disorders. In addition, funds will be utilized to expand the number of random drug and alcohol tests, provide customized staff development training for team members, and shorten the time between case filing and entry into treatment court. The treatment court will serve nonviolent offenders with high criminogenic needs and risks as well as co-occurring disorders.
La Crosse	June, 2014	156,885	Diversion program	The La Crosse pre-trial services program encompasses a broad range of screenings and services, including pre-trial diversion and pre-trial supervision, and feeds into other alternatives to incarceration, including treatment courts. In 2017, La Crosse County intends to utilize funding to enhance its evidence based services, improve its diversion eligibility determinations and processes, continue to divert low risk offenders from the criminal justice system, validate pre-trial risk grids, and improve timeliness in referrals to treatment alternatives.
Lac du Flambeau Tribe**	January, 2014	113,294	Tribal healing to wellness court	Funds will be used to enhance current Zaagiibagaa Healing to Wellness Court program services. The funds will support sober housing, and the implementation of Correctional Counseling, Inc.'s evidence-based and trauma-focused curriculum. The Tribe will develop a standardized curriculum for the wellness court. The curriculum will address life skills, 12-step programming for alcohol and other drug abuse, anger management, parenting, health-risk prevention, overdose prevention and reversal, vocational/educational advancement, and other topics. Grant funds will also be utilized to support a full-time cultural leader positions who will facilitate cultural-based events to keep participants engaged in sober activities.
Manitowoc	January, 2017	142,396	Drug court; diversion program	Grant funds will be managed by Manitowoc County Human Services and guided by the Manitowoc County Criminal Justice Coordinating Counsel for the planning and implementation of a pre-trial diversion program and a treatment court. Funds will be used to hire staff, develop policies and procedures for both programs, provide training, and assist with treatment and supportive services. It is anticipated that the two programs will be implemented by July, 2017.
Marinette	January, 2014	125,557	Drug court	Grant funds will be utilized by the Marinette County Health and Human Services, in conjunction with the District Attorney's office, the Clerk of Court, circuit court judges, law enforcement, Marinette County administration, and the criminal justice coordinating

<b>County/ Tribe</b>	<b>Initial Funding</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
				council to enhance Marinette County's current drug treatment court. Grant funds will be utilized to implement recommendations made by the federal Bureau of Justice Assistance in January, 2016. The drug court focuses on treating individuals with moderate to high risk of reoffending with an alcohol or drug abuse diagnosis.
Marquette	June, 2014	100,082	Hybrid court	Grant funds will be utilized to implement Marquette County's treatment court which focuses on individuals charged with nonviolent crimes related to substance use disorders. The treatment court will utilize evidence-based treatment approaches to follow best practices standards in support of participants addressing substance use disorders.
Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin	June, 2014	98,148	Diversion program	Funds will be used by the Maehnowesekiyah Wellness Center to implement a project for pre- or post-charged, low risk defendants who qualify and are referred into the TAD program. The program will provide collaboration, treatment and supportive services for defendants who are in need of alcohol and substance abuse treatment, wraparound recovery planning, and batterer's intervention treatment.
Milwaukee	January, 2007	380,981	Diversion program	Funds will be used to support Milwaukee County's existing deferred prosecution program. The program is administered by the Office of the Chief Judge, while the services are provided by JusticePoint, Inc. The district attorney office and the local public defender offices also provide support to the deferred prosecution program. Grant funds will be used to provide additional cognitive behavioral programming options for participants. In addition, funds will be used to support peer support specialist positions.
Outagamie	June, 2014	178,343	Drug court; diversion program	Grant funds will be utilized by the Outagamie County Criminal Justice Treatment Services to enhance the efficiency and efficacy of its coordinated system response that manages early screening, identification, placement, expedited referral, and triage of potential candidates. The candidates are referred to various risk-based interventions, including treatment courts and other alternative and diversion programs. Funds will primarily support staff, the development of a more efficient process for triaging cases in the district attorney's office, and the improvement of outcome measures.
Ozaukee	June, 2014	125,930	Diversion program	Funds will be utilized by the Ozaukee County Criminal Justice Collaborating Council to enhance an existing pre-trial diversion program, as well as implement an alternative to revocation case management project and a sobriety-based transitional housing project. All of Ozaukee County's TAD projects share the goal of providing assessment for low to mid-risk level offenders who meet initial criminal history, age, residency, and charge requirements.
Pierce	January, 2014	205,777	OWI court; diversion program	Grant funds will be utilized to continue to support a diversion program and an intoxicated driver improvement program in Pierce County. Pierce County intends to enhance these two programs by adding a pre-trial risk assessment component in the district attorney's office

<b>County/ Tribe</b>	<b>Initial Funding</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
				and by increasing public relations between these two programs and the community. Grant funds will also be utilized to implement an OWI treatment court. Grant funds will support training selected team members, program supplies, transportation, evidence-based OWI treatment curriculum, alcohol testing equipment, and graduated sanctions and incentives for the OWI treatment court.
Polk	January, 2017	66,300	Co-occurring disorders court	Grant funds will be utilized to support a Polk County treatment court for individuals with co-occurring disorders. Funds will be utilized to increase the responsiveness of the treatment court in ensuring that all participants receive individualized, targeted, evidence-based services, as well as increasing the governance of the treatment court.
Racine	June, 2014	124,975	Hybrid court	Funds will be used by the Racine County alcohol and drug treatment court to expand drug and alcohol testing, provide comprehensive mental health screenings, provide staff development training for treatment court team members, and maintain internal evaluation functions.
Rock	January, 2007	125,000	Drug court	Funds will be utilized to support case management and treatment services for the Racine County drug court. The drug court is a collaborative justice system diversion opportunity for medium and high-risk nonviolent offenders with an underlying substance use disorder. Successful participants are diverted from incarceration and see their charges reduced or dismissed upon completion.
Rusk	June, 2014	123,144	Drug court	Funds will be used by Rusk County to provide intensive treatment, monitoring, and supervision for alcohol and other drug abuse addicts. Program participants will be involved in an outpatient treatment program provided primarily by Aurora Community Counseling. Funds will also support outpatient programs, group sessions, drug courts, drug testing, in-home sobriety devices, and home visits.
Sauk	January, 2017	116,733	Drug court	Funds will be used by Sauk County to increase services to participants of its adult drug court, which currently focuses on individuals with substance abuse issues. In addition, the funds will be used to expand programming to individuals whose crimes are related to the abuse of alcohol, including OWI charges.
Sheboygan	January, 2017	93,079	Hybrid court	Grant funds will be utilized to implement a treatment court that provides intensive treatment and other services to individuals with substance abuse issues. The funds will also be utilized to support a comprehensive diversion program comprised of supervision, treatment, and rehabilitation.
St. Croix	January, 2014	146,517	Drug court; diversion program	Grants funds will be utilized to support the St. Croix County drug court and the St. Croix County diversion program. The drug court focuses on early identification and intervention for high-risk individuals, while the diversion program focuses on providing these services for low-risk individuals. Funds will be utilized to expand the use of COMPAS assessments

<b>County/ Tribe</b>	<b>Initial Funding</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
				in a timely manner for both of these programs. In addition, project funds will support a support specialist position for the drug court program and a case management specialist position for the diversion program.
Taylor	June, 2014	100,000	OWI court; drug court	Grants funds will be utilized to expand an existing OWI treatment court such that the OWI court will be able to provide services to 2 <sup>nd</sup> through 6 <sup>th</sup> offense OWI offenders (the OWI court used to provide services to only 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> offense OWI offenders). In addition, funds will be utilized to implement a new drug treatment court. Funds will be utilized to support staff costs, operational expenses and supplies, training and travel expenses, contractual services for counseling and AODA services, and drug testing.
Trempealeau	January, 2014	110,000	Hybrid court	Trempealeau County will utilize the funds to expand its existing recovery court by adding an addiction treatment/case management program for new participants. The addiction treatment/case management program will create sober events, obtain trauma informed care for the participants, and train a new judge.
Walworth	January, 2014	215,000	Drug court; diversion program	Grant funds will be utilized to continue support for Walworth County's pre-trial services program and the Walworth County drug court. Walworth County utilizes these two programs to divert low-risk offenders into pre-trial programming and rehabilitate substance dependent offenders.
Washington	January, 2007	96,720	Diversion program	Funds will be utilized by the Washington County Human Services Department and Elevate, Inc. (which is under contract with Washington County) to plan and implement an opiate treatment alternatives diversion program. The program will divert nonviolent opiate offenders to a community based treatment and monitoring program.
Waukesha	January, 2014	139,680	Drug court	Grant funds will be used by the Waukesha County Criminal Justice Collaborating Council to maintain one full-time case manager position for the Waukesha County drug court program. Funds from the TAD program, in conjunction with additional federal funds, will allow the drug court to increase its capacity to 50 participants. The drug court provides frequent drug testing and transportation for participants. Program participants also receive recovery coaching and medication assisted treatment to increase the likelihood of adherence to treatment and improve program outcomes.
Waushara**	January, 2014	89,782	Drug court	The Waushara County Department of Human Services will use the grant funds to implement a two-tiered treatment court for nonviolent offenders confronting alcohol and substance abuse issues. The program is a collaboration between the Department of Human Services, the Sheriff's Department, the Circuit Court, the District Attorney's office, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment providers, and the state Department of Corrections and Office of the Public Defender.
Winnebago	January, 2017	66,061	Diversion	The Winnebago County District Attorney office will utilize the funds to employ a risk

<b>County/ Tribe</b>	<b>Initial Funding</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
			program	assessment specialist to enhance Winnebago County's pre-trial diversion programs. The risk assessment specialist will administer COMPAS assessments to individuals wishing to be considered for a diversion program. The diversion programs target low risk offenders and identify and treat underlying issues.
Wood	January, 2007	140,000	Drug court	Grant funds will be used by the Wood County drug court program and Wood County Human Services to provide treatment and supervision services to high risk/high need drug addicted individuals in Wood County. The funds will be used for court staff, treatment court training, drug testing, outpatient treatment, risk/need assessments, inpatient services, and medication assisted treatment.
Total		<hr/> \$5,538,900		

\*Adams County will receive a total of \$76,436 from both the TAD program and the drug court grant program (see Attachment II). Funding will be split as follows: \$47,966 from the TAD program and \$28,470 from the drug court grant program.

\*\*This project was initially funded through the drug court grant program.

## APPENDIX II

### Drug Court Grant Awards, Calendar Year 2017

County/ Tribe	Initial Funding Date	Grant Award	Project Type	Project Description
Adams*	January, 2017	\$28,470	Hybrid court	The grant will be utilized to establish a hybrid treatment court targeting individuals whose criminal justice involvement is driven by alcohol or other substance abuse needs. The first six months of the grant period will focus on the development of implementation strategies and the creation of a collaborative team. These efforts will be led by a technical assistance provider and include various criminal justice agencies within Adams County. After completion of the planning period, the hybrid court is scheduled to be launched on July 1, 2017.
Green	January, 2017	122,900	Drug court	Green County Human Services will use the TAD funds to create a drug court program in Green County. The initial six months of the grant period will be focused on formalizing a criminal justice coordinating council, as well as establishing protocols, policies, and procedures for implementing the drug court. Grant funds will be utilized to support a drug court coordinator position and an alcohol and other drug abuse counselor position, as well as the training of staff and CJCC members and assessment and drug testing materials.
Green Lake	January, 2017	101,130	Drug court	Funds will be used to create a drug treatment court which would expand on increasing treatment alternatives to jail for individuals within Green Lake County who are identified as having substance abuse disorders.
Portage	January, 2017	125,000	Drug court	Funds will be used to establish the Portage County adult drug court. The drug court will divert nonviolent offenders with a serious drug addiction and a felony drug or felony drug related crime into the drug court for intensive treatment and supervision.
Richland	January, 2017	122,500	OWI court	Funds will be utilized to establish and operate a drug court that would focus on individuals convicted of 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> OWI offenses and defendants being revoked from probation. All participants will be on probation. The program will last for 14 to 24 months, include three phases, and successful participants would not have to serve imposed or stayed jail time.
Total		\$500,000		

\*Adams County will receive a total of \$76,436 from both the TAD program and the drug court grant program (see Attachment I). Funding will be split as follows: \$47,966 from the TAD program and \$28,470 from the drug court grant program.