



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

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March 16, 2010

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Corrections: Section 13.10 Request to Transfer Funding to Becky Young Community Corrections Appropriation -- Agenda Item IV

### REQUEST

The Department of Corrections requests the transfer of \$10,000,000 GPR from the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation [s. 20.865(4)(a)] to the Department's Becky Young Community Corrections appropriation [s. 20.410(1)(ds)], including \$70,000 GPR in 2009-10 and \$9,930,000 GPR and 9.0 GPR positions in 2010-11.

### BACKGROUND

The Becky Young Community Corrections appropriation was created in the 2009-11 biennial budget act, Act 28, along with statutory language (s. 301.068) to provide services 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. The provisions were adopted from recommendations by the Legislative Council's, the Justice Reinvestment Initiative Oversight Committee (JRIO Committee). The JRIO Committee worked with the Council of State Governments' Justice Center to review the state's criminal justice trends and develop policy options related to correctional practices.

Section 301.068, Community Services to Reduce Recidivism, specifies:

- Corrections must 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, Corrections must

consider the capacity of existing services and any needs that are not met by existing services.

- Community services to reduce recidivism must include all of the following: (a) alcohol and other drug treatment, including residential treatment, outpatient treatment, and aftercare; (b) cognitive group intervention; (c) day reporting centers; and (d) treatment and services that evidence has shown to be successful and to reduce recidivism.

- Corrections must ensure that community services meet all of the following conditions: (a) services target offenders at a medium or high risk for revocation or recidivism as determined by valid, reliable, and objective risk assessment instruments that Corrections has approved; (b) services provide offenders with necessary supervision and services that improve their opportunity to complete their terms of probation, parole, or extended supervision, and may include employment training and placement, educational assistance, transportation, and housing, (services must focus on mitigating offender attributes and factors that are likely to lead to criminal behavior); (c) services use a system of intermediate sanctions on offenders for violations; and (d) services are based upon assessments of offenders using valid, reliable, and objective instruments that Corrections has approved.

- Corrections must develop a system for monitoring offenders receiving community services that evaluates how effective the services are in decreasing the rates of arrest, conviction, and imprisonment of the offenders receiving the services.

- Corrections must provide training and skill development to probation, extended supervision, and parole agents in reducing offenders' risk of reoffending and intervention techniques and must by rule set forth requirements for the training and skill development. Further, Corrections must 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.

- Corrections must 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 must set forth: (a) the scope of established community services; (b) the number of arrests of, convictions of, and prison sentences imposed on offenders receiving the community services; and (c) the progress toward recidivism reduction.

Funding of \$10,000,000 GPR was provided in Act 28 for the above provisions. The funding was placed in the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation for the Department to request after submitting its plan on providing community services.

In addition to funding for the Becky Young Community Corrections appropriation, Act 28 provided a total of \$30,851,600 GPR for purchase of services funding in the Department of Corrections. Purchase of services funding generally supports assessment and treatment services,

employment services, day reporting centers, emergency housing, halfway houses, sex offender treatment, polygraph tests, temporary living placements, urinalysis testing and miscellaneous offender services.

## ANALYSIS

The Department requests the transfer of \$10,000,000 GPR from the Committee's supplemental appropriation to the Department's Becky Young Community Corrections appropriation for providing services 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.

The Department's request includes the following components:

- **Risk Assessment/Case Planning System.** The Department requests \$795,400 GPR to purchase a new risk and needs assessment system and primary program assessments for adult offenders in the Divisions of Adult Corrections and Community Corrections. The system would include the Northpointe Compass Risk, Needs and Case Planning system for assessing the appropriate programming needs of an offender. According to the Department's plan:

"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. Employing a proper risk and needs system will inform the offender and staff, who work with the offender on how to best assign the person to correctional programming, as we seek to address the offenders' criminogenic factors, life skills, and attitudes.

Assessment will be administered at the beginning of the correctional process. The goal of the assessment is to provide informed decisions about the degree of restrictions that an offender should be given based on the offender's history and seriousness of the current offense. The assessment will contribute to the development of a unified case plan, assisting the offender to become a productive citizen and contributing member of society. Re-assessments will be administered periodically during the offender's supervision."

Funding for the risk assessment/case planning system for all adult offenders assumes a five-year master lease, with two payments annually and a 6% interest rate, for a total of \$606,700 GPR in 2010-11. Master lease agreements are contractual obligations of the state. Under the master lease agreement, funding of \$606,700 would be required annually until 2014-15, when the master lease would conclude. In addition, the Department requests \$188,700 GPR for primary program assessments of offenders entering the prison system (approximately 9,000 offenders annually). According to the Department, the funding "includes staff training and skill development in the

administration of risk/needs/case planning."

- Programs/Interventions - Cognitive-Based Transitional Living Program.** The Department requests \$1,514,300 GPR for additional transitional living services to offenders reentering the community, including transitional living beds (45 to 60 day average placement), alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) treatment services, and employment programs. Funding assumes providing new transitional living placements and services to approximately 470 offenders annually at a cost of \$3,200 per offender. Services would be provided at sites with a minimum of eight beds per site. Counties with the new placements under Corrections' plan are identified on Table 1.

**TABLE 1**

**New Transitional Living Beds**

<u>County</u>	<u>Beds</u>
Dane	8
Racine	8
Milwaukee	12
Winnebago/Outagamie	8
Chippewa	8
Marathon	8
Fond du Lac	8
Waukesha	8
LaCrosse	8
To Be Determined	3

- Programs/Interventions - Employment Strategies.** The Department requests \$1,773,900 GPR for employment services, including: (a) \$90,100 for a vocational training program for 12 offenders at the Taycheedah Correctional Institution (TCI); (b) \$593,900 and 3.0 case manager positions for a Community Corrections Employment Program, providing employer job training grants, subsidized employment, scholarships, and case management support; and (c) \$1,089,900 and 1.0 policy and implementation coordinator to expand the Windows to Work program, providing pre- and post-release services to participants in the state's workforce investment board regions.

The Taycheedah vocational training program would provide offenders the opportunity to earn a Barber/Cosmetologist diploma through the Moraine Park Technical College, a sixteen-month program. According to Corrections:

"The primary focus of this program is to give women new jobs skills for successful reentry as well as parity to the male offender programs. TCI cosmetology program

will include, but not be limited to the following skills: hairstyling, haircutting, hair coloring, highlighting, permanent waves, nail care, salon services and facials. Students will also study chemistry, anatomy, and occupational communications, as well as to be able to demonstrate basic math and computer proficiency as part of the 45 credit technical college program. Inmates will complete their practicum or on-the-job training components with participations providing haircuts and related services to other inmates in the facility. State board exams will be conducted on-site at TCI."

Funding for the Community Corrections Employment Program (CCEP) assumes \$375,400 to provide: (a) 85 additional offenders subsidized employment (\$295,800); (b) employer grants for 68 additional offenders (\$68,000); and (c) funding for scholarships and assistance with identification documents (\$11,600). The program is designed to provide employment training. Corrections' plan states:

"The emphasis on exposure to the world of work and the acquisition of basic work skills provides the opportunity for job performance evaluation and counseling of participants on employer's expectations in 'real world' employment settings. The program assists in supporting his/her family, making payments for court ordered obligations, and earning necessary living expenses during the period of community supervision. The program also assists the offenders in finding permanent jobs through development of good work habits.

CCEP offers employers on-the-job training grants if the employer hires an offender into a full-time permanent position. CCEP also provides scholarships of up to \$600 for offenders who have participated in one of their programs. The Work Experience portion of CCEP pays an employer \$7.25 per hour for the offender's wages to provide work experience for the offender. CCEP also pays the employer's share of FICA."

Funding for the Windows to Work program (\$1,089,900) would support approximately 337 offenders at a cost of \$2,500 annually, and include a centralized coordinator position for the program.

Windows to Work is a public/private partnership that provides pre- and post-release employment training to offenders. Services are provided for 12 months after release (and may be extended an additional 12 months). "Beginning six months prior to release, the Windows to Work case managers provide participants with classroom training in areas of employability, employment law, career path planning, personal development, values clarification, money management, Rent Smart, child support and other related issues." Subsequent to release, case managers help offenders with employment issues. "Participants receive assistance in accessing available community resources to address needs for food, clothing and medical/psychological care. When participants obtain employment, they become eligible for assistance with transportation, uniforms, tools and other items needed for the performance of job duties. Participants who retain employment may

apply for financial assistance to help pay for vocational training to further their careers."

Currently, Windows to Work operates only in the Milwaukee Workforce Development Board area, and at the Oshkosh Correctional Institute through the Bay Area Workforce Development Board, using private and federal funds. Funding under the request is intended to expand the program statewide to the other nine Workforce Development Boards. According to Corrections' request, funding would be divided between the state's Workforce Development Boards as identified in Table 2.

**TABLE 2**

**Windows to Work Funding**

<u>Workforce Development Board</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Southeast	\$115,000
Milwaukee	300,000
Waukesha, Ozaukee and Washington	50,000
Fox Valley	50,000
Bay Area	100,000
North Central	50,000
North West	50,000
West Central	50,000
Western	50,000
South Central	95,000
Southwest	50,000
Identification Documents	7,300

- Programs/Interventions - Treatment Services for Offenders with Serious and Persistent Mental Illness.** The Department requests \$2,671,200 GPR and 1.0 contract specialist position for services to address the treatment needs of offenders with serious and persistent mental illness, including: (a) \$1,110,000 for reentry mental health treatment services for offenders at the Department of Health Service's Wisconsin Resource Center (WRC), which includes technical assistance and program coordination from the Council of State Governments; (b) \$675,100 for reentry mental health treatment services for female offenders at the Taycheedah Correctional Institution, including technical assistance and program coordination from the Council of State Governments; and (c) \$886,100 for contracted benefit specialists to provide reentry services to approximately 355 offenders with serious mental health or medical diagnoses, including benefit and re-integration assistance.

The Department indicates that it will contract with the Department of Health Services for reentry mental health treatment services at the Wisconsin Resource Center, based on Health Services' conditional release program. Further, the Department will contract with the Council of State Governments during the first months of implementation to provide technical assistance and

coordination of the program (\$70,000 in 2009-10). According to Corrections:

"The program will serve up to 52 inmates (phased-in at approximately 4 per month) during the first year of implementation (FY11). The inmates served during the first year of this program will be those being released into 23 counties in the Fox Valley and Southeastern regions of Wisconsin. Those regions are served by contract agencies which are willing and able to accept new clients quickly. To ensure effectiveness, the inmates accepted into the program must have a minimum of 6 months of community supervision prior to discharge. In addition, the program model requires that WRC serve as a single point of entry into the program for male inmates to allow consistent assessment of inmate appropriateness for the program, and proper pre-release planning and treatment."

Reentry mental health treatment services at Taycheedah Correctional Institution are also based on the conditional release program, but will be administered by the Department. The program is designed to serve up to 36 offenders in the first year. Also associated with the female program, the request includes \$78,200 GPR and 1.0 GPR position to coordinate Corrections' program.

Funding for treatment services for offenders with serious and persistent mental illness would also support six contracted benefit specialists to assist approximately 355 offenders who are nearing release to apply for social security or other benefits. Benefit specialists would help offenders apply for social security benefits and/or Medicaid:

"Inmates with serious and persistent health and mental health illnesses present a myriad of complex needs and challenges for reentry planning and integration into the community. Access to medical services is critical to many inmates under DOC supervision and when an inmate lacks the capability to be gainfully employed due to age, medical or mental health conditions, their access to medical services is impacted."

- **Programs/Interventions - Cognitive Intervention, Transitional Outreach, Family Reintegration.** The Department requests \$1,761,700 GPR for offender services that include: (a) \$728,700 for cognitive intervention programming, a 60-hour weekly program, for approximately 2,100 offenders in prison nearing release and supervised in the community; (b) \$594,000 for transitional service coordinators to work with approximately 620 high-risk offenders returning from prison to Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, Rock, and Waukesha Counties (counties with the highest number of prison releases each year); (c) \$296,400 for Community Circles of Support to work with approximately 270 offenders in Fond du Lac, Winnebago, and Outagamie Counties, to address the gap in current prisoner reentry services; and (d) \$142,600 for a family reintegration program in Milwaukee, including family crisis intervention, support meetings, support programming for children, identification of community resources, and information access.

Corrections defines cognitive interventions as a "program which teaches specific strategies or techniques to enable offenders to:

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

The cognitive intervention programs are designed as "pre-treatment" programs consisting of two phases: Phase 1 "teaches participants the skills needed to monitor their thinking (specifically those thoughts that are related to problem/criminal behavior);" and Phase 2 is designed to "improve problem-solving and decision making skills."

Funding for cognitive intervention programs would be divided as indicated in Table 3 between the Division of Community Corrections regions (statewide) and the Division of Adult Institutions.

**TABLE 3**

**Cognitive Intervention Program Funding**

<u>Location Division of Community Corrections Region</u>	<u>Offenders Served</u>	<u>Cost</u>
South Central (Madison)	98	\$32,800
South East (Racine)	145	48,600
Milwaukee	480	160,800
Northeastern (Neenah)	180	60,300
Northwest (Eau Claire)	120	40,200
Northern (Rhinelander)	120	40,200
Eastern (Waukesha)	300	100,500
Southwest (Wautoma)	<u>50</u>	<u>16,800</u>
Community Corrections Total	1,493	\$500,200
Adult Institutions Total	639	\$214,400
Identification Documents		<u>14,400</u>
Total		\$728,700

In addition, the Department requests \$594,000 for transitional outreach and family reintegration to hire contract transition service coordinators. Corrections indicates that these workers would do the following:

- "• Meet with agent and offender prior to release to identify risk and



protective factors;

- Create and identify Neighborhood Stakeholders and create an inventory of services and informational institutions of support within neighborhood;
- Create neighborhood support teams (i.e. volunteers who assist offender with reentry including family, faith based institutions, residents, local business operators, victim advocates, block club captains, community liaison officers and service providers to develop a reentry plan in a "wraparound approach" between agent, transition worker and Neighborhood Team members;
- Meet with offenders (individually/groups) at least two (2) times/week to assist offender to follow through with reentry plan, and;
- Neighborhood Support Team will meet with the offender within five working days of release to "Welcome Home the Offender" and to facilitate the local community reintegration process.

The team will also provide assistance to help family members support offenders in overcoming and addressing dynamic risk factors. The team will both oversee the reentry process for the offender and assist with accessing local services and support. Following the original "Welcome Home Meeting" the team will meet with offender every 30-45 days."

Funding for transition services would be provided as indicated in Table 4.

**TABLE 4**

**Transition Services Funding**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Offenders Served</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Brown	41	\$38,232
Dane	65	61,020
Kenosha	46	43,317
Milwaukee	350	329,301
Racine	62	57,913
Rock	31	28,815
Waukesha	30	28,438
Identification Documents	_____	<u>7,013</u>
Total (round)	623	\$594,000

Under the request, the Circles of Support program is allocated \$296,400 for Community Circles of Support (CCOS) and includes \$120,500 to contract for Driver's License Recovery that

will serve offenders in either the advice or case management categories. Corrections' plan indicates that "individualized 'Plans for Success' are drawn together with each participant. Outcomes include, but are not limited to the following: securing stable housing, obtaining and maintaining satisfactory employment; reducing supervision rules violations; strengthening family systems; maintaining sobriety; increasing pro-social behaviors; and providing additional transition planning and support. The overall goals for the program are to reduce recidivism and contribute to public safety."

Under the program "citizen volunteers" would be recruited. Offenders would meet with volunteers "as frequently as needed (weekly or bi-weekly). Trained citizen volunteers facilitate pro-social support groups and individual meetings with participants which provide participants with support, advice, and resource linkage during this critical time period, (six to twelve months after release from prison). Ideally, each Circle can accommodate about 6-8 participants depending on the mode of service delivery (e.g., individual, group, or combination of individual and group sessions). Citizen volunteers undergo an 8 hour specialized training curriculum currently provided by the Corrections Concerns Committee and Community Circles of Support to help them participate more effectively in Circles."

Under the plan, \$142,600 would be allocated to pilot a family reintegration program in Milwaukee County. Services would include family crisis intervention, support meetings, support groups/activities for children of offenders, identification of community resources, information access, and communication networking. Services will be provided through a contact with the Family Connections Program in Milwaukee County.

- **Programs/Interventions - AODA Relapse Treatment.** The Department requests \$235,200 to provide relapse AODA services to 960 offenders on community supervision, based on the average cost of \$245 per offender. Funding would be provided as indicated in Table 5.

**TABLE 5**

**AODA Relapse Treatment Funding**

<u>Location Division of Community Corrections Region</u>	<u>Offenders Served</u>	<u>Cost</u>
South Central (Madison)	-	-
South East (Racine)	50	\$12,300
Milwaukee	404	99,000
Northeastern (Neenah)	-	-
Northwest (Eau Claire)	131	32,100
Northern (Rhinelander)	100	24,500
Eastern (Waukesha)	175	42,900
Southwest (Wautoma)	<u>100</u>	<u>24,500</u>
Total	960	\$235,200

- **Programs/Interventions - County Jail Recidivism Reduction Pilot Programs.** The Department requests \$150,000 GPR for a county jail recidivism reduction pilot project to be implemented at the Green Lake County jail (\$100,000) and Bayfield County jail (\$50,000). Funding for the programs would be used to address inmates' multiple needs, including mental health, substance abuse, counseling, educational needs, and pre-release services.

According to Corrections:

"Increasingly, the DOC recognizes that people returning to communities from jails are more likely than not to be on some form of community corrections supervision and just as offenders releasing from prison, the offenders releasing from jail also impact public safety, community health and public budgets. Jails differ from prisons in their shorter length of stay, but offenders in, and releasing from, jail face the same problems as those releasing from prison. Jail staff efforts to reduce recidivism differ from prison staff efforts in some dimensions including intervention settings and the resources available to assist offender with discharge or transitional planning."

On a pilot basis, funding is intended for state support of programs which may help address recidivism of offenders incarcerated in county jails.

- **Evaluating the Quality of Existing Investments in Risk Reduction Programming.** The Department requests \$1,098,300 GPR for program evaluation and data warehouse development, as follows: (a) \$523,300 GPR (including \$30,300 in one-time funding) and 4.0 positions to conduct regional program coordination and evaluation of programs; (b) \$225,000 for 3,000 hours of contract staff time to develop programming for a data warehouse; and (c) \$350,000 to contract with Dr. Edward Latessa and staff from the University of Cincinnati to administer a Correctional Program Checklist on up to 20 programs, selected by the Department, and to develop a partnership with the University of Wisconsin for ongoing quality assessments of programming. Dr. Latessa is director of the School of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati and has conducted research projects and assessments of correctional programs throughout the United States.

Table 6 summarizes the various components of the Department's plan and the requested funding associated with each component.

**TABLE 6**

**Becky Young Community Corrections  
2010-11 Plan and Funding\***

<u>Plan Component</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Positions</u>
1. Risk Assessment/Case Planning System	\$795,400	
2. Programs/Interventions		
a. Cognitive-Based Transitional Living Program	\$1,514,300	
b. Employment Strategies		
i. Taycheedah Vocational Training	90,100	
ii. Community Corrections Employment Program	593,900	3.00
iii. Windows to Work Program	1,089,900	1.00
c. Treatment Services for Offenders with Serious and Persistent Mental Illness		
i. Conditional Release Programming, Wisconsin Resource Center, and technical assistance from Council of State Governments	1,110,000	
ii. Conditional Release Programming, Taycheedah, and technical assistance from Council of State Governments	675,100	1.00
iii. Benefits Specialists for Offenders with Serious and Persistent Mental Illnesses	886,100	
d. Cognitive Intervention/Transitional Outreach/Family Reintegration		
i. Cognitive Interventions Programming	728,700	
ii. Transitional Outreach Program	594,000	
iii. Community Circles of Support	296,400	
iv. Family Reintegration	142,600	
e. AODA Relapse Treatment	235,200	
f. County Jail Recidivism Reduction Pilot Programs	150,000	
3. Program Evaluation		
a. Community Programs and Evaluation Coordinators	523,300	4.00
b. Data Warehouse Development and Maintenance	225,000	
c. Program Effectiveness Evaluation by Dr. Edward Latessa, University of Cincinnati, School of Criminal Justice	<u>350,000</u>	<u>    </u>
Becky Young Community Corrections Total	\$10,000,000	9.00

\* Funding includes \$70,000 in 2009-10 for technical assistance and program coordination from the Council of State Governments. The remaining funding is for services in 2010-11.

The Department of Corrections' request identifies plan components that are designed to meet the requirements of s. 301.068. The request would release the entire \$10 million from the Committee's appropriation. If after reviewing the plan, the Committee believes that one or more of the plan components should not be implemented at this time, these items may be deleted. Under this alternative, funding would remain in the Committee's appropriation for future release.

[Alternative 2]

It is still too early to know how effective the community services proposed will be, and whether or not they will succeed at "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." While the Department's descriptions of services and the policies supporting those services may be viewed by some as compelling, actual implementation of those services and policies may equally be challenging. As written, the requested transfer of \$10,000,000 GPR to Corrections would increase the Department's base funding in the 2011-13 biennium by \$9,930,000 GPR (the amount transferred to Corrections for 2010-11). In other words, whether or not the proposed services are effective at meeting the goals of s. 301.068, funding would continue to be appropriated under base resources.

In order to provide the Department with the funding it needs to implement the provisions of s. 301.068, but still ensure that the proposed services are effective at meeting statutory requirements, the Committee could approve the request, but specify that the funding is one-time in nature. Under this alternative, the positions provided would be project positions ending on June 30, 2011, rather than permanent. It should be noted that the request includes funding for a five-year master lease. Thus, if funding were provided on a one-time basis, the Department would still be obligated to make master lease payments until 2014-15, and would either need to request funding in the future or utilize base resources. Since the Department is required to develop a system for monitoring offenders receiving community services that evaluates how effective the services are in decreasing the rates of arrest, conviction, and imprisonment of those offenders, as well as report annually on the Department's progress, the Department could submit a request for ongoing funding in conjunction with its 2011-13 biennial budget after community services have been implemented and more information is available as to the impact of those services. [Alternative 3]

## **ALTERNATIVES**

1. Approve the request to transfer \$10,000,000 GPR from the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation [s. 20.865(4)(a)] to the Department of Corrections' Becky Young Community Corrections appropriation [s. 20.410(1)(ds)], as identified in Table 6 above. The request is for \$70,000 GPR in 2009-10 and \$9,930,000 in 2010-11 and the creation of 9.0 GPR positions, effective July 1, 2010.

2. Adopt Alternative 1, but withhold funding and positions for any of the following:

<u>Plan Component</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Positions</u>
A. Risk Assessment/Case Planning System	\$795,400	
B. Programs/Interventions		
1. Cognitive-Based Transitional Living Program	1,514,300	
2. Employment Strategies		
a. Taycheedah Vocational Training	90,100	
b. Community Corrections Employment Program	593,900	3.00
c. Windows to Work Program	1,089,900	1.00
3. Treatment Services for Offenders with Serious and Persistent Mental Illness		
a. Conditional Release Programming, Wisconsin Resource Center, and technical assistance from Council of State Governments	1,110,000	
b. Conditional Release Programming, Taycheedah, and technical assistance from Council of State Governments	675,100	1.00
c. Benefits Specialists for Offenders with Serious and Persistent Mental Illnesses	886,100	
4. Cognitive Intervention/Transitional Outreach/Family Reintegration		
a. Cognitive Interventions Programming	728,700	
b. Transitional Outreach Program	594,000	
c. Community Circles of Support	296,400	
d. Family Reintegration	142,600	
5. AODA Relapse Treatment	235,200	
6. County Jail Recidivism Reduction Pilot Programs	150,000	
C. Program Evaluation		
1. Community Programs and Evaluation Coordinators	523,300	4.00
2. Data Warehouse Development and Maintenance	225,000	
3. Program Effectiveness Evaluation by Dr. Edward Latessa, University of Cincinnati, School of Criminal Justice	350,000	

3. Modify the Department's request by specifying that funding is one-time, with provided positions to be project positions ending on June 30, 2011. *[This alternative may be adopted with either of the above alternatives.]*

4. Deny the request.

Prepared by: Chris Carmichael