

Wisconsin Department of Corrections

Governor Tony Evers | Secretary Kevin A. Carr

January 30, 2021

Senator Howard Marklein Co-Chair, Joint Committee on Finance Room 316 East, State Capitol P.O. Box 7882 Madison, WI 53707-7882

Michael Queensland Senate Chief Clerk Room B20 SE, State Capitol P.O. Box 7882 Madison, WI 53707-7882 Representative Mark Born Co-Chair, Joint Committee on Finance Room 308 East, State Capitol P.O. Box 8952 Madison, WI 53708

Patrick Fuller Assembly Chief Clerk 17 W. Main Street, Room 401 P.O. Box 8952 Madison, WI 53703

Re: Reporting under section 301.03(6m) Wisconsin Statutes

Dear Sirs:

The following information is provided for your consideration and review pursuant to §301.03(6m)(a), (b),and (c), of the Wisconsin Statutes. The figures below pertain to calendar year 2020.

- (a) The number of prisoners transferred to a mental health institute under s. 51.20(13)(a)4 and their average length of stay and the number of prisoners transferred to a mental health institute on a voluntary basis and their average length of stay.
- a) There were 107 Chapter 51 mental health commitments within the Department of Corrections (DOC). Of these, 28 were initial commitments and 79 were extensions of commitments from previous years. This number includes both male and female Persons in our Care (PIOC). All of the commitments were obtained at the Wisconsin Resource Center (WRC).

Average length of stay for WRC PIOCs was 285 days for males and 241 days for females. One male was temporarily transferred from WRC to Mendota Mental Health Institute on an involuntary basis.

None of the 107 commitments were obtained at Taycheedah Correctional Institution (TCI). Due to the availability of the women's unit at WRC, no females were transferred to Winnebago Mental Health Institute (WMHI) for mental health treatment.

- (b) The number of prisoners being treated with psychotropic drugs on both a voluntary and involuntary basis and the type of drugs being used.
- b) The total number of PIOCs who were treated with psychotropic medication in 2020 was 9,128. This number includes individuals who were incarcerated for short-term stays as well as long-term stays. The number of individuals who were treated with psychotropic medication on any specific date is estimated at approximately 5,088. Of these, the number treated on an involuntary basis was the same as the number of involuntary commitments. Major classes of medication included antidepressants, antipsychotics, and mood stabilizers.
 - (c) A description of the mental health services available to prisoners on both a voluntary and involuntary basis.
- c) Mental Health Services are available at all of the major institutions. Services include crisis intervention, individual counseling, and group therapy. Specific programs include sex offender treatment, anger management, domestic violence, substance abuse treatment, and cognitive interventions. Psychiatry providers are available at all major institutions to provide evaluations for psychotropic medication and management of these medications. In addition, consultation is available from both psychologists and psychiatrists to evaluate competency to consent to psychotropic medication and/or medical treatment.

If you have any questions or need any further information, please contact Paulina de Haan at 240-5056.

Sincerely,

Keuin Cl. Can Kevin A. Carr

Secretary

Cc: Jared Hoy, Deputy Secretary

Melissa Roberts, Assistant Deputy Secretary

Sarah Cooper, Administrator of Division of Adult Institutions

Doug Percy, Administrator of Division of Management Services