



STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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January 14, 2021

SENT VIA EMAIL

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(c/o email erin.gillitzer@legis.wisconsin.gov)

Kay Inabnet, Assembly Assistant Chief Clerk
(c/o email julie.martyn@legis.wisconsin.gov)

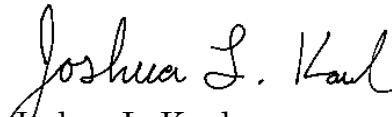
Re: Annual State Grants Report CY2020

Dear Chief Clerk Queensland and Assistant Chief Clerk Inabnet:

Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m), the Wisconsin Department of Justice shall annually submit a report to the legislature regarding its administration of grant programs under Wis. Stat. §§ 165.95, 165.955, 165.96, 165.986, and 165.987. The report for CY2020 is enclosed.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Matt Raymer, Policy and Program Supervisor in Division of Law Enforcement Services, at (608) 261-4374.

Sincerely,


Joshua L. Kaul
Attorney General

EJW:MCR:alm

Enclosure



Report on Grants – Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)
2020

Wisconsin Department of Justice
January 15, 2021

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Introduction

Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m), “beginning on January 15, 2015, and annually thereafter, the department of justice shall submit a report to the legislature regarding its administration of grant programs under Wis. Stat. § 165.95, 165.955, 165.96, 165.986, and 165.987. The report shall include, for each grant program, all of the following information:

(a) The amount of each grant awarded by the department of justice for the previous fiscal year.

(b) The grant recipient to whom each grant was awarded.

(c) The methodology used by the department of justice to choose grant recipients and to determine the level of grant funding for each grant recipient.

(d) Performance measures created by the department of justice for each grant program.

(e) Reported results from each grant recipient in each fiscal year as to the attainment of performance measures the department of justice developed for the grant recipient.”

Alternatives to Incarceration Grants, Wis. Stat. § 165.95

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(a) The amount of each grant awarded in the previous year.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(b) The grant recipient to whom each grant was awarded.

\$69,519	Adams County
\$97,915	Ashland County
\$26,962	Barron County
\$125,078	Bayfield County
\$159,712	Brown County
\$125,286	Buffalo County (includes Pepin County as a partner)
\$125,000	Burnett County (includes Washburn County as a partner)
\$115,327	Chippewa County
\$204,124	Columbia County
\$108,030	Crawford County
\$214,931	Dane County
\$209,620	Dodge County
\$141,011	Door County
\$108,031	Douglas County
\$99,566	Dunn County
\$137,213	Eau Claire County
\$119,572	Grant County
\$72,615	Ho-Chunk Nation
\$65,046	Iowa County
\$88,000	Jackson County
\$174,020	Jefferson County
\$124,500	Kenosha County

\$156,885	La Crosse County
\$113,294	Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
\$118,533	Lafayette County
\$142,396	Manitowoc County
\$150,000	Marathon County
\$203,770	Marinette County
\$100,082	Marquette County
\$98,148	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
\$380,981	Milwaukee County
\$69,401	Monroe County
\$178,343	Outagamie County
\$125,930	Ozaukee County
\$205,777	Pierce County
\$150,118	Polk County
\$76,187	Portage County
\$124,975	Racine County
\$125,000	Rock County
\$123,144	Rusk County
\$116,733	Sauk County
\$107,347	Shawano County
\$93,079	Sheboygan County
\$146,517	St. Croix County
\$100,000	Taylor County
\$110,000	Trempealeau County
\$195,000	Walworth County

\$96,720	Washington County
\$139,680	Waukesha County
\$89,782	Waushara County
\$140,000	Wood County

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(c) The methodology used by the department of justice to choose grant recipients and to determine the level of grant funding for each grant recipient.

All projects are funded for a calendar year period. All groups listed above and the Drug Court projects identified in Wis. Stat. § 165.955 enumerated in the next section applied for funding through a competitive grant announcement. Each application was reviewed by the state agency partners: Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of Corrections (DOC), Department of Health Services (DHS), the Director of State Courts, and the State Public Defender. Each grantee responded appropriately to the grant announcement and was determined to meet the criteria for the program. The partner agencies recommended approval to the Attorney General and the Secretaries of DOC and DHS. DOJ thereafter accepted the recommendations and approved the grant awards.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(d) Performance measures created by the department of justice for each grant program.

DOJ's Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis (BJIA) developed performance measures, as well as outcome and impact measures, that incorporate the goals and objectives enumerated in Wis. Stat. § 165.95(3)(b) and (3)(f) for the Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) program. The measures were based primarily on the Wisconsin Adult Drug and Hybrid Performance Measures, published in 2016, along with draft measures for Diversion Programs developed in 2018 under the Evidence-Based Decision-Making Initiative. Ongoing performance measures include participant-focused goals centered on efforts to reduce the use of alcohol or other drugs, facilitate gainful employment or enhance education or training, provide stable housing, reduce in-program recidivism, and ensure payment of child support. Promoting public safety, reducing jail and prison populations, and reducing prosecution and incarceration costs, along with the primary focus of reducing

recidivism by utilizing these performance measures continue to be long-term goals of the State Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and the EBDM Initiative.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(e) Reported results from each grant recipient in each fiscal year as to the attainment of performance measures the department of justice developed for the grant recipient.

To support the expansion of TAD and the tracking of both performance measures and program outcomes, BJIA utilizes the Comprehensive Outcome, Research, and Evaluation (CORE) reporting system to track participant-level data. This secure, web-based system supports more robust and expansive data collection and reporting on participants including tracking key participant characteristics such as education, employment, housing stability, and child support status, both at the time of admission and discharge from the program, as well as various indicators such as demographics, risk level, drug/alcohol use, and related factors. In addition, the system tracks ongoing interventions throughout the program such as the frequency and results of alcohol and drug testing, participant attendance at status hearings, use of incentives and sanctions in response to behavior, attendance at treatment or other services, and changes in key areas such as education and employment.

The full rollout of the system with the TAD sites occurred in 2018. Additional improvements were made to the system in 2020, including the release of a variety of reports for local site utilization in addition to overall system improvements and enhancements. Additional CORE enhancements will be made in 2021 with a focus on data quality and reporting tools for local site to utilize. CORE also incorporates the statewide performance measures for adult drug and hybrid courts that have been adopted for Wisconsin, as well as most of the draft performance measures that were developed for diversion programs.

BJIA has continued to develop data reports for the TAD program based on the data collected through the CORE application. The data continue to be cleaned and summarized to provide an overview of the participants across all TAD sites as part of ongoing program monitoring, including characteristics of program participants such as demographics, program status, and related information. This work will help support routine reporting of this information in annual TAD program progress reports available on the DOJ and CJCC websites. A total of 911 participants were entered by local sites into the CORE Reporting System with admission dates in FY20 (July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020) and funded by TAD. This includes 441 admissions to treatment courts, 467 admissions to diversion programs, and 3 admissions for pretrial services.

Drug Court Grants, Wis. Stat. § 165.955

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(a) The amount of each grant awarded in the previous year.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(b) The grant recipient to whom each grant was awarded.

\$28,470	Adams County
\$122,900	Green County
\$101,130	Green Lake County
\$125,000	Portage County
\$122,500	Richland County

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(c) The methodology used by the department of justice to choose grant recipients and to determine the level of grant funding for each grant recipient.

The methodology used by DOJ to choose grant recipients and to determine the level of grant funding for each grant recipient is the same as that for the TAD projects under Wis. Stat. § 165.95.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(d) Performance measures created by the department of justice for each grant program.

The TAD performance measures and evaluation process are being applied to these five grant awards.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(e) Reported results from each grant recipient in each fiscal year as to the attainment of performance measures the department of justice developed for the grant recipient.

The reported results from these grant recipients will be included in required reports as part of the TAD program. In addition, these programs will also use the CORE reporting system to track participants.

Child Advocacy Grants, Wis. Stat. § 165.96

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(a) The amount of each grant awarded in the previous fiscal year.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(b) The grant recipient to whom each grant was awarded.

\$17,000	YWCA of Rock County
\$17,000	Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin – Milwaukee
\$17,000	Safe Harbor Child Advocacy Center
\$17,000	Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin – Kenosha
\$17,000	Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin – Fox Valley Child Advocacy Center
\$17,000	Family and Children’s Center – Stepping Stones
\$17,000	Family Service of Waukesha
\$17,000	Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin – Wausau
\$17,000	Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin – Chippewa Valley Child Advocacy Center
\$17,000	Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin, Inc.
\$17,000	Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin – Racine
\$17,000	Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin – Walworth
\$17,000	Green County Human Services
\$17,000	Marshfield Clinic – Child Advocacy Center

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(c) The methodology used by the department of justice to choose grant recipients and to determine the level of grant funding for each grant recipient.

Wis. Stat. § 165.96 identifies the agencies that receive funding and sets the award at \$17,000 per agency.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(d) Performance measures created by the department of justice for each grant program.

Subgrantees must submit semi-annual program reports. The program reports must contain client demographics, number of victims served, milestones accomplished by the program, barriers to providing services, and any additional resources or technical assistance that would better enable the project to achieve its objectives.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(e) Reported results from each grant recipient in each fiscal year as to the attainment of performance measures the department of justice developed for the grant recipient.

YWCA of Rock County used funds to support its Child and Family Advocate at the CARE House. This position assists and facilitates child advocacy services, including interview coordination, victim/family intake, and assists the team in the interview process. The COVID pandemic has been an obstacle for all child advocacy centers. CARE House adjusted their services to continue to meet the needs of children, while also keeping staff and clients safe. CARE House created new procedures that include wearing masks, having masks available for anyone entering the office, inviting minimal multi-disciplinary team (MDT) members to the facility, and allowing extra time in between interviews for cleaning.

Children's Hospital of Wisconsin – Milwaukee used funds for nursing staff to support medical peer review sessions and to offer continuing medical education sessions. A total of 50.5 staff hours were spent on medical peer review and education sessions. Medical peer review is practiced to ensure medical staff is using best practice in their medical evaluations, allow discussion of complex patients, maintain providers' knowledge of changes in the field of child abuse pediatrics, and facilitate coordination of patient care between inpatient, outpatient, and on-call child abuse medical providers. The realities of COVID impacted the number of children seen during Safer at Home orders as efforts were made to triage for acute need. However, peer review, supervisions, consultations and learning opportunities took place virtually prior to COVID and continued uninterrupted during this time.

Safe Harbor Child Advocacy Center used grant funding for data collection and analysis of 154 cases to ensure those being served are tracked correctly within the agency. This was accomplished through a partially funded data manager position. This position is responsible for case coordination, tracking, and database systems. Outcome data is collected for both Safe Harbor cases and from community partners, and later shared with the multidisciplinary team. Through this process, the multidisciplinary team can improve coordination and better serve the needs of children and families.

Children's Hospital of Wisconsin – Kenosha used funds to support peer reviews, supervision, community meetings, and case reviews for the forensic interviewer and nurse practitioner positions at the Kenosha County Child Advocacy Center. These activities are crucial for ensuring the delivery of quality services in line with best practice. Forensic interviews continued, but at a slightly lower level during COVID Safer at Home orders. Peer review, supervision, medical peer reviews, and staffing continued to take place uninterrupted despite the challenges of COVID.

Children's Hospital of Wisconsin - Fox Valley Child Advocacy Center used funds to support their forensic interviewer and program manager to improve their multidisciplinary response through case review meetings, protocol work, and peer review. Enhanced coordinated response to child maltreatment cases leads to improved safety for children. COVID had an impact on the second quarter of the project as only urgent cases were served. At the end of May 2020, the Fox Valley CAC returned to adjusted, normal services for all victims of crime. Practices of social distancing, cleaning, and disinfection as well as universal masking have been put in place to ensure safety of staff and clients.

Family and Children's Center – Stepping Stones used funds for the forensic interviewer position and the Coordinator of Child Advocacy Center Services to ensure that children and families receive comprehensive services and support specifically designed to meet their emotional, physical, and mental health needs during the child abuse investigation and beyond. Funding also supported multidisciplinary team meetings and further developed the team's protocol for responding to alleged child abuse. Family & Children's Center was able to continue with high quality forensic interviews and valuable, educational, and supportive family advocacy. Due to COVID, overall numbers were reduced, however, an increase in referrals was noted when referral sources resumed.

Family Service of Waukesha used funds to support three positions - a family advocate/forensic interviewer, forensic interviewer, and program director. These positions not only provide high quality recorded forensic interviews to alleged victims of child abuse, but also educational presentations and program direction. The program director facilitates monthly multidisciplinary case reviews. 124 forensic interviews were conducted, 6 case reviews and 6 educational presentations were completed during the first half of the grant cycle. During the months of April and May, staff telecommuted, responding in person as needed when forensic interviews were scheduled. Family Service of Waukesha continues to see consistent numbers while reaching its goal of serving the community and ensuring the emotional well-being of each child they see.

Children's Service Society of Wisconsin – Wausau used funds to support two forensic interviewers who provide forensic interviews for children alleged to be victims of child abuse or maltreatment in Marathon County and North Central Wisconsin. These positions also participate in peer review, case review and multidisciplinary team meetings, provide advocacy to children and families including mental health and medical referrals, and provide training and technical assistance to multidisciplinary team members, professionals who work in the field, and the community. The project also assisted in quality assurance through the provision and monitoring of client satisfaction, responding to needs of the multidisciplinary team, and the timely and accurate collection of data for DOJ and the National Children's Alliance.

Children's Service Society of Wisconsin – Chippewa Valley Child Advocacy Center used funds to support a nurse practitioner and a forensic interviewer who conducts forensic interviews and facilitates the multidisciplinary team meetings. These positions provide children and youth who may have been victimized with an opportunity to disclose their experience in a comfortable, child friendly, trauma informed environment. The facilitation of a cohesive multidisciplinary child abuse investigative and response team promotes the best care for children and their families during a crisis in their lives. Children and families benefiting from these services reside in the northwestern part of the state of Wisconsin; primarily Eau Claire, Chippewa and Dunn counties, as well as an additional thirteen surrounding counties.

Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin, Inc. planned to use funds for specialized local trainings for staff and multidisciplinary team members, however, due to growing concerns of COVID, the National Symposium of Child Abuse and Neglect was canceled. Funding that was originally allocated for training and travel was moved to the supplies and operating expense and the personnel categories of the grant. The project continued to fund the Willow Tree Cornerstone Child Abuse Prevention Education specialist who facilitated child abuse prevention education in schools throughout Brown County, WI. With schools closing due to COVID, the Prevention Specialist was able to remain in contact with school counselors and offered an online child abuse curriculum to school counselors.

Children's Service Society of Wisconsin – Racine used funds to support the forensic interviewer position to ensure a high level of internal and external collaboration. This included participation in weekly peer review and monthly supervision sessions. The forensic interviewer also attends and facilitates monthly multidisciplinary team meetings with an attendance rate of over 85 percent. Case reviews and MDT collaboration continued, but slightly lower during COVID Safer at Home orders.

These efforts provide a comprehensive and collaborative approach to serving youth and their families after an alleged victimization.

Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin – Walworth used funds to expand the scope of its case review process to include weekly peer review opportunities for interviewers and medical providers. This funding also supported the position of a program manager who provides multidisciplinary members with education regarding emerging issues such as child trafficking concerns. Due to COVID, meetings were moved from in-person to a virtual format. Staff continued to provide high-quality, consistent forensic interviews and medical evaluations for children impacted by abuse and trauma.

Green County Human Services used funds to support the center’s Child Advocacy Center Coordinator position. This position strengthens collaboration with the multidisciplinary team consisting of the District Attorney’s Office, medical, law enforcement, social services, and victim advocacy providers in response to allegations of child abuse, domestic violence, trafficking, and child witness to crime. This coordinated effort ensures children receive services that are trauma informed, child focused, and conducted in a timely and professional manner. The program continued to navigate the current health crisis and ensure that services are safely delivered to the community. The Coordinator also performs forensic interviews, manages training for forensic interviewers, and facilitates case reviews and peer reviews.

Marshfield Clinic – Child Advocacy Center used funds to support the time and effort of an applications analyst and programmer to update and maintain the Marshfield Child Advocacy Center’s (MCAC) custom database. The database serves as the primary data collection instrument used in the MCAC and facilitates record keeping and communication between MCAC staff outside of the electronic medical record, includes custom reports to satisfy accreditation and funding requirements, and supports evaluation of patient demographics and outcomes over time to improve the quality of care provided. Funds were also utilized to support time and effort of a staff member responsible for tracking and maintaining quality standards in the MCAC.

Beat Patrol Officers Grants, Wis. Stat. § 165.986

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(a) The amount of each grant awarded in the previous year.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(b) The grant recipient to whom each grant was awarded.

\$121,434	Beloit Police Department
\$121,434	Fitchburg Police Department
\$121,434	Green Bay Police Department
\$121,434	Kenosha Police Department
\$126,714	Madison Police Department
\$126,714	Milwaukee Police Department
\$121,434	Racine Police Department
\$121,434	Sheboygan Police Department
\$121,434	Wausau Police Department
\$121,434	West Allis Police Department

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(c) The methodology used by the department of justice to choose grant recipients and to determine the level of grant funding for each grant recipient.

As directed by statute, eligible grant recipients are identified based on the highest rates of violent crime index offenses in the most recent full calendar year for which data is available under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, among cities with a population of 25,000 or more. The statute permits cities to receive a grant for three consecutive years without submitting a new application each year. Funds may only be used to support the salary and fringe benefits of officers assigned primarily to conduct beat patrol operations. The amount of each award was originally established by the two largest eligible cities. Milwaukee and Madison were each awarded the maximum amount permitted in the legislation (\$150,000) with the remaining funds divided among the remaining eight eligible jurisdictions. Subsequent state budget reductions resulted in prorated cuts to each of the eligible jurisdictions.

Beat Patrol project eligibility for calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021 were established in 2018, using 2017 Uniform Crime Report data.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(d) Performance measures created by the department of justice for each grant program.

The Department requires each grant recipient to report the identity of the officers assigned to receive the funding from the grant award on a quarterly basis, and attest that they are performing beat patrol activities.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(e) Reported results from each grant recipient in each fiscal year as to the attainment of performance measures the department of justice developed for the grant recipient.

Each agency reports crime and arrest data to the Uniform Crime Report program, but no specific performance data has been developed. As this program is based on violent crime rates and not linked to specific performance or outcome measures, no results are directly attributable to the officers funded by the beat patrol program.

Youth Diversion Programs Grants, Wis. Stat. § 165.987

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(a) The amount of each grant awarded in the previous year.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(b) The grant recipient to whom each grant was awarded.

\$96,200	Boys and Girls Club of Green Bay
\$96,200	Kenosha County Department of Human Services
\$320,400	Community Relations-Social Development Commission (Milwaukee) Youth Services Gang Diversion Program
\$281,600	Community Relations-Social Development Commission (Milwaukee) ATODA and Mental Health Services Program
\$96,200	Racine Family YMCA
\$63,400	City of Racine Police Department (Mayor's Gang Collaborative)

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(c) The methodology used by the department of justice to choose grant recipients and to determine the level of grant funding for each grant recipient.

The recipients of these grants have been historically established in the legislative process. The legislation establishes the original amount to be awarded. Subsequent budget rescissions resulted in a pro-rated reduction to each project as reflected in the award amounts identified above.

Wis. Stat. § 165.25(10m)(d) Performance measures created by the department of justice for each grant program.

Minimal performance measures are established for each project funded under this program area.

165.25(10m)(e) Reported results from each grant recipient in each fiscal year as to the attainment of performance measures the department of justice developed for the grant recipient.

The **Boys and Girls Club in the City of Green Bay's Brown County Ties Project** is a gang diversion initiative targeting Brown County youth that involves collaboration between local youth service agencies and law enforcement. The Boys & Girls Club of Green Bay's professional youth development staff target at-risk youth and link them to structured programs that provide positive social and activity outlets.

The project activities were modified to support participants' needs in different ways during the COVID-19 pandemic, as the Boys & Girls program sites remained closed to protect the health and safety of youth, their families, and the staff during the fourth quarter of the year. Alternative project activities focused on addressing young people's basic needs and providing learning enrichment through virtual experiences. A total of 282 Cyber Clubhouse virtual program experiences were offered ranging in topics from Character & Leadership, Athletics, STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Math), Career Awareness, Multicultural Programming, Youth Arts Initiative, and Social Emotional Learning. An average of 90 youth participated in each Cyber Clubhouse. The Youth Arts Initiative was the most popular, with over 981 youth participating. The Brown County Ties Project also distributed 1,118 care packages to families of approximately 500 project youth to address basic needs during the pandemic.

As a result of this grant, 2,892 youth participated in programming with only 14 youth reporting a new offense over the project period. The pandemic prevented self-reporting of youth experiences, but the transition to virtual engagement proved successful with a total of 1,571 engaging with over 300 different digital experiences. The project also provided a vital space for youth to discuss the country's tensions regarding ethnic and racial disparities. Virtual sessions featured a Commander of the Green Bay Police Department to focus on building positive relationships between Club members and the community's law enforcement. Prior to building closures, 99 percent of youth reported that they have friends at the Club and 92 percent of youth reported that the Club has adults to talk to about their problems. 89 percent of youth reported that participating in Club activities helped them abstain from alcohol and drugs and 79 percent of youth reported that programming helped them improve their grades at school.

Despite facility closures, project staff remained in regular communication with Club members and their households to address the pandemic and the traumatic impact of racial unrest over the project period. Brown County Ties continues to support youth

to graduate, prepare for college and careers, and positively engage in their communities during this unprecedented time.

The **Kenosha County Department of Human Services** used funds to support its **Gang Reduction Project**, which provides gang-involved or at-risk youth with incentive-based educational, recreational, and social activities. During this period, 63 youth participated in the program and 58 (92 percent) of the youth did not commit an offense while in the program. Of the 15 youth that successfully completed the program, 100 percent did not increase their gang risk score, 87 percent improved or maintained their attendance at school, and 40 percent of the youth increased their GPA. Given the gang influence that Kenosha County faces from both Chicago and Milwaukee, the relative containment of gang activity is viewed as a success of current project efforts.

The Gang Reduction Project faced barriers with the global pandemic impacting the community and schools, but the program shifted to engage with youth over virtual platforms and in outdoor social-distanced settings. Notable success stories over the year included two juniors in high school enrolling in the Gateway Technical College Horticulture program to earn free college credits and the Promise Program to assist with tuition after high school.

The **Community Relations-Social Development Commission's (SDC) Youth Services Gang Diversion Program** implements best practices and evidence-based models to benefit under-resourced youth who are involved, or at-risk of becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. Gang diversion activities are designed to address the risk factors underlying gang recruitment and gang involvement. The program provides youth with anti-gang and violence diversion strategies. SDC implements individual and family-centered approaches to decrease the number of youth who participate in delinquent behavior or who have used aggression to handle a conflict.

Prior to March 2020, services provided to youth included educational services, recreational services, prevention, education, and training opportunities in the area of financial literacy, problem gambling, media influence, job readiness training, college awareness workshops, teen pregnancy prevention, life skills, conflict resolution, and bullying. COVID-19 required the program to shift to virtual engagement of similar service delivery.

SDC served a total of 1,905 youth during this project period. 918 youth completed programming. Zero youth had a new offense while being served. 75 youth demonstrated a decrease in substance abuse, while 500 youth demonstrated an increase in school attendance. 268 parents and/or guardians received care

packages to assist with basic needs related to difficulties associated with the pandemic.

The **Community Relations-Social Development Commission's (SDC) ATODA and Mental Health Services Program** targets youth considered at-risk due to substance use, and provides outpatient treatment services for Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse (ATODA). The program's central goals are to educate youth and parents/guardians about ATODA issues and providing them with effective coping skills. The program provides prevention, intervention, and treatment resources to the community, youth and their families that increase positive family relationships and community commitments to remain alcohol and drug free. During this period, 1,796 youth participated in programming and zero youth committed offenses during their involvement. When the pandemic led to virtual service delivery, 960 youth participated in virtual recreational activities. 105 individual service plans were developed for youth and 22 community service projects were completed, despite the inability to conduct in-person activities with youth and families beginning in March 2020. Funds also assisted 253 families in meeting basic needs during the pandemic.

The **City of Racine** used grant funds to continue gang diversion work currently being conducted under the **Mayor's Gang Collaborative**. Funds were used to partner with Safe Haven of Racine, Racine Unified School District (RUSD), Why Gangs LLC, Racine Vocational Ministries and the YMCA (Bray Center) to provide specific intervention services to mitigate the adverse impact of gang membership (and gang affiliation) in the City of Racine. Due to the pandemic, the Mayor's Gang Collaborative experienced difficulties in routine service delivery but shifted to meeting with youth and families virtually. The lack of access to technology by some families unfortunately impacted the typical volume of youth and families that engaged with services.

A total of 236 youth participated in programming during the project period. 108 completed the programming, and only 3 youth had a new offense during the time they were served. 54 youth exhibited a decrease in substance abuse, and 69 youth reported an increase in school attendance. 79 youth exhibited improvement in employment status, and 74 youth reported improvement in family relationships.

As unemployment increased, due to the pandemic, Racine Vocational Ministries engaged three new employers who are open to hiring people with criminal backgrounds. Another focus of the Mayor's Gang Collaborative shifted to virtual education of health precautions from reputable sources. Despite the challenges that COVID-19 presented, low recidivism rates continued to be maintained. Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) was also expanded and will be a vital evidence-based tool to continue the reduction of recidivism rates.

The **Racine Family YMCA** used grant funds to support the **Young Leaders Academy (YLA)**, with the goal to increase academic achievement and improve the behavior of at risk, inner city minority youth. YLA is a year-round program dedicated to reversing the negative trend of low academic achievement and concerning behavior of youth ages 7-18 from low-income communities in Racine, WI.

Although programming was suspended in March 2020 due to the pandemic, 354 youth were served over the project period. 76 percent of youth participants improved grades and/or maintained passing grades in core subjects in school. 92 percent of participating youth had no more than 5 days of unexcused absences. 100 percent of youth participating did not have formal contact with the juvenile justice system over the project period. New formatting of social clubs benefited youth by offering more recreational options of interest for youth. As COVID-19 prevented typical service-delivery, a community lunch program was initiated to support students during school closures. The YLA is working to develop safe in-person programming moving forward and necessary program modifications to offer virtual programming.