

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT-04

BUDGET SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS:

The 2023 budget is proposed to be \$313,095 a 4% decrease from 2022. A proposed levy of \$119,914 represents a 9.8% levy reduction from 2022. Levy reductions are primarily due to increased DOJ funding (applied for) for the Treatment Alternatives and Diversions program.

Department Staff include:

- Barb Flynn, Criminal Justice Coordinator (Full Time) supported by the Criminal Justice funding.
 - Alannah Belanger: (Full Time) Treatment Court Case Manager supported under the State of Wisconsin: Department of Justice Treatment Court budget.

FUNCTION:

The Criminal Justice Coordinator serves as a liaison between the various local, county, state and federal entities involved in components of the criminal justice in Bayfield County. The coordinator will develop, implement, and evaluate policies and procedures and programs that create viable, evidenced based alternatives to incarceration. In addition, the coordinator is responsible for developing, implementing, and facilitating programming that will be effective in changing destructive behaviors of offenders to protect the community while reducing recidivism.

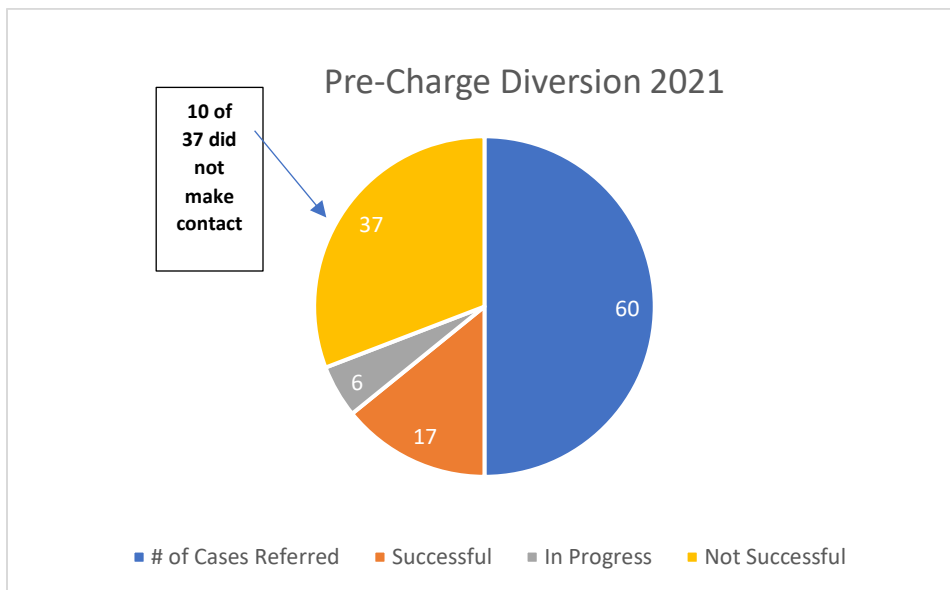
MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES:

This department's main responsibility includes program oversight and management. Three specific programs are:

1. **The Hybrid (OWI & Drug Court):** holds offenders accountable and develops an intensive treatment plan that focuses on providing critical resources for rehabilitation. It involves collaborative team decision-making, case management and extensive court oversight. Participation requires motivation and commitment from clients to successfully complete an intensive program designed to end the cycle of substance abuse and criminal behavior. Treatment Court facilitates recovery from addiction, improved mental and physical health, and an opportunity to become productive members of society. The Treatment Court team consists of the Criminal Justice Coordinator, Case Manager, District Attorney, Behavioral Health & Community Programs Manager, State Public Defender representative, Department of Corrections representative, law enforcement, and circuit court. This project is funded by the Department of Justice through an annual grant. The 5-year competitive grant cycle begins 1/1/2023 with a proposed allocation of Total Project Budget: \$150,000.00 with a required 25% match.

2. Pre-Charge Diversion program: In collaboration with the District Attorney’s Office, the Criminal Justice Department offers coordination services for this program. An offer of a Pre-Charge Diversion to an individual allows for a participant to consider their behavior and amend their cognitive thought process with no court filed criminal charges. Alternative routes offered to clients are completion of mental health/AODA assessments and complete all recommendations of therapist; pay traffic fines to allow for the ability to obtain a driver’s license and written assignments reflecting on behavior and change.

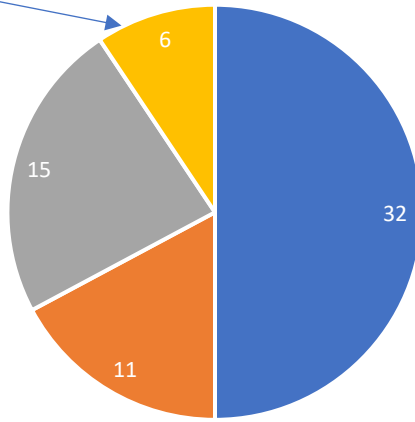
- Pre-Charge Diversion cases were referred from the District Attorney’s office in 2021: **60**
- Successful Completion: **17/28%** **Orange area**
- In Progress: **6/10%** **Grey area**
- Not Successfully Completed: **37/62%** **Gold area** These individuals communicated with case manager initially and then stopped their communication resulting in an unsuccessful completion. Of the 37 referred cases, 10 individuals made no contact with the case manager resulting in charges in the court.



- 32 Pre-Charge Diversion cases were referred from the District Attorney’s office in 2022 as of 7/14/2022. This matches the amount of referred cases at the same time in 2021.
- Successful Completion: **11/34%**
- In Progress: **15/47%**
- Not Successfully Completed: **6/19%**
- Declined offer: **4 of 6** individuals failed to contact the Criminal Justice office to discuss a resolution.

Pre-Charge Diversion 2022

4 of 6
did not
make
contact



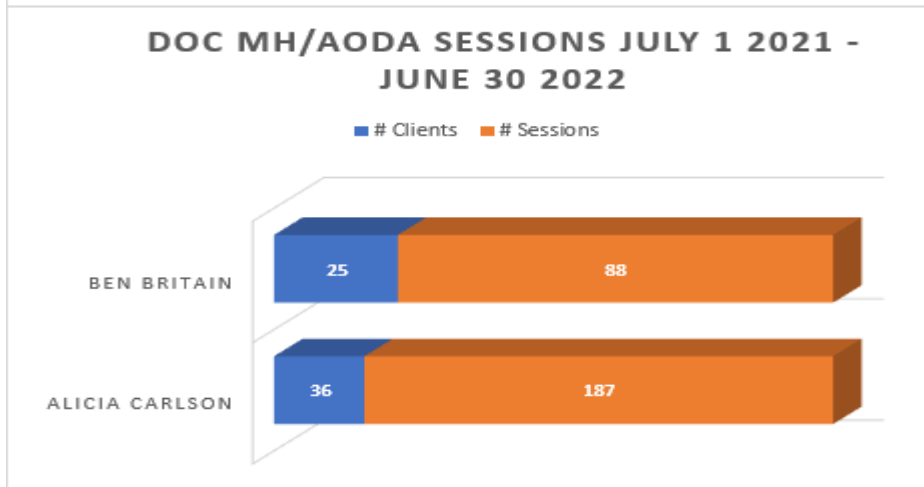
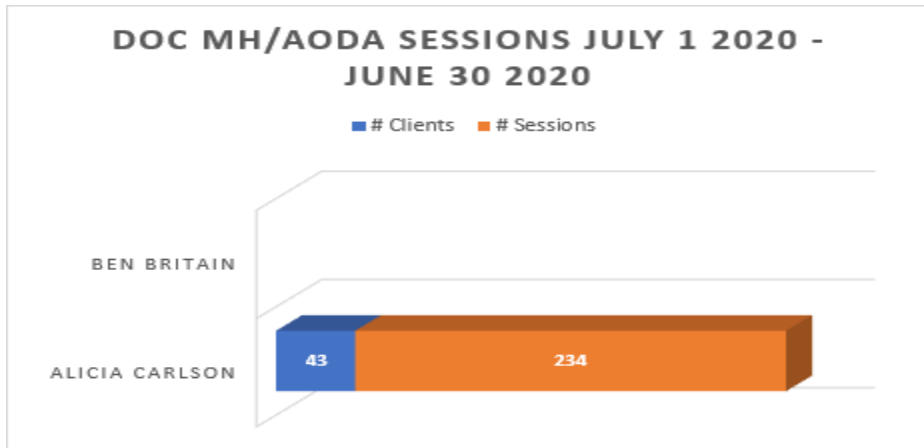
As of 7/14/2022

■ # of Cases Referred ■ Successful ■ In Progress ■ Not Successful

3. Jail Programming: Continued funding of the Department of Corrections Becky Young Community Corrections Recidivism Reduction grant was received. This \$50,000 annual grant supports jail inmates with addiction and mental health issues.

- Licensed Therapist Alicia Carlson facilitated **187** individual sessions supporting **36** different inmates from July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022.
- Licensed Therapist Ben Britain facilitated **88** sessions supporting **25** different inmates from July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022.

* As Ben Britain did not provide services in 2020 no year-to-date comparison can be made for 2020.



4. Jail Reentry Project: The Jail Reentry project ended June 30, 2022. This initiative was developed by the Department of Justice in 2019 to support 4-year pilot projects to develop a model of jail reentry designed to prevent recidivism, ensure individuals have a plan for housing, health care, employment and training, and benefits and/or other services as needed so they can successfully reintegrate and become part of the community upon release. The goal of the pilot projects was to develop a model that can be tested and evaluated to determine the effectiveness, to potentially lead to replication in other counties. It is unknown currently if DOJ intends to move forward with expanding these projects with supportive funding beyond 2022.

To date, 115 individuals have been provided educational and employment courses facilitated by Northwood Technical College and Northwest Wisconsin Workforce Investment Board, Inc. on a contractual basis. Courses offered included CPR/Narcan/AED, Work Productively, Listen Effectively, Directions & Safety, Essential Supervisory Skills, Communicate Clearly, Think Critically, Work Cooperatively in Teams, Positive Attitude & Adapt to Change.

Immediate supportive services included groceries, clothing, tents, sleeping bags, backpacks with basic grooming items, health and beauty aids, BART passes, referrals to local mental health/AODA providers, lodging at local motel, referrals to DHS to assist in health insurance enrollment.

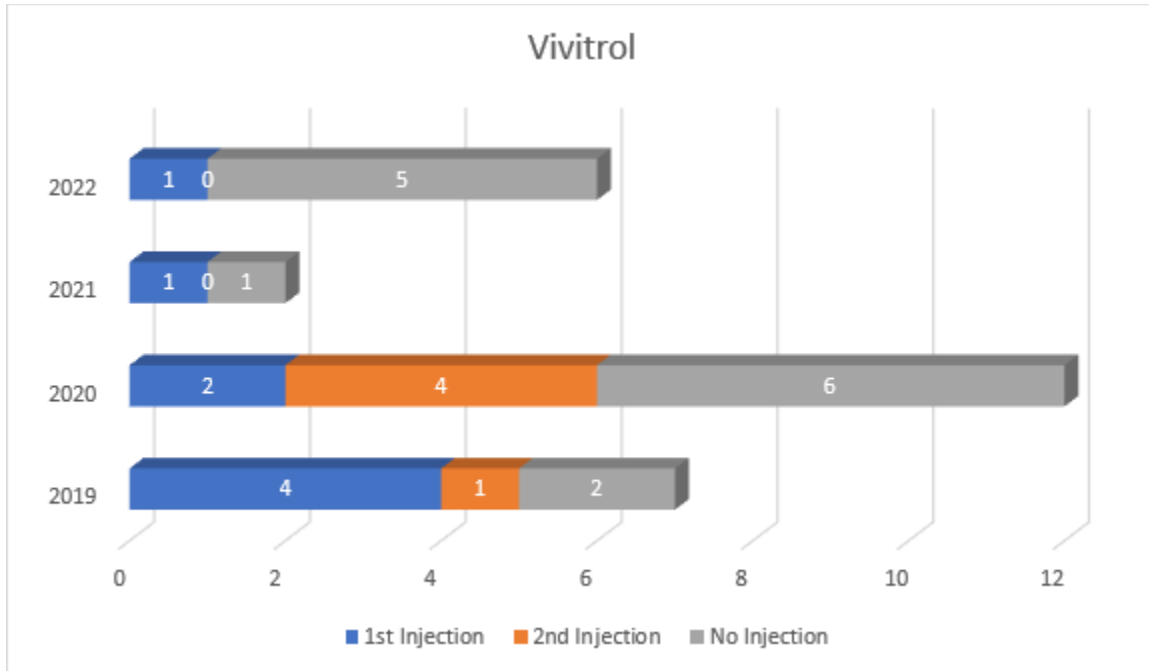
The continued efforts of Reentry without grant funding will have less opportunities in comparison to the past 4.5 years. However, relationships with agencies associated with reentry have been established allowing for opportunities to support those transitioning into the community to flourish.

5. Non-Narcotic, Non-addictive Injectable Medication (NNAI) Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) Service within the jail setting grant. The Department of Human Services Medicated Assisted Treatment (Vivitrol) grant was granted for year four. This project supports jail inmates preparing to transition into the community with opioid, heroin and or alcohol addictions. The project was refunded again for the 2022-2023 year. Vivitrol is a treatment drug that helps prevent relapse in opioid-dependent patients. From its inception, it offered a completely different model for treatment than its predecessors for many reasons. It effectively takes away the “high feeling” produced in the brain when using opioids or alcohol. Vivitrol lasts for up to 30 days with a single treatment. Unlike almost every other alternative, Vivitrol is completely non-addictive. Inmates can volunteer to participate in receiving an injection by the Jail Nurse prior to five days of their release date. Three Vivitrol injections are allowed per participant. One injection prior to their release from jail and the remaining two within 30-day intervals of each other.

Each vial of Vivitrol is purchased at a cost of \$1,089.77 an increase of \$21.36 from 2021. A new incentive has been implemented into the current funding to include a \$25.00 gas card for each Vivitrol injection received to support transportation of participant. Total Department of

Health Services-Division of Care and Treatment Services grant: \$29,978.00 providing for assessments and injections. 27 Vivitrol injections have been provided by Nurse Dana Brown from 2019-2022.

*The grey bars in the chart below reflect how many jail inmates have completed a full mental health assessment with therapist, Alicia Carlson. These same individuals chose not to receive the Vivitrol injection prior to their release from jail.



Bayfield County Jail Recidivism Rates:

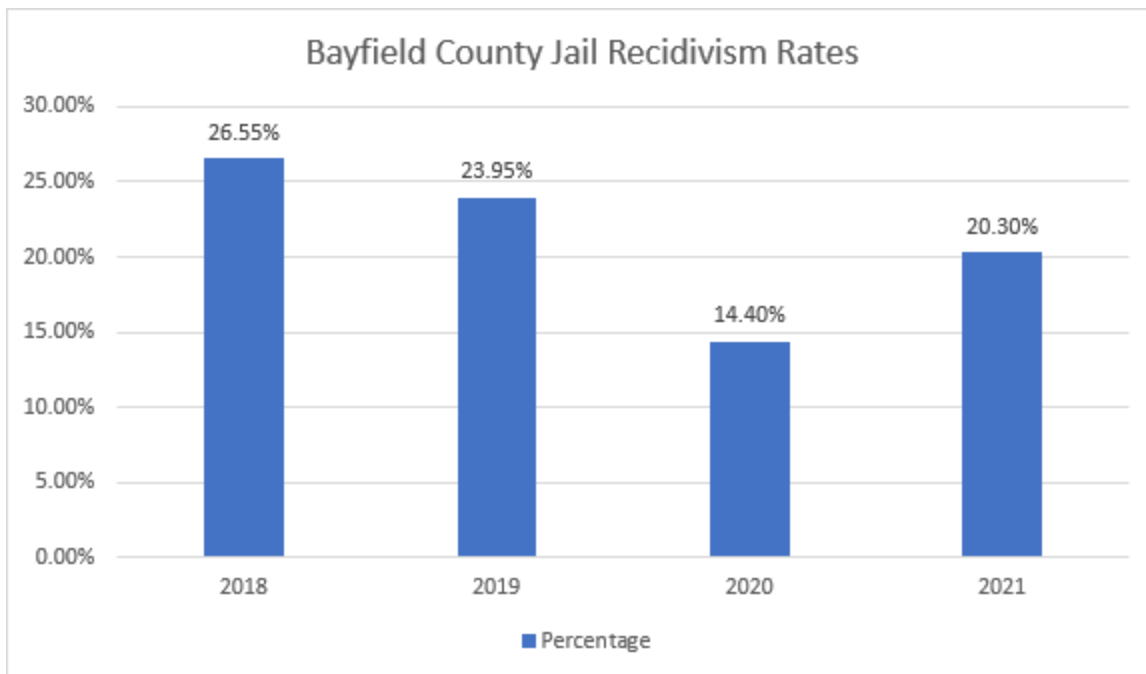
Individuals rearrested after one year. Those serving sentences, boarded inmates from out of county, holds for other agencies or Writ inmates (Inmates returned to the Bayfield County jail from another secure facility for a Bayfield County court appearance) are not reflected in this calculation.

2018: 26.55%

2019: 23.95%

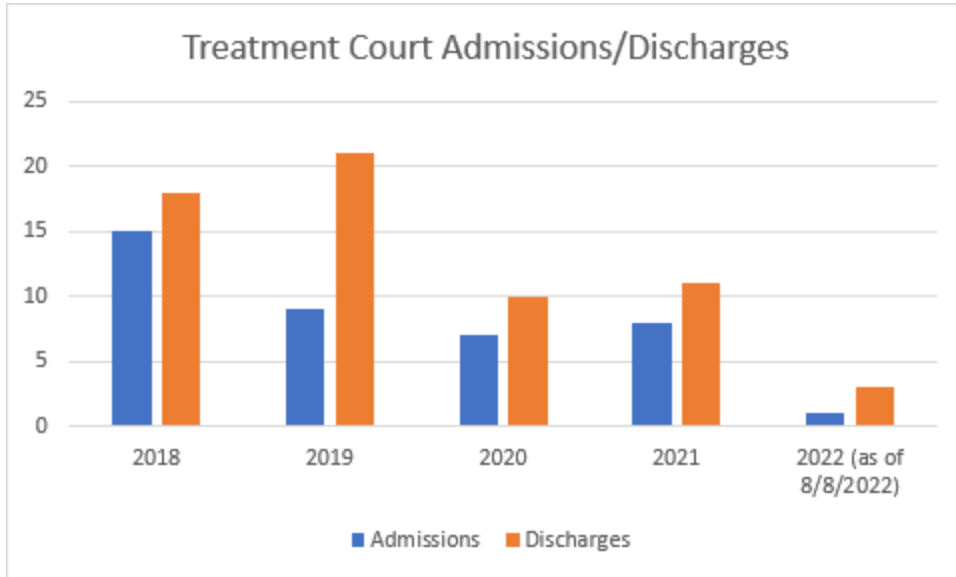
2020: 14.4% *Due to COVID-19 the jail population was lower than average years reflecting the recidivism rate as well.

2021: 20.3%



Treatment Court Admissions:

2018 New Admissions: 15	Discharges/Graduations: 18
2019 New Admissions: 9	Discharges/Graduations: 21
2020 New admissions: 7	Discharges:/Graduations: 10
2021 New admissions: 8	Discharges:/Graduations: 11
2022 New admissions: 1	Discharges/Graduations: 3 *Based upon mid- year data.



*The trend in admissions reflects a decrease beginning in 2020 due to the newly implemented Phase Four system. Previous clients were admitted on a much shorter timeframe resulting in an increased base of referrals.

The former program reflected much of what our Pre-Charge Diversion program currently looks like. With the grant program requirements requiring an increased evidenced based process the team adopted the Four phase model.

Treatment Court Drug Testing

- **January 1, 2021-December 31, 2021, Drug testing results:**
 - ✓ 144 Sotoxa tests were performed with 6 positive drug tests.
 - ✓ 385 Breathalyzer tests by deputies and case managers with 2 positive tests.
 - ✓ 366 observed UAs were obtained from clients by Criminal Justice staff resulting in 35 positive tests.
 - ✓ 242 Sweat patches applied to client's forearms with 40 positive tests and 5 Adulterated/Diluted/Tampered samples.
 - ✓ Sober track Testing equipment resulted in 126 tests.
 - ✓ 54 Review Hearings were scheduled. 44 conducted by Zoom and 10 in person hearings.

This represents a total of 1263 tests or approximately 4 tests every single day.

January 1, 2022-6/30/2022 Drug testing results:

- ✓ 117 Sotoxa tests were performed with 1 positive drug test.
- ✓ 349 Breathalyzer tests by deputies and case managers with 1 positive test.
- ✓ 250 observed UAs were obtained from clients by Criminal Justice staff resulting in 2 positive tests.
- ✓ 144 Sweat patches applied to client's forearms with 41 positive test and 0 Adulterated/Diluted/Tampered samples.
- ✓ 23 Review Hearings were scheduled.

This represents a total of 860 tests or approximately 5 tests every single day.

*Our drug testing protocols have increased as the program implemented the Four Phase system in 2019. Prior to 2019 there were fewer review hearings, less case management reporting requiring observed drug testing and a decreased amount of home visits by deputies.

Program Profile reflected as of 7/1/2022:

- **Average age of Hybrid Treatment court client:** 43. Youngest client: Ages: 30. Over 55: 0
- **Sex:** Male: 100% Females: 0%
- **Marital Status:** Divorced: 23% Married: 33% Never Married: 44%
- **Primary Offense Category:** OWI 2nd: 22% OWI 3rd: 22% OWI 4th: 22%
Possession of Methamphetamine: 22% Property/ Fraud: 12%
- **Primary Drug of Choice:** Alcohol: 66% Methamphetamine 22% THC: 12%
- **Living Situations:** Residing with Parents/Relatives/Friends: 88% Owns Home: 12%

FY2022 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- While taking lessons from the pandemic specific to our drug testing practices an additional Sotoxa drug testing unit was purchased from COVID-19 funds. We are now in possession of four units allowing for deputies to have increased access to safer drug testing measures during home visits with Treatment Court clients. The Sotoxa drug testing tools determine to determine drug usage violations with the capability to test for Amphetamines, Benzodiazepines, Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Opiates & THC.
* The Sotoxa drug testing device is used only with Bayfield County deputies during home visits and not in patrol duty OWI situations.
- Maintain the CORE database for tracking and reporting on the overall success of the Hybrid (OWI/Drug Court).
- Maintain the Department of Corrections jail program database for tracking and reporting on DOC supported programs.
- Successful on- site visit from grant manager for the Department of Corrections Becky Young Community Corrections Recidivism Reduction.
- Successful on-site visit from the State of Wisconsin DOJ
- Several virtual workshops are scheduled for the Fall allowing for all county employees, tribal and local area agencies to participate. Some presenters include
 - David Marion: Professional Interventionist, Certified Recovery Coach, Author, & Public Speaker *“Hold onto Hope”*.
 - Dr. Richard Rawson, PhD. Professor Emeritus Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences, David Geffen School of Medicine, UCLA, Research Professor Vermont Center for Behavior and Health University of Vermont. *“Epidemiology Effects on the Body, Brain and Clinical Challenges”*.
 - Tony Hoffman: World Class BMX Coach, Professional Speaker, Founder & Director of the Freewheel Project. *“Ashes of Addiction”*.
 - Four Criminal Justice Council meetings were scheduled for 2022
 - Four CORE Team meetings were scheduled for 2022.

FY2022 CHALLENGES:

- As Covid-19 protocols were lifted in the jail it opened the doors for Jail Huber inmates to leave the jail during the day for employment while returning at the end of the day. Although this was great news for the Huber participants, it decreased our jail participation numbers with our educational and employment programming efforts.
- Virtual Counseling and community support groups remained challenging for clients. The days of scheduled support meetings in churches and coffee shops has decreased or been eliminated in some communities. There were clients that welcomed a Zoom interactive meeting, which in turn allowed them to not fully face their patterns of addiction with peers.

- As in the previous year funding was allocated to support residential treatment for clients however residential centers remained at a reduced admission rate increasing waitlists for admission. Bayfield County was not afforded the opportunity to support any Treatment Court clients despite need and Intensive Outpatient programming referrals were made to local area providers.
- Educating inmates and completing mental health assessments specific to Vivitrol eligibility bears no obstacles however when an inmate departs the jail, they have chosen to not participate in receiving the Vivitrol injection for a variety of reasons. Many that agreed to participate in the full assessment with Alicia Carlson share they are prepared to get sober and believe the Vivitrol injection will help them once they are released. These same individuals either begin their AODA substance use services with the Red Cliff clinic and receive the injection monthly and report they are doing well, or they have returned to continued substance use.
- With John Gary's retirement in December 2021, it created a vacancy in our TAD Deputy position. Corporal Andy Mika was assigned to courtroom and TAD deputy and was unable to fully begin his new role with the Criminal Justice Department until he was removed from the patrol schedule allowing him to fully commit to his responsibilities. As Corporal Mika's TAD Deputy role is funded at 30% in the Treatment Court budget it did not allow for a full reimbursement in quarter one. A budget modification was required to realign for reimbursement.

FY2023 GOALS:

- Provide funding within the Criminal Justice budget to support the entire Treatment Court team's lodging, meals, and travel expenses to attend the annual Wisconsin Association of Treatment Court Programs conference in April 2023.
- Continual data collection for the Criminal Justice Dashboard reflecting arrest data and demographic jail composition, inmates who participate in jail programming, effectiveness of jail programming, clearance rates for felonies, misdemeanors, and criminal traffic, percent of cases dismissed, median age at disposition for felonies, misdemeanors, and criminal traffic, prosecutorial and judicial trends, diversion and treatment court outcomes and jail recidivism, measure of pre charge diversion success to be reviewed at quarterly CORE Team meetings.
- Sustain reentry efforts with jail inmates preparing to transition into the community by ongoing communication with jail staff and Criminal Justice staff meeting with inmates in person to discuss transitional needs. Collaboration efforts with partner community agencies will remain active.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

- All Treatment Court team members will attend the annual WATCP conference in April to maintain an evidence- based learning process. Members include Judge Anderson, DA Kimberly Lawton, Tom Croteau, Barb Flynn, Heidi Brewer, Public Defender's Office, & Department of Corrections- Probation Agent.
In 2022 Treatment Court team members in attendance were Judge John Anderson, Tom Croteau, Andy Mika, Alannah Belanger, Barb Flynn. DA Kimberly Lawton attended virtually.
In 2021 the annual WATCP conference was conducted virtually allowing Judge Anderson, DA Lawton, Barb Flynn, John Gary, and former Public Defender William Appleton to attend.
- Maintain monthly communication with departments included in the Criminal Justice dashboard to maintain current data to be included in the quarterly CORE Team agenda at 100%. These departments include Sheriff's Office, Clerk of Court, District Attorney's office & Criminal Justice department
- Coordinate on-going reentry efforts with jail staff, Ashland Shelter, Northwest Wisconsin CEP, Northwest Wisconsin Workforce Investment Board, Local Treatment providers, Birch House Men's Sober house, Ashland Wellness & Recovery program, The Brick, Red Cliff Housing & Bayfield County Housing. Participation in the quarterly Community Behavioral Health meetings will assure open communication to address gaps.