

Marathon County

Date Visited: July 20, 2006

Interviewed: (* indicates multiple contacts)

Laurie Yarie, Justice Systems Alternative Coordinator*
Judge Dorothy Bain
District Attorney Jill Falstad
First Assistant State Public Defender Michael Moran
Assistant District Attorney Kurt Klomberg*
Carrie Vergin, Director, Marathon County Restorative Justice Program

Appendix:

Marathon County Justice Programs Mission Statement and Membership of Marathon County Justice Advisory Committee
Kimme & Associates, Interim Report: Marathon County Correctional Needs & Options, May 24, 2006
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Community Service and Work Crew Programs
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Volunteers in Probation
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Screening and Assessment Unit
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Electronic Monitoring Program
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Intensive Supervision Program Services
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Reasoning and Rehabilitation Group
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Domestic Violence - Volunteers in Probation
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Day Report Program
Attic Correctional Services: Program Description - Offender Group Facilitation Services
Attic Correctional Services: Project Report - 2005
Attic Correctional Services: Project Report - 2004
Marathon County Restorative Justice Program (MCRJP): Victim-Offender Conferencing Brochure
MCRJP Semi-Annual Progress Report: OJA Grant, 2004-2005
Arguing over Options, City Pages Weekly Newspaper, August 3-10, 2006 issue (available from author)

MARATHON COUNTY JUSTICE PROGRAMS MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Justice Programs is to develop recommendations which will be developed by consensus of a multidisciplinary committee for a wide range of programs that address the needs of the criminal justice system within Marathon County. These recommendations will be based upon meeting the goals and objectives of the committee, striking a cost-effective, rationale balance between the need for correctional alternatives and safety of the community.

The mission will be served through the collaboration of a multi-disciplinary team meeting on a regular basis. (The "multi-disciplinary team" is the Marathon County Justice Advisory Committee).

Marathon County Justice Advisory Committee

Mort McBain: Co. Administrator, Chairman
Marv Anderson: County Supervisor
Dale Christensen: NCHCF
Tom Finley: Corporation Counsel
Larry Hagar: Citizen Member
Scott Johnson: District Court Administrator
Jeff Lewis: NCHCF
John Reed: Chief Deputy Sheriff
Tim Steller: NCHCF
Mike Williams: Sup'v. Probation & Parole
Peter Rotter, President, Crim. Def. Attorn. Assoc.

Ginger Alden: Citizen Member
Judge Brady: Chief Judge
Bob Dickman: Jail Administrator
Judge Greg Grau: Judge
Randy Hoenisch: Sheriff
Kurt Klomberg: Assistant District Attorney
Mike Moran: Public Defender's Office
Dianne Sennholz: Clerk of Courts
Vicki Tylka: Social Services Director
Laura Yarie: Justice Alternate. Coordinator

Brief History of Marathon County's Division of Justice Programs

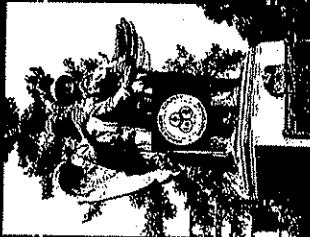
- 1987 - New jail built - 143 Beds.
- 1993 - New jail filled, architect. study recommends a jail addition, to 435 beds total.
- 1993 - 435 bed plan rejected by the County Board.
- 1994 - Justice System Alternatives Coordinator hired to develop alternatives to jail
- Justice Advisory Committee changed to include all actors within the criminal justice system - 1995.
- One of the goals of the committee was to look at who was in the jail and why, in order to help us understand the overcrowding problems.
- In 1996 a plan was implemented to control the jail population. This was a

balanced approach of building and alternatives to incarceration that were both cost effective and safe for the community.

- The Northpointe re-evaluation of the Adult Community Corrections Plan began in 1999 and was completed in 2000.
- In 2000 - 110 beds were added to the jail. (253 total beds available)
- Throughout this process, alternative programs were implemented to help manage our jail as a resource. Some of these programs include:
 - OWI/OAR/OAS
 - Volunteers in Probation
 - Day Report
 - Community Service
 - Electronic Monitoring
- Since then, the Justice Advisory Committee has continued to explore alternatives as well as look at the population within the criminal justice system as a whole. The committee has agreed that it isn't just about alternatives to jail, but what services are we providing to individuals entering the justice system.

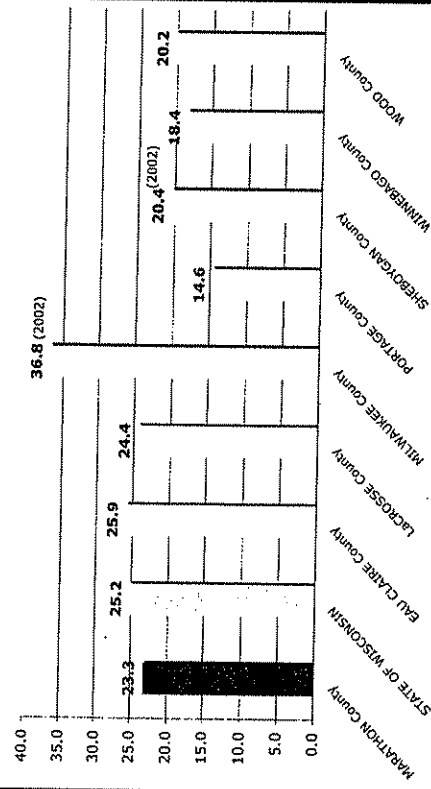
In 2006, the Committee is once again studying the jail population with the help of a consultant, Dennis Kimme and Associates. The Committee is exploring ways to avoid another jail addition project, by the use of more effective alternatives to jail.

MARATHON COUNTY Correctional Needs & Options Study - Interim Report



KIMME & Associates, Inc.
May 24, 2006

2003 Incarceration rates per 10,000 population

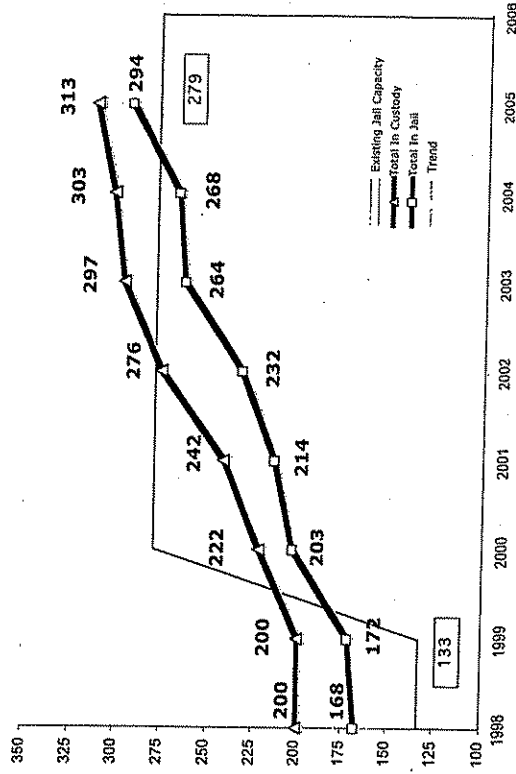


Marathon rate was 19.4 in 2001 and 24.0 in 2005 (+24%);

National Average was 23.8 in 2003.

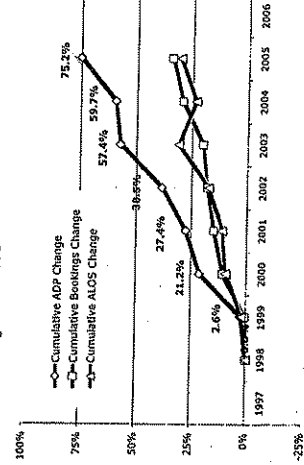
Statewide average, Milwaukee & Sheboygan are from 2002

In Custody & Jailed ADP History 1998-2005



ADP:				BOOKINGS:				AVG. LENGTH OF STAY:			
System ADP*	Annual Change ADP	Cumulative ADP Change	Bookings **	Annual Change Bookings	Cumulative Bookings Change	ALOS (in days)***	Annual Change ALOS	Cumulative ALOS Change	ALOS	Annual Change ALOS	Cumulative ALOS Change
1997	168	-	3,812	-	-	16.1	-	-	-	-	-
1998	172	2.6%	3,833	0.6%	0.6%	16.4	2.1%	2.1%	16.4	2.1%	2.1%
1999	203	18.1%	4,223	10.2%	10.8%	17.6	7.2%	9.4%	17.6	7.2%	9.4%
2000	214	5.1%	4,375	3.6%	14.8%	17.8	1.5%	11.0%	17.8	1.5%	11.0%
2001	232	8.7%	4,500	2.9%	18.0%	18.8	5.7%	17.3%	18.8	5.7%	17.3%
2002	264	13.6%	4,578	1.7%	20.1%	21.1	11.7%	31.1%	21.1	11.7%	31.1%
2003	268	1.4%	4,931	7.7%	29.4%	19.8	-5.8%	23.4%	19.8	-5.8%	23.4%
2004	284	9.8%	5,118	3.8%	34.3%	21.0	5.8%	30.5%	21.0	5.8%	30.5%
2005											
2006											
average		8.5%		4.3%				4.0%			

Percent Change since 1998



Bookings, ADP & ALOS

EM: Keys to replacing Huber

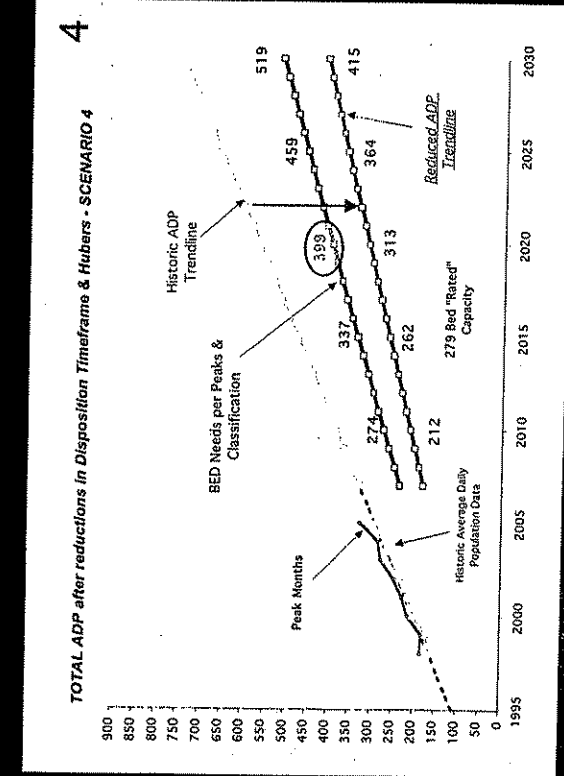
- *There are costs to saving money*
 - ◆ Staff: Random physical checks; 2/3 times per week
 - ✦ Particularly drug, alcohol, domestic abuse
 - ◆ Staff: On-site Checks by staff w/arrest authority
 - ◆ GPS & Drug/alcohol testing
 - ◆ Interlocks on OWI's cars
- System to detect & act on violations
- Meaningful assessment and treatment

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Initial Reaction to Huber Issue

- Can't eliminate Huber entirely
- Can expand use of EM, reduce Hubers
- EM requires more on-site checks and best technology
- Insure inmates go to treatment

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269 Total Beds Saved on 2020 projection

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120 bed Facility Costs

- \$8.4 million construction, \$1.6 million project costs = \$10 million total
 - ◆ Savings of \$25 million over earlier estimate
- Added average annual Operating costs over 10 years = ≈ \$1.2 million
 - ◆ Savings of \$3.3 million over earlier estimate
 - ✦ Staff Average over 10 years: 20 of 28 new staff at \$50K each = \$1 million
 - ✦ Miscellaneous costs = \$200,000

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Building to 2020 needs

- Minimum timeframe, 10 years of operational life
- Projections accelerate too fast to recommend longer timeframe
- Roughly 400 more beds

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Estimated Costs: 400 additional beds

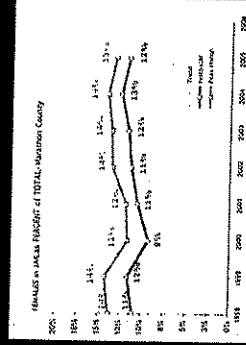
- Roughly \$28 million construction, \$7 million project costs = \$35 million total
- Added average annual Operating costs over 10 years = ≈ \$4.5 million
- Assumptions:
 - ◆ Roughly 160,000 square feet at \$175/sf
 - ◆ Staff Average over 15 years: 75 of 95 new staff based on statewide jail averages (1/4, 25 inmates), and at \$50K each = \$3.75 million
 - ◆ Miscellaneous costs = \$750,000

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Who's in Jail?

Snapshot Survey of 262 inmates

- 88% men, 12% women
- Average Age: 29.8 years
- 76% reside in Marathon County
 - ◆ 21% elsewhere in Wisconsin
 - ◆ 2% out of state
- 29% born in Marathon
 - ◆ 32% elsewhere in Wisconsin
 - ◆ 34% out of state
 - ◆ 6% foreign born



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Who's In Jail?

- 40.5% Pretrial (Charged)
- 58.8% Sentenced
 - ◆ 32.8% Huber eligible
 - ◆ 28.2% Active Huber participants
 - ◆ 4.6% lost Huber due to misconduct

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For Huber to be eliminated...

- In the experience of La Crosse County:
 - ◆ all judges must agree,
 - ◆ other practitioners important but not essential,
 - ◆ must have agency and personnel to administer and manage offenders on EM to insure compliance,
 - ◆ need advanced technology EM.

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Marathon's Huber Population

- Survey documents 32.8% of population (86 of 262) as having Huber privileges.
- 84% Male, 16% Female
 - ◆ Total pop. breakdown: 88% m, 12% f
- Of the 32.8% Huber Population:
 - ◆ 86% are Active Huber participants (28.2% of total pop.). Target group for EM.
 - ◆ 14% *lost Huber* due to *misconduct* (4.6%)

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Huber Inmate Offense Types

- 49% of Hubers have Felony offense
- 29% Violent
- 16% Violent Felony
 - 22% OWI
 - 10% Sexual Assault
 - 8% Drug

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Huber Inmate History

- 13% of Hubers have violent charge & prior violent offense.
- 51% prior Probation Violation.
- 34% prior Contempt charge.
- 27% prior Bail Jumping charge.
- 24% prior Failure to Appear.

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Arrests, Case Filings & Case Processing Timeframes

ALOS & Pretrial Inmates

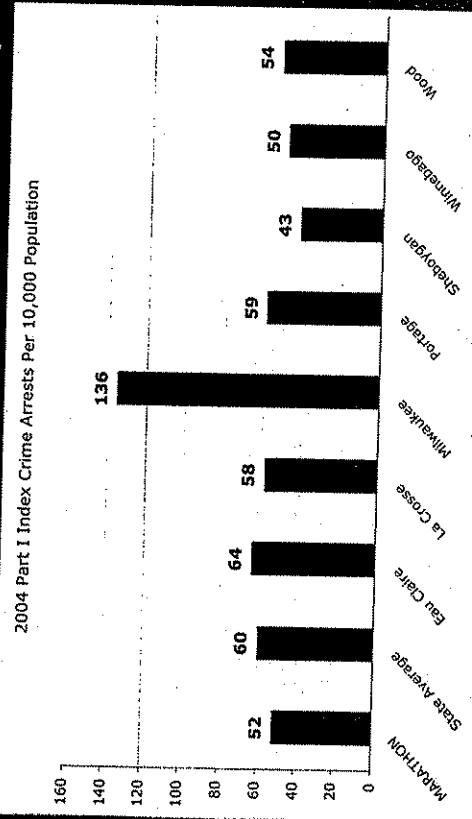
- 32.4% of the surveyed inmates were pretrial inmates with a Felony charge
 - ◆ They had a 357 day ALOS.
 - ◆ 85 of 262 inmates
- 7.6% were pretrial inmates with a Misdemeanor charge
 - ◆ They had a 102 day ALOS
 - ◆ 20 of 262 inmates

■ Pretrial Felon
■ Pretrial Misdemeanant
■ Remaining Population



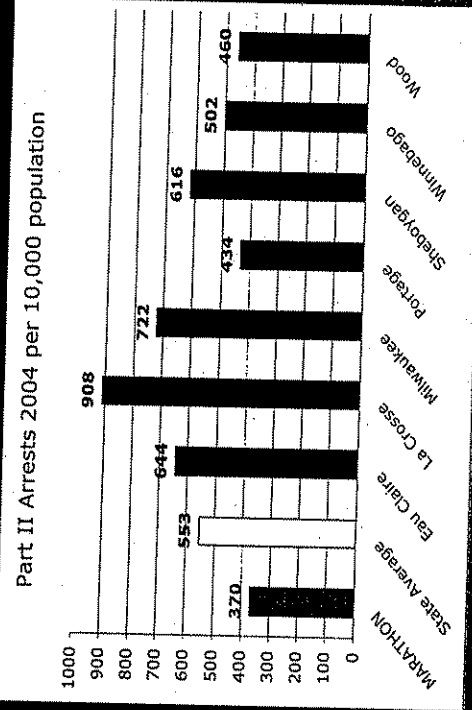
Inmate Distribution

PART I Arrests per 10,000 Pop.



Part I Arrests : Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Theft, Vehicle Theft, Arson

Part II Arrests per 10,000



Part II Arrests : All other offenses including all Drug and OWI offenses

276 bed Facility Costs

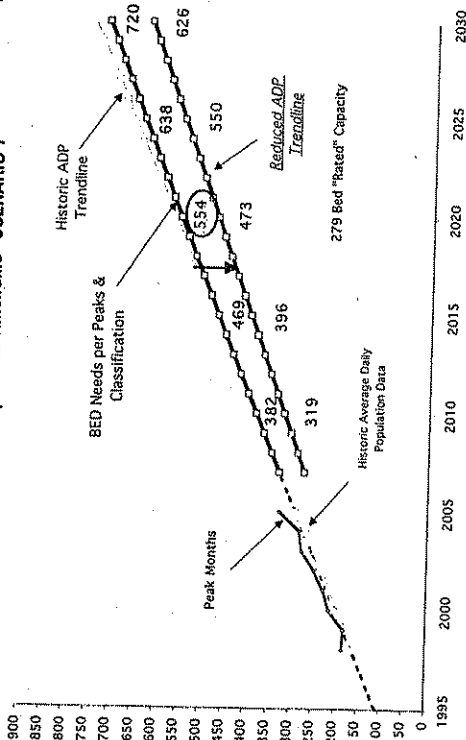
- \$19.25 million construction, \$4.8 million project costs = \$24 million total
- ◆ Savings of \$11 million over earlier estimate
- Added average annual operating costs over 10 years = ≈ \$2.7 million
- ◆ Savings of \$1.8 million over earlier estimate
 - ★ Staff Average over 10 years: 45 of 65 new staff at \$50K each = \$2.25 million
 - ★ Miscellaneous costs = \$450,000

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Opportunity: HUBER Re-evaluation

1

TOTAL ADP after reductions in Disposition Timeframe - SCENARIO 1

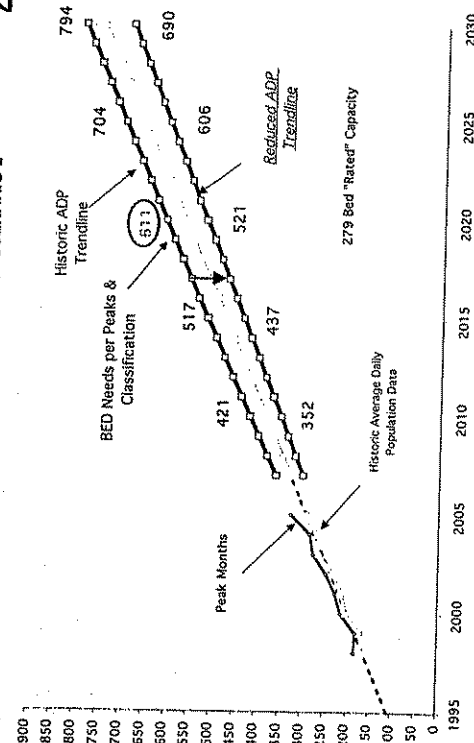


■ 114 beds saved on 2020 projection

37

2

TOTAL ADP after reductions in Disposition Timeframe - SCENARIO 2

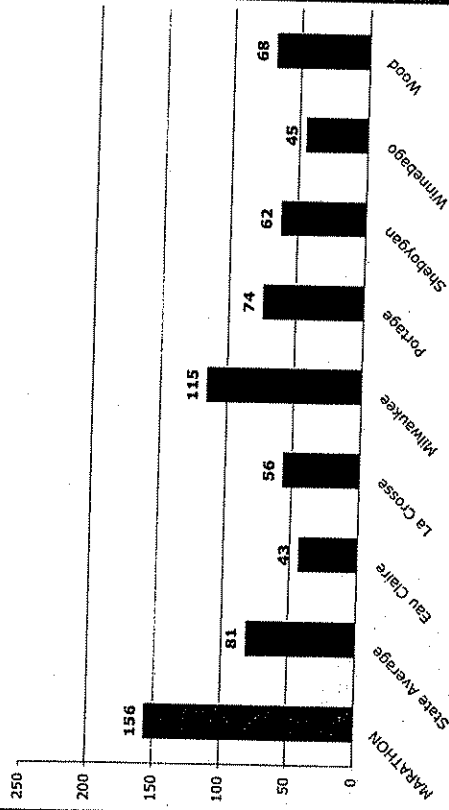


■ 57 beds saved on 2020 projection

39

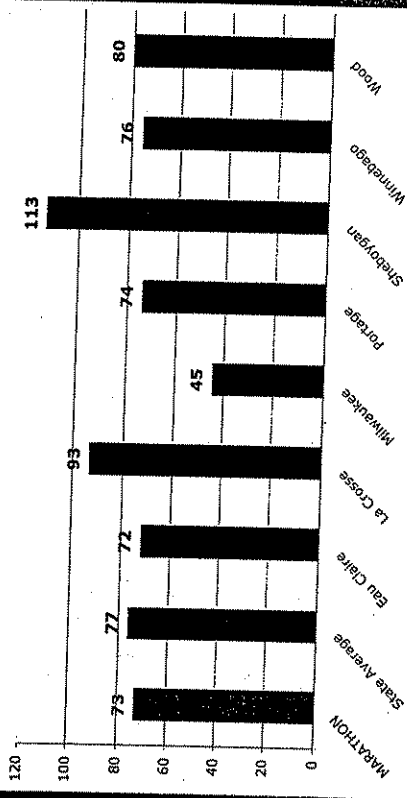
MISDEMEANOR Disposition Times

2004 Case Disposition Timeframe-MISDEMEANORS



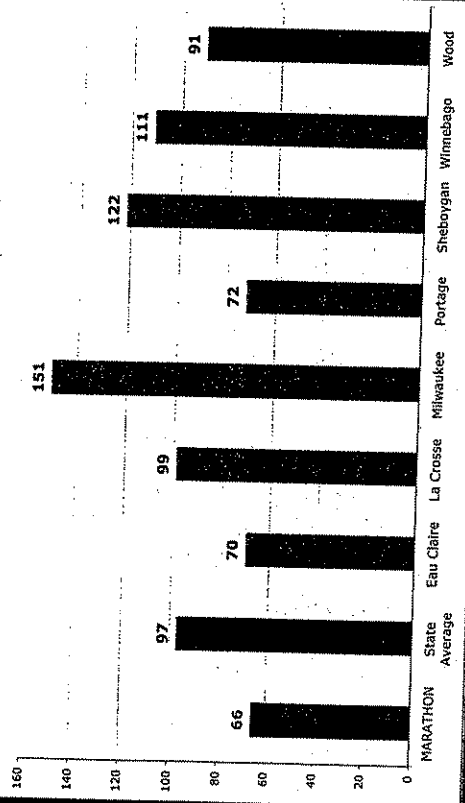
OWI Arrests per 10,000

2004 OWI Crime Arrests Per 10,000 Population



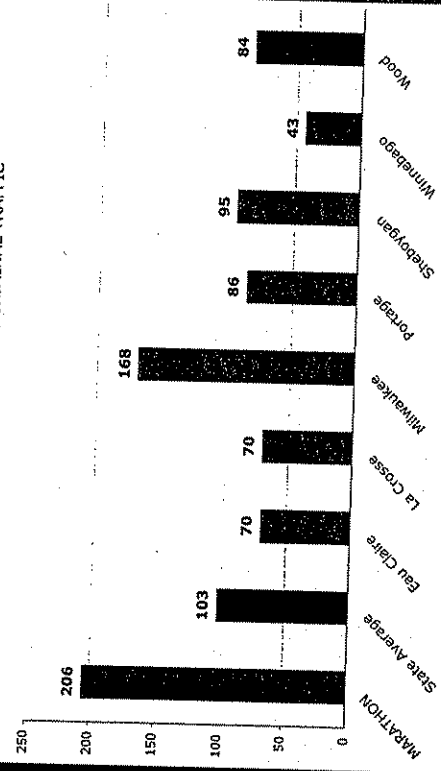
CRIMINAL TRAFFIC Filings/10K

2004 CRIMINAL TRAFFIC FILINGS/10,000 Population



CRIMINAL TRAFFIC Dispo Times

2004 Case Disposition Timeframe-CRIMINAL TRAFFIC



OWI 5 pretrial Jail ALOS = 343 Days

Judicial Efforts to Reduce Times

- Six recommendations from Caseflow Management Committee
- Accelerating disposition of Pending Cases
- Disposition timeframes should begin to decline.
- First 3 months of 2006:
 - ◆ Felonies 208 days (212, 2004)
 - ◆ Misdemeanors 129 days (156, 2004)
 - ◆ Criminal Traffic 225 days (206, 2004)

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ALOS and Release to Prison

- 23.7% of inmates surveyed (62)
- 336 days ALOS (average length of stay)
 - ◆ Murder/Attempted Murder, 1.9% (5 people), 566 days ALOS
 - ◆ Sexual Assault, 1.5%, 577 days
 - ◆ Drug Offenses, 3.1%, 174 days
 - ◆ Robbery, 1.1%, 857 days
 - ◆ OWI, 3.1%, 261 days

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Opportunities

- Continue efforts to Reduce Disposition timeframes in general
 - ◆ Felonies, misdemeanors, criminal traffic
- Prioritize cases of long-term jailed inmates
 - ◆ Work with jail staff on regularly identifying long-termers

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Opportunities

Opportunities

- Prioritize timeframes of those with likely prison sentences
 - ◆ Spend more time at the prison, less at the jail
- Pre-charging conference
 - ◆ Clear lesser, routine system-clogging cases early
 - ◆ Worthless checks, domestics, disorderly, shoplifting, criminal damage
 - ◆ Save scarce staff resources

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Possible Impacts: Felony Times

- If... the Felony case disposition timeframe was reduced to state averages (132 vs. 212 days), and the savings are translatable to saved detention days in the Jail:
 - ◆ The 85 pretrial felons would drop to 53.
 - ◆ This saves 12% of the overall population.
- If the gap closed by 50% (to 172 days):
 - ◆ The 85 would drop to 69.

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Possible Impacts: Misdemeanors

- If... the Misdemeanor case disposition timeframe was reduced to state averages (81 vs. 156 days):
 - ◆ The 20 pretrial misdemeanors drop to 11.
 - ◆ This saves 3% of the overall population.
- If the gap closed by 50% (119 days):
 - ◆ The 20 would drop to 15.

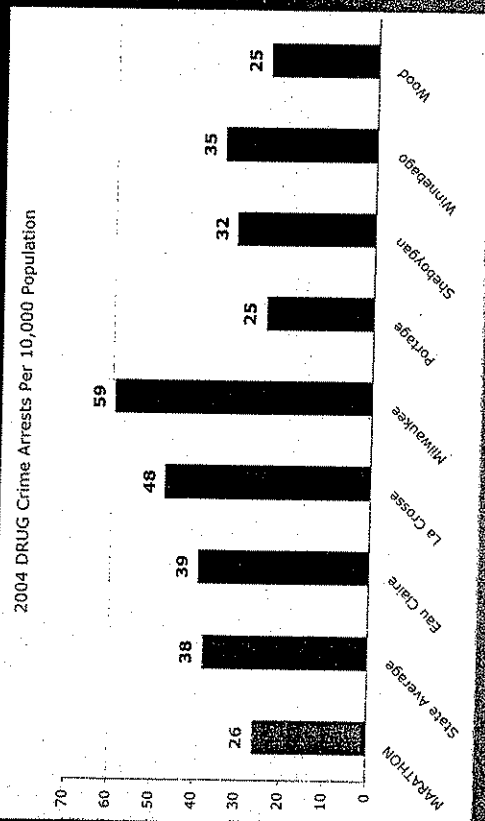
35

Possible Impacts: Criminal Traffic

- If... the Criminal Traffic case disposition timeframe was reduced to state averages (103 vs. 206 days):
 - ◆ The 9 pretrial OWI drop to 5.
 - ◆ This saves 2% of the overall population.
- If the gap closed by 50% (155 days):
 - ◆ The 9 would drop to 7.

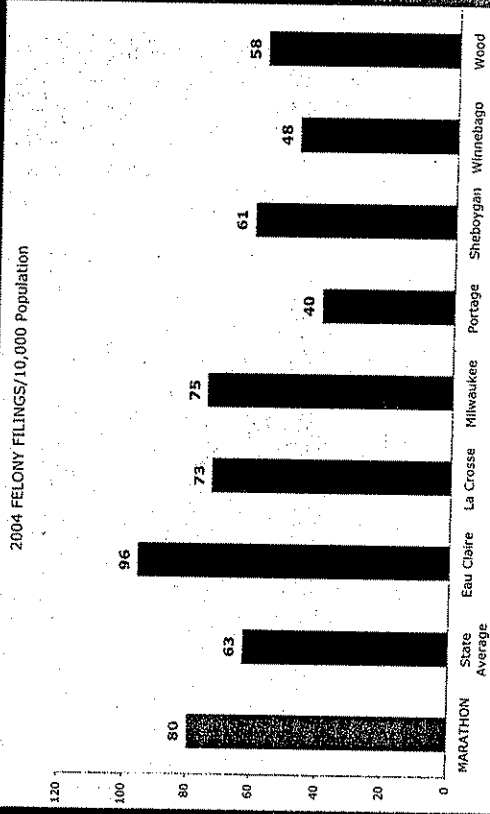
36

Drug Arrests per 10,000



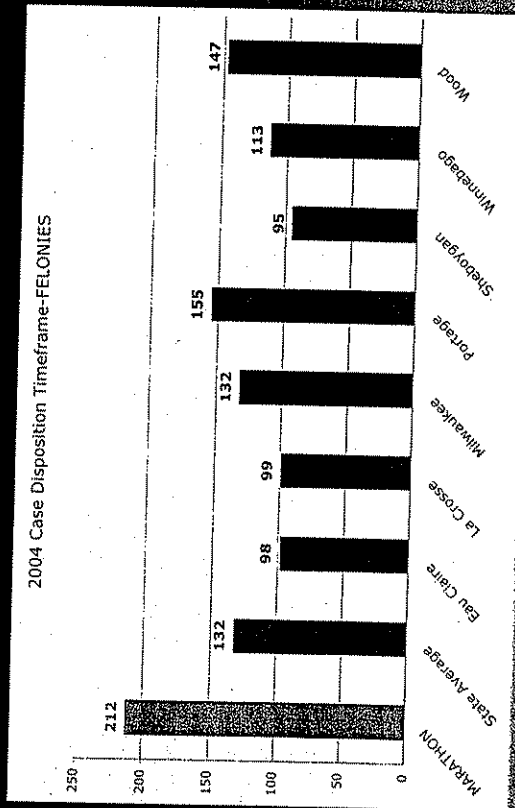
21

FELONY Filings per 10,000



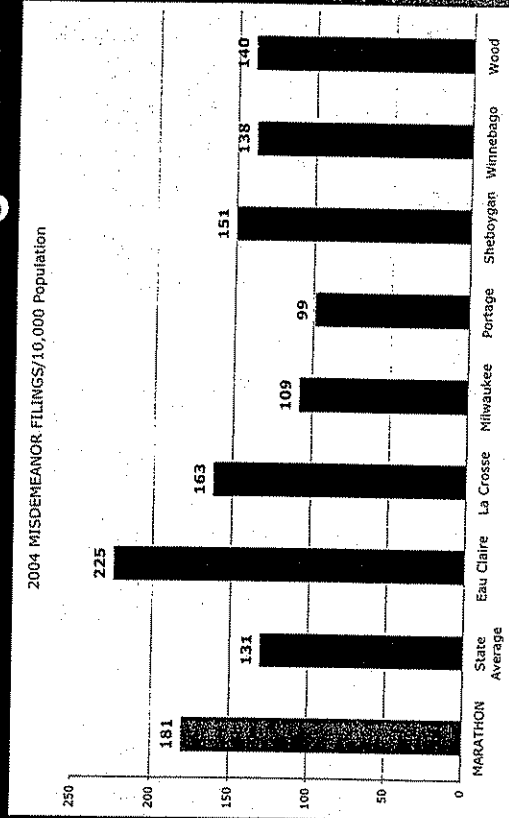
22

FELONY Case Disposition Times



23

MISDEMEANOR Filings/10K



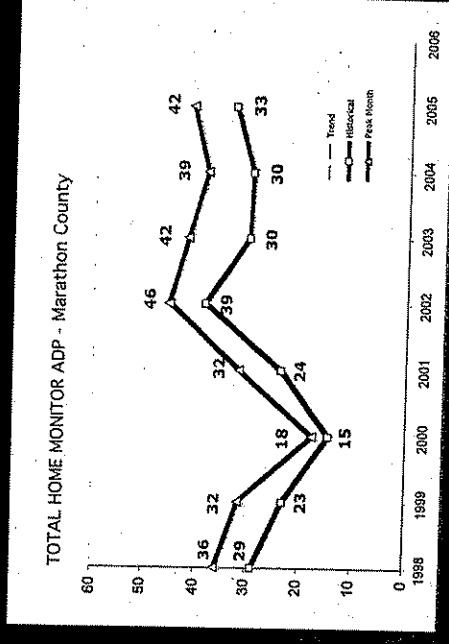
24

Re-evaluating Huber

- Examine Huber Program options:
 - ◆ total elimination and replacement by Electronic Monitoring (EM), or
 - ◆ expanded use of EM and less Huber, or
 - ◆ maintain extent of current usage.

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EM not new in Marathon



Huber elimination would add about 85 excluding Hubers who have lost privilege due to misconduct

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Re-evaluating Huber

- Huber vs. EM is partly a philosophical and values question
 - ◆ Factors: punishment, retribution, public safety, crime reduction, rehabilitation, reintegration, job protection, economy, etc.
 - ◆ May need to re-affirm/establish philosophical mission before deciding course of action.

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Huber Negatives - La Crosse

- Doesn't change behavior
- More costly than EM, even with fees
- Doesn't add to public safety (or increase danger without it)
- "Jail" environment is a negative
 - ◆ Inmates share criminal skills, make new, negative associations at Jail & Huber
- Controls not as tough on Huber as EM

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Who's in Jail?

- 39% violent charge, 61% non-violent
- 66% felony charge, 34% misdemeanor
 - ◆ Of the felons:
 - ◆ 41% have prior felony
 - ◆ 15% have prior misdemeanor
 - ◆ Of the misdemeanants:
 - ◆ 49% have prior felony
 - ◆ 40% have prior misdemeanor
 - ◆ 76% are sentenced

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Who's in Jail?

- Prior Contacts with the System
 - ◆ 91% incarcerated
 - ◆ 87% arrested
 - ◆ 69% contempt citation
 - ◆ 53% probation violation
 - ◆ 35% bail jumping
 - ◆ 32% failure-to-appear
- 5% have all of the above
- 5% have none of the above

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Who's in Jail?

- Repeated Contacts with the System
 - ◆ 44%, 5 or more prior arrests
 - ◆ 4%, 5 or more prior probation violations
 - ◆ 15%, 10 or more prior arrests
 - ◆ 3%, 15 or more prior arrests

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Who's in the Jail?

Murder	2.3%
Attempted Murder	1.5%
Robbery (armed, unarmed)	2.7%
Sexual Assault (all degrees)	7.6%
Battery	10.7%
Drug Charge (all)	12.2%
Child Abuse	2.3%
Burglary	5.0%
False Imprisonment	2.3%
Theft	8.4%
Vehicle w/out consent	1.5%
Criminal Damage to property	3.1%
Escape	1.9%
All OWIs (operating while intoxicated)	12.2%

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No Hubers - What's Lost

- Intermediate Sanction
 - ◆ Probation may revoke sooner
 - ◆ Fewer conditional sentences, may use prison or jail more often
- Negotiation Option; good middle ground, settles many cases
- Intensive monitoring in security setting
- Domestic offense cooling off period

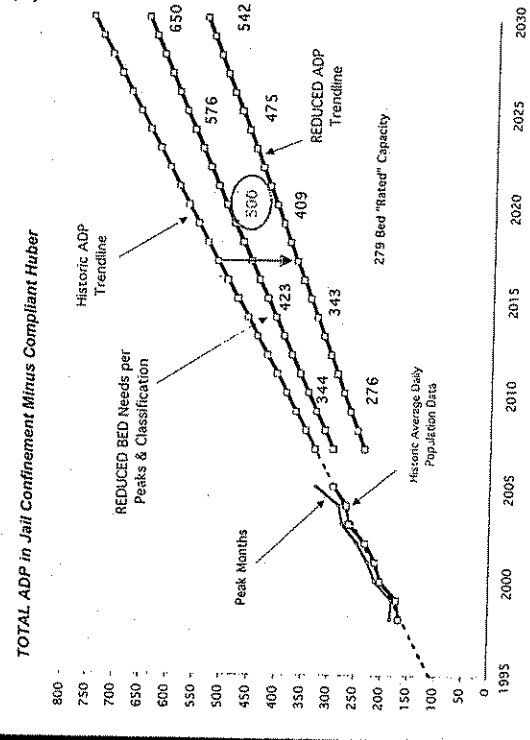
49

No Hubers - What's Lost

- Shock treatment (where hard jail not desired)
- Huber as probation violation sanction that preserves offender's job
- Order for work & treatment, where treatment insured in facility or by facility staff (space an issue)
 - ◆ Jail can't provide treatment in same way

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3



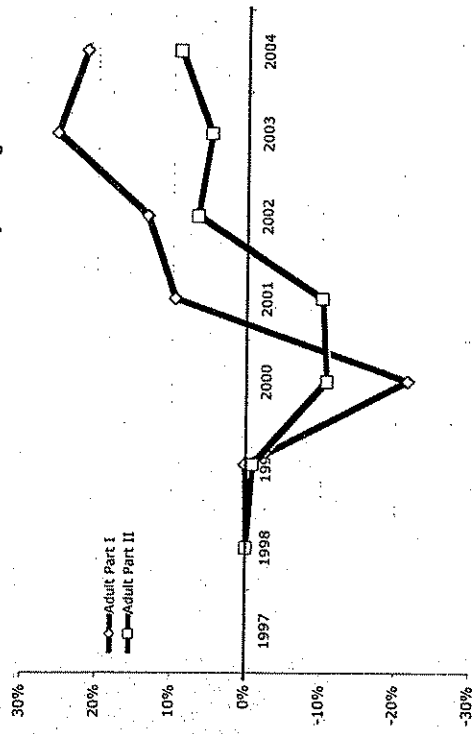
Impact of Huber elimination: 168 Beds Saved

52

221 bed Facility Costs

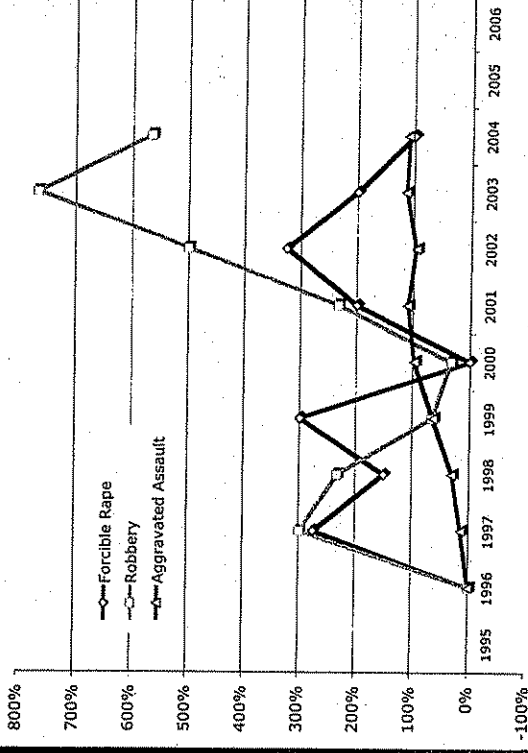
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 - ★ Miscellaneous costs = \$350,000

Percent Change in ARRESTS in Marathon County - All Agencies

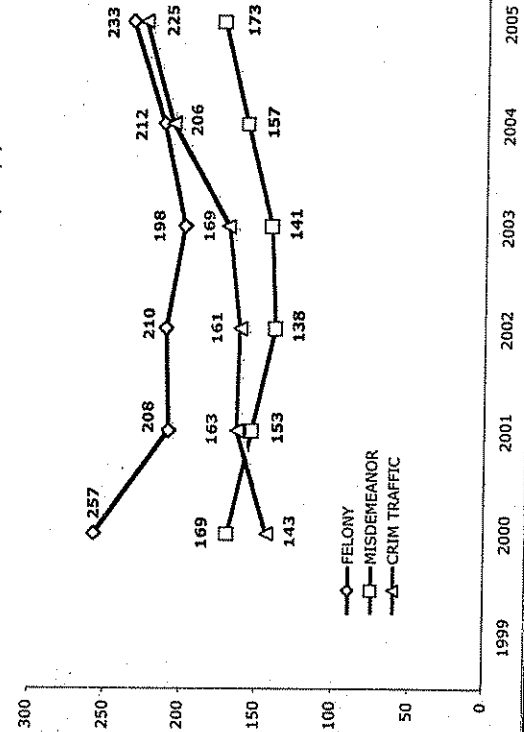


Part I Arrests : Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Theft, Vehicle Theft, Arson . Part II are all others including all drug and OWI.

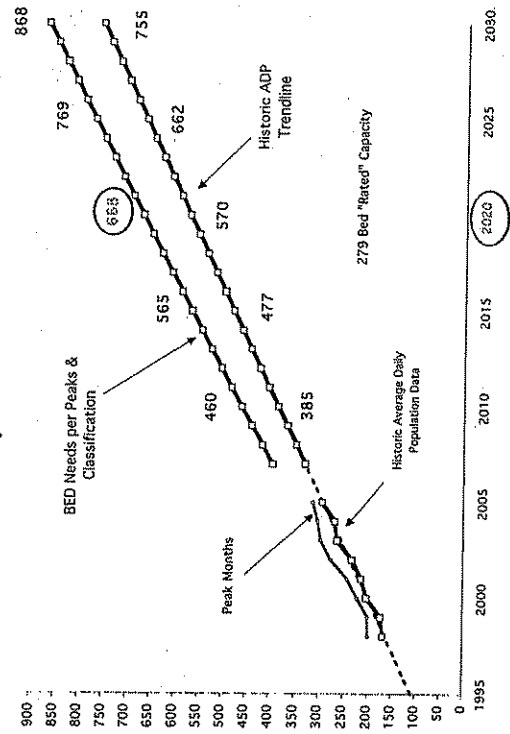
ADULT PART I VIOLENT OFFENSE ARRESTS in MARATHON COUNTY
PERCENT CHANGE SINCE 1996



MARATHON COUNTY MEDIAN CASE DISPOSITION TIMES (in days)

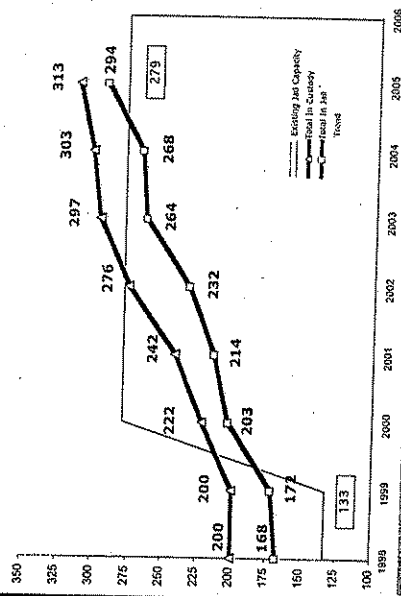


In Custody & Jailed ADP History '98-'05



In the meantime...

In Custody & Jailed ADP History 1998-2005



...we still have a growing problem.

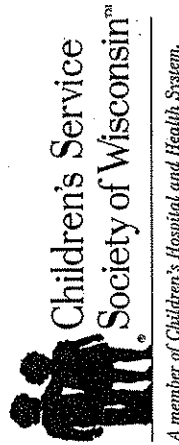
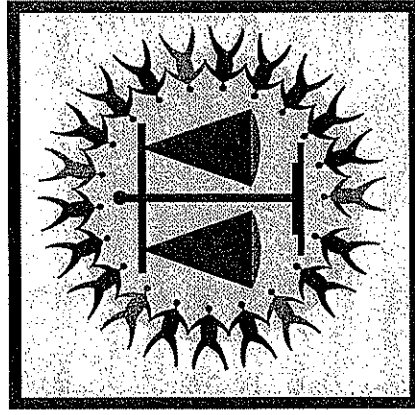
What are the benefits
for the offender?

- Ability to explain how and why the crime occurred.
- Ability to take responsibility for his/her actions.
- Able to learn the full impact of how his/her crime has affected the victim.
- Gives him/her an opportunity to have a say in making things right.
- Able to gain a sense of closure.

*Adapted from Victim-Offender Conferencing
in Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System by
Howard Zehr and Fact Sheet: Victim-
Offender Mediation by Dr. Mark S. Umbreit*



Marathon County Restorative Justice Program



Children's Service
Society of Wisconsin™

A member of Children's Hospital and Health System.

Victim Offender Conferencing

Children's Service Society of Wisconsin

705 South 24th Avenue Suite 402
Wausau, WI 54401
Office: 715) 848-1457
Carrie's Direct Line: 715 843-1915
Fax: 715 848-2959

Victim Offender Conferencing

Carrie Vergin
Coordinator
Tel: 715 843-1915

What is Victim-Offender Conferencing?

Victim-Offender Conferencing (VOC) is a process which provides interested victims of crime the opportunity to meet the offenders in a safe-structured setting, with the goal of holding the offenders directly accountable for their behavior while providing important assistance and compensation to the victim. With the assistance of a trained facilitator, the victim is able to let the offender know how the crime affected him or her, to receive answers to questions they may have, and to be directly involved in developing a restitution plan for the offender to be accountable for the losses incurred.

The offenders are able to take direct responsibility for their behavior, to learn the full impact of what they did, and, if appropriate, to develop an agreement for making amends to the person(s) they violated.

Who refers cases and what types are referred?

Referral sources include the Court, the Department of Social Services, the District Attorney's Office, the Victim Witness Office, Law Enforcement, schools, and victims of crime.

Currently, our program is for victims of crimes with a juvenile offender.

Typical victim-offender conferencing cases include theft, shoplifting, damage to property, and disorderly conduct. Other cases will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

If conferencing is requested by the victim, every effort will be made to accomplish the meeting.

What happens during a conference?

All participants are given an opportunity to recount what happened at the time, and what has happened since. The damage can be emotional as well as physical.

It is important that everyone present have a clear understanding of the full impact of the behavior. They then decide what needs to be done to repair the damage and minimize further harm. When the agreement has been reached, it is recorded in writing, and signed by the key participants, who are given a copy of the agreement.

What are the benefits for the victim?

- Opportunity to tell their story.
- Able to express feelings directly to the offender.
- Able to get answers to the questions they have about the crime.
- Discuss the plan of restitution.
- Decreases the level of fear by personalizing the offender.
- Experience a greater sense of closure.

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

Program Description

ATTIC Correctional Services provides a community service program comprised of two components; Enhanced Community Service Work and the Supervised Community Service Work Crews.

Enhanced Community Service Work

ACS provides the Enhanced Community Service Work Program as an alternative to all or partial incarceration through unpaid work performed at selected public and private county sites. Offenders are referred to this component from: the Court as a condition of sentence, the Clerk of Courts as fine conversions, the Department of Corrections as a condition of probation or as a sanction for non-compliance. Participants are screened and matched with appropriate agencies/sites. Participants have work schedules which are negotiated with the host agencies. Participants are supervised by existing on-site supervisors employed by the host agencies. A system of tracking, accountability, and discipline is used to monitor participants' progress in completing community service in a timely manner.

Supervised Work Crews

This component provides a structured and supervised community service work program as an alternative to incarceration for appropriate sentenced adult offenders and technical probation violators. It is also an option for those offenders who have failed the Enhanced Community Service Work program and are in need of a supervised setting in which to complete their Community Service obligations. Offenders are referred to this component from: the Court, as a condition of sentence in which the offender may earn a reduction in time incarcerated for a specific number of hours completed on the crew; the Jail, if specified on the court order, "if eligible based on the Objective Based Jail Classification and the Community Service Program requirements, may work off jail days", at the rate of 8 hours in exchange for one day in jail ; the Department of Corrections as a sanction for non-compliance or a rules violation in lieu of incarceration; the Department of Corrections to work off Conditional Time, if specified on the court order, "eligible to work off jail days", at the rate of 8 hours in exchange for one day in jail. Offenders working off Conditional Time will be allowed to work off a specified number of jail days prior to reporting to jail. If the offender still has days that they are allowed to work off at the time they report to jail, the agent will notify the jail of the remainder number of days; the Community Service Coordinator, who may determine that an offender is in need of a more structured environment to completed community service obligations.

Supervised Work Crews are scheduled for Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Saturday and Sunday 52 weeks per year. Participants may be scheduled to work either of the week-end days or both days, depending on: the number of service hours ordered and the deadline by which those hours must be completed, the number of participants enrolled in the program and the number of offenders waiting for admission to the program. Direct supervision is by an ACS Crew Supervisor. Participants will work 3 or 6 hours each day:

Tuesday	4:00 pm - 7:00 pm	Wednesday	11:00 am - 2:00 pm
Saturday	9:00 am - 3:00 pm	Sunday	9:00 am - 3:00 pm



**ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program**

JUSTICE VOLUNTEER PROGRAM - VOLUNTEERS IN PROBATION

Program Description

The JVP/VIP Services Program will provide Assessment and screening to referred individuals to determine program eligibility and program needs. An LSI-R assessment will be used. Ideal candidates will be individuals who are first time offenders or individuals who have committed low end offenses. Once accepted in the VIP program, offenders will receive Case Management services and will be required to complete specific program elements in order to successfully complete the VIP program.

Some program elements include but are not limited to: Anger Management, Cognitive Interventions, AODA services, GED/HSED, Community Service, BA/UA monitoring, Day Reporting, Budgeting, Individual Counseling, etc.. Clients may be referred to other MCCCCP components within ACS or they may be referred to other agencies for needs outside the scope of ACS' services.

Some JVP/VIP clients will also participate in the JVP/VS program. They will be matched with selected citizen volunteers from the community who will provide mentoring to the client.



**ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program
SCREEN / ASSESSMENT UNIT**

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc., will provide assessment and recommendations services for Marathon County's Community Corrections Programs. ACS will operate jointly and complimentary to Marathon County's Division of Justice Programs and County Jail screening process.

Offenders who are determined to be within the identified target populations by Marathon County and who are willing and motivated to participate will be screened for specific diversion programs by ACS. An LSI-R assessment will be completed by an ACS staff person and assessment results will be returned promptly to Division of Justice Programs, any other referral source and/or Electronic Monitoring Staff where appropriate.

ACS will utilize the LSI-R score and risk/needs factors to make recommendation for appropriate and relevant program needs. This information will be documented on the Assessment Boilerplate form specific to the program to which the offender was referred and forwarded to the Division of Justice Programs, any other referral source and/or Electronic Monitoring Staff where appropriate along with the LSI-R.

Assessments may be performed for the Justice Volunteer Program or the Electronic Monitoring Program.



**ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC.
MARATHON COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM**

ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

ADULT EMP DESCRIPTION:

ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc. provides supervision of primarily Marathon County Jail Inmates by using an Electronic Monitor to help reduce the jail overcrowding problem. As of 2000, it is now possible to supervise inmates from other counties on the monitor by transferring the offenders sentences to be served in Marathon County.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Each client must first qualify under the Jails classification system in order to be considered for the monitor. Each client then needs to meet further qualifications by passing an assessment given by an ATTIC Assessment Unit. These qualifications are critical to ensuring that only the low-risk inmates are put out into the community on the Electronic Monitor. The assessment focuses on the inmates overall background which includes having their criminal records investigated.



Introduction

Marathon County Intensive Supervision (OWI, OAR, OAS) Program Services

In late 1997, the Justice Advisory Committee requested that staff research what programs might be effective with OWI/OAR/OAS offenders. This group of offenders often tends to re offend, sometimes even before the original case has been disposed of. This pattern of behavior can result in extended mandatory jail sentences and increased fines. The purpose of working with this population is to provide more structure and additional services in order to reduce the rate of recidivism.

In June 1998, ATTIC Correctional Services Inc. was awarded a grant from DOT and Marathon County to develop and implement a program to work with this population of offenders. The program will have the capacity to work with approximately 100 offenders in 1998/99.

Essentially, the program will serve, both pre-trial and post conviction situations, offenders who are charged with OWI (2+), OAR (2+) and OAS(2+). Upon referral from the charging DA/ADA, or at the request of the defendant/defense counsel, a pretrial screening will be conducted. If appropriate for programming, a case plan will be developed and programming implemented. The primary goals of pre-trial programming include:

1. swift assessment and intervention in chemical abuse.
2. participation in treatment and chemical education groups.
3. case monitoring and support to initiate change in less than acceptable driving habits and major life areas (employment and finances).
4. Deterrence of repeat offenses.
5. Facilitation of court appearances.

Pre-trial programming may be ordered as a condition of bond. Successful participation in pre-trial programming may be considered by the court at the time of sentencing.

Upon sentencing the court may consider a number of options:

- OAR and OAS offenders may be convicted and placed on a deferred entry of judgment status with consideration for a reduced charge upon successful completion of the program. Any sentenced individual ordered to serve greater than 20 days who has successfully participated in programming will be considered for the electronic monitoring program.
- OWI offenders will be prosecuted and sentenced consistent with present practice. Continued program participation will be encouraged to promote positive life style changes and deter repeat offenses. Any individual serving greater than 20 days who has successfully participated in pre-trial programming will be considered for the electronic monitoring program.

Reasonable range of time (from 6-8 months) will allow offenders to meet their program goals which may include but are not limited to:

1. Securing/maintaining stable employment
2. Obtaining GED or equivalent
3. Restoring driving privileges
4. Securing acceptable auto insurance



ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC.
Domestic Violence – Volunteer In Probation Program

Reasoning & Rehabilitation Group (R&R)
DV-VIP

Clients referred to Children's Services Society for participation in the Batterers' Program are screened and assessed by CSS staff. Clients that are found to be inappropriate to participate in Batterer's groups may be referred to ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc. to participate in Reasoning and Rehabilitation groups (R&R).

This program will be run in an eighteen-week cycle. The groups will be run twice a week for two hours. These cognitive training sessions are designed to target specific cognitive skills deficits which include: interpersonal-cognitive problem-solving, consequential thinking, means-end reasoning, social perspective-taking, critical reasoning, abstract reasoning, creative thinking, and values. Deficits in these skills constitute a serious personal handicap, which puts the individual at risk of developing an anti-social lifestyle. Cognitive training focuses on modifying the impulsive, egocentric, illogical, and rigid thinking of offenders and on teaching them to stop and think before acting, consider the consequences of their behavior, conceptualize alternative ways of responding to interpersonal problems and consider the impact of their behavior on other people.

After successful completion of R&R, clients will be reassessed for participation in Batterers' groups at CSS.



**ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:VOLUNTEER IN PROBATION PROGRAM**

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
DV-VIP**

The Domestic Violence-Volunteer in Probation Program will provide screening to referred individuals to determine program eligibility and program needs. The clients are then sent to Children's Service Society for a intensive assessment.

Ideal candidates will be individuals who are first time offenders or are individuals who have committed low level offenses. Once accepted in the DV-VIP program, offenders will receive case management services and will be required to complete specific program elements in order to successfully complete the DV-VIP Program.

The Batterers Program conducted through Children's Service Society, is the main component of the Domestic Violence Program. However, clients may be referred to other treatment programs within the ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc., or other agencies for needs outside the scope of ACS services.



ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

DAY REPORT

Day Report Description:

Attic Correctional Services, Inc. target population consists of Community Corrections participants who are assessed as needing additional structure and accountability in their community placement and who may benefit from the treatment programs and services offered by the program. Day Report Program incorporates the resources to provide services for.

- ☐ Intensive Supervision Clients
- ☐ DOCDD – Disciplinary Detention Clients
- ☐ EMP – Electronic Monitoring Clients
- ☐ VIP- Volunteer in Probation Clients

ATTIC Correctional Services provides the following requested/required components via the case/service plan:

- ☐ Assessment/intake orientation.
- ☐ Compliance with ordered programs.
- ☐ Drug and Alcohol testing.
- ☐ Breathalyzer screens.
- ☐ A review of daily schedule logs.
- ☐ Conducting collateral contact.
- ☐ Assistance with job search.

The participants will report to ATTIC Correctional Services on a regular basis and this program is to be used in conjunction with other diversion sanctions, treatment programs, and is intended to provide supervision, accountability, and daily management of the participant's time.

ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc.
Marathon County - Non-Residential Services
For Adult Correctional Clients
RFP October 2004

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Service Component #8: Offender Group Facilitation

Introduction

ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc. has provided (since 1996) and will continue to provide educational\ treatment programming for Marathon County offenders. The group programming objective is to modify dysfunctional behavior patterns and promote productive patterns. ACS will provide offenders weekly groups, 52 weeks per year. Programs will be offered primarily in the evenings to accommodate offender schedules.

1. **AODA Education/Relapse Prevention Group** - facilitated one time per week for 52 weeks. Each group will be 90 minutes in length. (See County Exhibit VII)
2. **Corrective Thinking (CT)** - facilitated one time per week for 52 weeks. Each group will be 90 minutes in length. (See County Exhibit VII)
3. **Intensive Corrective Thinking (ICT)**- facilitated two times per week for 52 weeks. Each group will be 90 minutes in length. (See County Exhibit VII)
4. **Reasoning & Rehabilitation group (R&R)** - two cycles will be provided in the twelve month period. Each cycle will consist of 18 weeks with two (2) groups conducted each week. Each R&R group session will be 120 minutes in length. (See County Exhibit VII)

Note: ACS encourages that the Division of Justice Programs and ACS personnel regularly monitor Group services to meet the needs of offenders referred. ACS understands that the type of groups may need to be modified from time to time and/or curriculum changes made.

ACS prefers that no more than 10 offenders participate in a group facilitated by one staff person. This proposal has budgeted for 1 group facilitator for AODA, CT, and ICT groups. Two group facilitators have been budgeted for to conduct the R&R groups. ACS will provide substitute group facilitators in the absence of a primary group facilitator.

The curriculum developed for AODA, Corrective Thinking consists of 10 sessions. The curriculum for Intensive Corrective Thinking (ICT) consists of 20 sessions to be completed in 10 weeks as the ICT group meets twice weekly. The groups will be operated on an open-ended basis to accommodate offenders as they are referred. Efforts will be made to start as many participants as possible during the initial two weeks of each cycle. Reasoning & Rehabilitation (R&R) groups will consist of 36 sessions (two groups per week for 18 weeks). The R&R groups will be closed groups and all participants will start in the first week of each cycle. Participants may be enrolled in multiple groups consecutively or concurrently.

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program
PROJECT REPORT

*Compares
2004 to 2005
Jan 1 - Dec 31st*

	Data For	
	January 1 2005	December 31 2004
<u>Community Service - Enhanced Community Service Work</u> <i>Individual program</i>		
1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:.....	314	240
2. Total Number of clients admitted (served/enrolled):.....	314	240
County Projected 275 clients to be serviced annually.		
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....	0	0
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative).....	37	38
2005 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>		
2004 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>	3	14
a). To date: How many terminated due to revocations:	0	24
b). To date: How many terminated due to other:		
5. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	251	174
County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period:	87 %	82 %
6. Average Length of stay:.....	163 days	148 days
County Projected average length of stay (30 days for every 50 hrs. ordered by the court).		
7. Cumulative individual service hours:.....	23,790	16,040
8. Total amount in "fines" worked-off:.....	\$ 35,531.00	\$ 78,787.00
9. Accumulated Jail days saved:.....	0 days	0 days
Original fine amount computed by fine officer at Clerk of Courts Office.		
Amount computed by ACS when work hours are complete.		

* Fines are figured monthly based on clients that are discharged

Community Service - Work Crews

1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:.....	78	74
2. Total Number of clients admitted (served/enrolled - no rollovers):.....	78	74
County Projected 120 clients to be serviced annually.		
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....	0	0
2005 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other):		
2004 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other):		
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):.....	9	15
2005 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>		
2004 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>	8	11
a). To date: How many terminated due to revocations:	1	4
b). To date: How many terminated due to other:		
6. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	60	50
County Projected 80% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period.	86 %	77 %
7. Average Length of stay:.....	85 days	49 days
County Projected average length of stay (30 days for every 50 hrs. ordered by the court).		
8. Cumulative individual service hours (no-rollover hours):.....	5,806	6,149
9. Total amount of fines worked off:.....	0	0
10. Cumulative Jail Days Saved:.....	183 days	395 days

Cumulative Jail Days saved is based upon a minimum of 6 hours completed = 1 jail day.

Note Community Service Crews expanded to 4 crews per week in October 1998

* DOC decreased probation holds from 5 days to 3 days.

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program
PROJECT REPORT

Justice Volunteer Program

1. Volunteer In Probation Program (Offender Case Management Services)

	Data for	
	January 1 2005	- December 31 2004
1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:..... (Includes LSI & specific program assessment work)	142	114
2. Total Number of clients admitted (serviced):.....	117	87
ACS proposal projected that 40 offenders would be serviced annually in JVP.		
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....	16	18
2005 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other): <u>Client chose other options, high LSI-R scores</u>		
2004 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other): <u>Not target population, Client chose other options</u>		
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):.....	16	13
2005 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Not completing program within required time.</u>		
2004 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Not completing program within required time.</u>		
5. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	91	61
County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period:	85 %	82 %
2005 Total discharges in this time period = <u>107 ; 91</u> successfully discharged clients divided by <u>107</u> =		85 %
2004 Total discharges in this time period = <u>74 ; 61</u> successfully discharged clients divided by <u>74</u> =		82 %
6. Average Length of stay:.....	226 days	235 days

County Projected average length of stay would be 9 to 12 months.

DV-VIP CASE MANAGEMENT
Marathon County Community Corrections Program
PROJECT REPORT

Domestic Violence – VIP (Offender Case Management Services)

	Data for	
	January 1 2005	- December 31 2004
1. Total Number of ATTIC program screen/assessments.....	126	128
2. Total Number of clients admitted (serviced):.....	107	100
Note: This number reflects only those who have accepted DEOJ.		
3. To date: Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....	7	4
2005: (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other) <u>Non-compliance</u>		
2004: (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other) <u>Non-compliance</u>		
4. To date: Average length of stay (days):.....	199 days	222 days
5. To date: Number of clients terminated (negative):.....	36	22
(Typical reason for termination): <u>Non-compliance and re-offending</u>		
6. To date: Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	71	83
2005 Total discharges in this time period = <u>107 ; 71</u> successfully discharged clients divided by <u>107</u> =		66%
2004 Total discharges in this time period = <u>105 ; 83</u> successfully discharged clients divided by <u>105</u> =		79%
7. To date: Number of BA's:.....	5	0
8. To date: Number of UA's:.....	32	3

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Justice Volunteer Program

2. Volunteer Services Program

	Data for	
	January 1 2005	- December 31 2004
1. Total Number of Citizen Matches with Clients:.....	37	45
2. Total Number of Volunteer Services clients admitted (served):.....	37	45
ACS proposal projected that 40 offenders would be serviced annually in JVP. (VSP clients are counted in VIP admission totals)		
3. Total Number of Volunteer Services clients terminated (negative):.....	12	6
2005 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Non-compliant with program rule and regulations.</u>		
2004 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Non-compliant with program rule and regulations.</u>		
4. Total Number of Volunteer Services clients successfully discharged:.....	26	31
County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period:.....	68 %	84 %
5. Average Length of stay for Volunteer Services clients:.....	231 days	236 days
County Projected average length of stay would be 12 months or (365 days per client).		
6. To Date, Total Number of citizen volunteer hours spent with clients.....	356	372
7. To Date, Total Number of volunteer training events held:	9	9
8. To Date, Total Number of Volunteer Services Recruitment Presentations	7	7

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Day Report

		Data For	
		January 1 - 2005	December 31 2004
1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:.....		546	420
2. Total Number of clients admitted:	2005 EMP <u>209</u> DOCDD <u>355</u> JVP <u>2</u> 2004 EMP <u>169</u> DOCDD <u>244</u> JVP <u>7</u>	546	420
ACS proposal projected that 70 offenders would be serviced annually			
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....		0	0
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):	2005 EMP <u>36</u> DOCDD <u>85</u> JVP <u>2</u> 2004 EMP <u>23</u> DOCDD <u>68</u> JVP <u>2</u>	123	93

2005 (Typical Reason for Termination: DOCDD and EMP) DOCDD positive for alcohol & THC, EMP positive for alcohol
 2004 (Typical Reason for Termination: DOCDD and EMP) DOCDD positive for alcohol & THC, EMP positive for alcohol, Rules Violations.

5. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:....	2005 EMP <u>176</u> DOCDD <u>205</u> JVP <u>2</u> 2004 EMP <u>136</u> DOCDD <u>200</u> JVP <u>2</u>	383	340
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County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual Rate for this time period:..... 76 % 79 %

2005 EMP 83 % DOCDD 71 % JVP 33 %
 2004 EMP 86 % DOCDD 75 % JVP 67 %

6. Average Length of stay: (Number of days):	2005 EMP <u>58.50</u> DOCDD <u>62.85</u> JVP <u>241.25</u> 2004 EMP <u>60.22</u> DOCDD <u>70.31</u> JVP <u>81</u>	62.43 days	56.95 days
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County Projected average length of stay would be 90 to 120 days for Day Report.

		Data for				Data for	
		January 1 - 2005	December 31 2004			January 1 - 2005	December 31 2004
7. Total Number of UA's:.....	797	479	Total Number of positive UA's:.	179	48		
8. Total Number of BA's:.....	16,812	13,446	Total Number of positive BA's:.	76	45		
9. Total Number of face to face contacts:.	16,812	13,454	Total Number of failure to reports:...	1,202	1,074		
10. Jail Days Saved:.....	2005 EMP <u>12,029</u> DOCDD <u>5,073</u> JVP <u>0</u> 2004 EMP <u>9,060</u> DOCDD <u>2,079</u> JVP <u>0</u>	17,102			11,139		

DOCDD jail days : calculated at the end of client sanction by adding jail days saved from DOC Alternative to Jail Agreement form.
 EMP jail days: calculated by 1 day EMP - 1 jail day.

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

	Data For	
	January 1 – 2005	December 31 2004
Adult Electronic Monitoring Program		
1. Total Number of clients hooked up to monitor:.....	210	166
2. Total Number of clients rejected:	52	30
3. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):.....	37	23
2005 (Typical Reason for Termination): <u>Positive for alcohol, THC and Rules Violations</u>		
2004 (Typical Reason for Termination): <u>Positive for alcohol, THC and Rules Violations.</u>		
4. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	174	138
2005 Total EMP discharges in this time period= <u>211</u> : <u>174</u> Successfully discharged EMP clients divided by <u>211</u> = <u>82 %</u>	82%	86%
2004 Total EMP discharges in this time period = <u>161</u> : <u>138</u> Successfully discharged EMP clients divided by <u>161</u> = <u>86 %</u>		
5. Total Number of home visits:.....	72	114
6. Total Number of Program Violations:.....	116	103
7. Total Number of face to face contacts:.....	1,699	1,422
8. Total Number of BA's	1,699	1,422
9. Total Number of UA's:.....	153	95
10. Average Length of stay:.....	62.3 days	61.3 days
11. Total Number of Jail Days Saved:.....	12,162 days	10,269 days

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Intensive Corrective Thinking Groups

Each cycle is 10 weeks long consisting of 20 group sessions (2-90 minute group sessions held per week).
In 12 months, 5 ICT cycles to be conducted consisting of 100 group sessions.

	Data for	
	January 1 - 2005	December 31 2004
1. Total Number of clients serviced (admitted/enrolled):.....	39	32
Projected that 35 offenders will be serviced in 12 months.		
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	25	27
Projected 65% positive completion rate.		
Actual Rate for this time period:.....	71 %	79 %
3. Total Number of termination's:.....	10	7
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	104	104

* 1998 Intensive Supervision Program began an additional Corrective Thinking Group.

Domestic Violence – Reasoning and Rehabilitation

	Data for	
	January 1 - 2005	December 31 2004
1. Total Number of clients serviced (admitted/enrolled).....	16	12
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	11	6
3. Total Number of terminations:.....	5	6
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	72	39

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Data for
January 1 - December 31
2005 2004

AODA GROUPS

1. Total Number of clients (admitted/enrolled):.....	43	17
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	27	20
3. Total Number of termination's (negative):.....	10	1
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	52	52
Projected one (90 minute) group session to be conducted per week or 52 group sessions conducted annually.		
5. One group cycle is 10 weeks. County projected average length of stay between 60 - 90 days.		

Corrective Thinking Groups

1. Total Number of clients (admitted/enrolled):.....	55	62
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	50	51
3. Total Number of termination's (negative):.....	11	4
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	52	52
Projected one (90 minute) group session to be conducted per week or 52 group sessions annually.		
5. One group cycle is 10 weeks. County projected average length of stay between 60 - 90 days.		

For the three types of groups the County Projected that 150 clients would be served annually. For this time period, the number of clients served by ACS in the three groups is:..	110	92
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The County Projected 75% positive completions for the groups. Actual rate for this time period:.....	78 %	93 %
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ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

A. LSI Assessments

Data for
January 1 - December 31
2005 2004

1. Total Number of LSI's completed:..... 392 304

ACS original proposal projected for 7 assessments to be completed weekly (7 x 52 weeks) or 364 per year.

B. Client Fees

1. Total Fees collected:..... \$ 26,459.00 \$ 25,159.50

Report reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc.

Report prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Kathy Johnson
ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc.

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program
PROJECT REPORT

*Compare
2003 to 2004
Jan 1 - Dec 31st*

	Data For	
	January 1 2004	December 31 2003
<u>Community Service - Enhanced Community Service Work</u>		
1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:.....	240	180
2. Total Number of clients admitted (serviced/enrolled):.....	240	180
County Projected 275 clients to be serviced annually.		
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....	0	0
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative).....	38	47
'04 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>		
'03 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>		
a). To date: How many terminated due to revocations:	14	4
b). To date: How many terminated due to other:	24	43
5. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	174	160
County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period:		
	82%	77%
6. Average Length of stay:.....	148 days	198 days
County Projected average length of stay (30 days for every 50 hrs. ordered by the court).		
7. Cumulative individual service hours:.....	16,040	19,111
8. Total amount in "fines" worked-off:.....	\$75,787.00	\$77,430.00
9. Accumulated Jail days saved:.....	0 days	0 days
Original fine amount computed by fine officer at Clerk of Courts Office.		
Amount computed by ACS when work hours are complete.		
* Fines are figured monthly based on clients that are discharged		
<u>Community Service - Work Crews</u>		
1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:.....	74	84
2. Total Number of clients admitted (serviced/enrolled - no rollovers):.....	74	84
County Projected 120 clients to be serviced annually.		
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....	0	0
2004 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other):		
2003 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other):		
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):.....	15	12
2004 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>		
2003 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Failure to follow program rules</u>		
a). To date: How many terminated due to revocations:	11	10
b). To date: How many terminated due to other:	4	2
6. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	50	65
County Projected 80% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period.		
	77 %	84 %
7. Average Length of stay:.....	49 days	55 days
County Projected average length of stay (30 days for every 50 hrs. ordered by the court).		
8. Cumulative individual service hours (no-rollover hours):.....	6,149	5,323
9. Total amount of fines worked off:.....	0	0
10. Cumulative Jail Days Saved:.....	395 days	524 days
<u>Cumulative Jail Days saved is based upon a minimum of 6 hours completed = 1 jail day.</u>		
Note Community Service Crews expanded to 4 crews per week in October 1998		
* DOC decreased probation holds from 5 days to 3 days.		

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program
PROJECT REPORT

Justice Volunteer Program

1. Volunteer In Probation Program (Offender Case Management Services)

	January 1 2004	Data for - December 31 2003
1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:..... (Includes LSI & specific program assessment work)	114	72
2. Total Number of clients admitted (served):.....	87	57
ACS proposal projected that 40 offenders would be serviced annually in JVP.		
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:..... 2004 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other): <u>Client chose other options, high LSI-R scores</u> 2003 (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other): <u>Client chose other options, high LSI-R scores</u>	18	13
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):..... 2004 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Not completing program within required time.</u> 2003 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Not completing program within required time.</u>	13	13
5. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:..... County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period:	61 82 %	55 81 %
2004 Total discharges in this time period = <u>74</u> ; <u>61</u> successfully discharged clients divided by <u>74</u> =		82 %
2003 Total discharges in this time period = <u>68</u> ; <u>55</u> successfully discharged clients divided by <u>68</u> =		81 %
6. Average Length of stay:.....	235 days	262 days

County Projected average length of stay would be 12 months or (365 days per client).

DV-VIP CASE MANAGEMENT
Marathon County Community Corrections Program
PROJECT REPORT

Domestic Violence – VIP (Offender Case Management Services)

	January 1 2004	Data for - December 31 2003
1. Total Number of ATTIC program screen/assessments.....	128	109
2. Total Number of clients admitted (served)..... Note: This number reflects only those who have accepted DEOJ.	100	111
3. To date: Number of clients rejected/referred to other..... 2004: (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other) <u>Non-compliance</u> 2003: (Typical reason for rejection/referral to other) <u>Non-compliance</u>	4	13
4. To date: Average length of stay (days):.....	226 days	251 days
5. To date: Number of clients terminated (negative):..... (Typical reason for termination): <u>Non-compliance</u>	22	25
6. To date: Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	83	80
7. To date: Number of BA's:.....	0	9
8. To date: Number of UA's:.....	3	4

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Justice Volunteer Program

2. Volunteer Services Program

	Data for	
	January 1 2004	- December 31 2003
1. Total Number of Citizen Matches with Clients:.....	45	41
2. Total Number of Volunteer Services clients admitted (served):.....	45	41
ACS proposal projected that 40 offenders would be serviced annually in JVP. (VSP clients are counted in VIP admission totals)		
3. Total Number of Volunteer Services clients terminated (negative):.....	6	11
2004 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Non-compliant with program rule and regulations.</u>		
2003 (Typical reason for termination): <u>Non-compliant with program rule and regulations.</u>		
4. Total Number of Volunteer Services clients successfully discharged:.....	31	23
County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual rate for this time period:.....	84 %	68 %
5. Average Length of stay for Volunteer Services clients:.....	236 days	266 days
County Projected average length of stay would be 12 months or (365 days per client).		
6. To Date, Total Number of citizen volunteer hours spent with clients.....	372	417
7. To Date, Total Number of volunteer training events held:	9	9
8. To Date, Total Number of Volunteer Services Recruitment Presentations	16	13

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Day Report

		Data For	
		January 1 - December 31	
		2004	2003
1. Total Number of program ATTIC screen/assessments:.....		420	382
2. Total Number of clients admitted:	2004 EMP <u>169</u> DOCDD <u>244</u> JVP <u>7</u>	420	
	2003 EMP <u>138</u> DOCDD <u>240</u> JVP <u>1</u>		382
ACS proposal projected that 70 offenders would be serviced annually			
3. Total Number of clients rejected/referred to other:.....		0	0
4. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):		93	
	2004 EMP <u>23</u> DOCDD <u>68</u> JVP <u>2</u>		85
	2003 EMP <u>28</u> DOCDD <u>57</u> JVP <u>0</u>		
2004 (Typical Reason for Termination: DOCDD and EMP) <u>DOCDD positive for alcohol & THC, EMP positive for alcohol</u>			
2003 (Typical Reason for Termination: DOCDD and EMP) <u>DOCDD positive for alcohol & THC, EMP positive for alcohol,</u>			
<u>Rules Violations.</u>			
5. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....		340	
	2004 EMP <u>136</u> DOCDD <u>200</u> JVP <u>4</u>		289
	2003 EMP <u>113</u> DOCDD <u>173</u> JVP <u>0</u>		
County Projected 75% positive completions. Actual Rate for this time period:.....		79 %	77 %
	2004 EMP <u>86 %</u> DOCDD <u>75 %</u> JVP <u>67 %</u>		
	2003 EMP <u>80 %</u> DOCDD <u>75 %</u> JVP <u>100 %</u>		
6. Average Length of stay: (Number of days):	2004 EMP <u>60.22</u> DOCDD <u>70.31</u> JVP <u>81</u>	56.95 days	
	2003 EMP <u>72</u> DOCDD <u>76</u> JVP <u>0</u>		75 days
County Projected average length of stay would be 90 to 120 days for Day Report.			

		Data for		Data for	
		January 1 - December 31		January 1 - December 31	
		2004	2003	2004	2003
7. Total Number of UA's:.....	479	375	Total Number of positive UA's:..	48	42
8. Total Number of BA's:.....	13,446	16,755	Total Number of positive BA's:..	45	72
9. Total Number of face to face contacts:..	13,454	16,580	Total Number of failure to reports:...	1,072	805
10. Jail Days Saved:.....	2004 EMP <u>9,060</u> DOCDD <u>2,079</u> JVP <u>0</u>	11,139			
	2003 EMP <u>10,118</u> DOCDD <u>1,723</u> JVP <u>0</u>				11,951

DOCDD jail days : calculated at the end of client sanction by adding jail days saved from DOC Alternative to Jail Agreement form.
 EMP jail days: calculated by 1 day EMP - 1 jail day.

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, INC.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

	Data For	
	January 1 – 2004	December 31 2003
Adult Electronic Monitoring Program		
1. Total Number of clients hooked up to monitor:.....	166	139
2. Total Number of clients rejected:	30	36
3. Total Number of clients terminated (negative):.....	23	23
2004 (Typical Reason for Termination): <u>Positive for alcohol, THC and Rules Violations</u>		
2003 (Typical Reason for Termination): <u>Positive for alcohol, THC and Rules Violations.</u>		
4. Total Number of clients successfully discharged:.....	138	117
2004 Total EMP discharges in this time period= <u>161 : 138</u> Successfully discharged EMP clients divided by <u>161</u> = <u>86 %</u>	86 %	
2003 Total EMP discharges in this time period = <u>140 : 117</u> Successfully discharged EMP clients divided by <u>140</u> = <u>84 %</u>		84%
5. Total Number of home visits:.....	114	132
6. Total Number of Program Violations:.....	103	114
7. Total Number of face to face contacts:.....	1,422	1,513
8. Total Number of BA's	1,422	1,513
9. Total Number of UA's:.....	95	144
10. Average Length of stay:.....	61.3 days	75.3 days
11. Total Number of Jail Days Saved:.....	10,269 days	10,179 days

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Intensive Corrective Thinking Groups

Each cycle is 10 weeks long consisting of 20 group sessions (2-90 minute group sessions held per week).
In 12 months, 5 ICT cycles to be conducted consisting of 100 group sessions.

	Data for January 1 - December	
	2004	2003
1. Total Number of clients serviced (admitted/enrolled):.....	32	40
Projected that 35 offenders will be serviced in 12 months.		
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	27	33
Projected 65% positive completion rate.		
Actual Rate for this time period:.....	79 %	79%
3. Total Number of termination's:.....	7	9
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	101	101

* 1998 Intensive Supervision Program began an additional Corrective Thinking Group.

Domestic Violence – Reasoning and Rehabilitation

	Data for January 1 - December 31	
	2004	2003
1. Total Number of clients serviced (admitted/enrolled):.....	12	22
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	6	9
3. Total Number of terminations:.....	6	13
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	36	72

ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

Data for
January 1 - December 31
2004 2003

AODA GROUPS

1. Total Number of clients (admitted/enrolled):.....	28	27
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	20	22
3. Total Number of termination's (negative):.....	1	2
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	52	52

Projected one (90 minute) group session to be conducted per week or 52 group sessions conducted annually.

5. One group cycle is 10 weeks. County projected average length of stay between 60 - 90 days.

Corrective Thinking Groups

1. Total Number of clients (admitted/enrolled):.....	62	54
2. Total Number of successful completions:.....	51	40
3. Total Number of termination's (negative):.....	4	9
4. Total Number of group sessions facilitated:.....	52	52

Projected one (90 minute) group session to be conducted per week or 52 group sessions annually.

5. One group cycle is 10 weeks. County projected average length of stay between 60 - 90 days.

For the three types of groups the County Projected that 150 clients would be served annually. For this time period, the number of clients served by ACS in the three groups is:..	92	95
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The County Projected 75% positive completions for the groups. Actual rate for this time period:.....	93 %	88%
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ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, Inc.
Marathon County Community Corrections Program

PROJECT REPORT

A. LSI Assessments

Data for
January 1 - December 31
2004 2003

1. Total Number of LSI's completed:..... **304** **243**

ACS original proposal projected for 7 assessments to be completed weekly (7 x 52 weeks) or 364 per year.

B. Client Fees

1. Total Fees collected:..... **\$ 25,159.50** **\$ 25,088.50**

Report reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

Michael Dvorak
ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc.

Report prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Kathy Johnson
ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc.

*** All sections of this form are required. Funds will not be dispersed until complete information is received.

Section I - Project Identification

OJA Grant Number <i>JB-04-FY-0030 & jb-05-fy-0001</i>		Project Title <i>Restorative Justice(Victim Offender Conferencing & Family Group Conferencing)</i>		Year of OJA funding 1 st ☒ 2 nd ☐ 3 rd ☐ Grant amount: \$40,000.00	
JABG Purpose Area (1-16 and Purpose Area name) <i>Restorative Justice</i>					
Sub-grant Agency (not contracting agency) <i>Children's Service Society of WI 705 S 24th Ave Wausau, WI 54401 Contact: Carrie Vergin 715-843-1915</i>			Contact Person <i>Lynn Patton - Marathon County Department of Social Services</i> Telephone # & E-mail Address <i>715-261-7655 lpatton@mail.co.marathon.wi.us</i>		
Report Period (for JABG Direct grants)	7/1-12/31 ☐ (Due 1/12)	1/1-6/30 ☒ (Due 7/12)	Final Report ☐ (Due 30 days after the end of the project period) The report must include cumulative numbers and outcomes for the entire grant period. Final fund reimbursement requests will not be paid until the final QPR is received by OJA.		
Do you require Technical Assistance at this time? Yes ☐ No ☒			If Yes, please contact <i>Melanie McIntosh @ OJA: 608-261-6626</i>		

Section II – Data Regarding Youth Served

Total number of youth served: <u>99</u>	Total number of youth referred: <u>100</u>	How many volunteers participate in this program? Youth _____ Adult <u>11</u>
What does "served" mean for this project? (i.e. youth showed up once, attended a minimum # of sessions, completed the program)		
<i>A youth is considered served if they participate in a Victim/Offender Conference or a Family Group Conference. If for some reason, the victim does not want to participate in a conference, the victim is asked to suggest possible ways the offender can make up for their offense. If the offender completes these suggestions they are also considered served. If the victim does not want to participate in any way, the offender is asked what they think needs to be done to make up for their offense – many times this includes life skills training and apology letters. If the offender completes these items, they are considered served. In essence, served would mean completion of the program by way of one of the three above mentioned ways.</i>		

ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN (youth served)		White	Hispanic	African-American	Native American/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander
Number of Males	<u>58</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>
Number of Females	<u>20</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Are Parents/guardians involved? Yes. Parents attend some sessions w/youth (how many on average?) Parents attend at least the pre-conference and most times also attend the full conference with their child/teen. Often however, any additional visits with the						
Are victims involved in the program in any way? Yes If Yes, write in or underline any that apply: Victims are involved in the program by way of participation in Victim/Offender Conferencing and/or suggestions as to how the offender can make up for their wrongdoing. These have included personal service to the victim and program input.						

teen are conducted during a study period at school with consent of the parent. The average amount of sessions the parent attends is two, although contact is maintained throughout the time period their child's case is open.

AGE BREAKDOWN (youth served)	All Youth Under 10	All Youth 10-12	All Youth 13-14	All Youth 15-16	All Youth 17-18
Number of Males	2	16	22	27	7
Number of Females	1	1	7	14	2

Section III - Project Activity Reporting Using Selected Program Area Indicators and the Logic Model

(Use additional sheets of paper as needed, but please maintain the format.)

The federal government requires that the state report on the following, please include these and any other measurable outputs and outcomes specific to your program in your report. If the funds were used solely to purchase items, or for a single training, please explain here how that purchase or training will help or did help the community reduce juvenile delinquency, hold youth accountable for their behavior and/or build youth competencies:

REQUIRED- Our overall goal is: to maintain our programs or policies (Yes) to increase or otherwise change our programs or policies

JABG Purpose Area #14	Output Indicators (enter numbers for chosen measures and delete others)	Short-term and Intermediate Outcome Measures (enter numbers for chosen measures and delete others)
Establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs In our grant application we noted indicators 2, 7, 8, 14, 15, & 19 as ones we would keep detailed records of. We have also included statistics for indicators 12, 17 & 18. These are noted by the following:	2. # of any of the following events: victim offender mediation/dialogue; family group conferencing; peacemaking circles; restitution; personal services to victims; community services; apologies; victim/community impact panels; community/neighborhood impact statements; victim empathy groups/classes Of the 99 teens served, the following events have been completed: Victim Offender Conferencing – 57 teens Family Group Conferencing – 5 teens Restitution – 35 teens for a total of \$5, 718.72 Per. Service to Victim – 9 teens (total of 151.75 hrs) Community Service – 18 teens (total of 442.75 hrs) Apologies – 21 written & 55 verbal = 76 total	Short-term: The following short-term outcome statistics are specific to Marathon County DSS. 7. # and % of times restorative justice is part of case dispositions of juvenile offenders: This was a difficult statistic to calculate, due to the fact that we have encouraged law enforcement and schools to refer directly to the Restorative Justice Program. Municipal Courts are also using the program. Marathon County Dept. of Social Services alone received at total of 386 referrals. Of these 386, we referred on 39 cases to the Restorative Justice Program. This percentage would equal just over 10 % of our cases. 8. # and % of target youth to receive restorative justice programming: Of those youth targeted to receive restorative justice programming (39), all but one received restorative justice programming. The one referral went through a pre-conference, but it was determined that the offender would not be an appropriate candidate for conference with the victim. Intermediate: 12. Average time in days from referral to first contact between victim and victim advocate: The average time in days from referral to first contact has been 12 days. We first contact the offender to make sure they would be a good candidate for conferencing. If the pre-conference with the offender goes well, we then make contact with the victim. 14. Average # of contacts between victim and victim advocate:

	Of the cases closed so far (44), the average amount of contacts with the victim is ten times.
	15. # and % of cases in which victims had input into the offender's disposition: Of the cases closed so far (44), 41 cases had input from the victims. The percentage of such cases would be 93 %.
	17. # and % of offenders to pay monetary restitution Of the cases that have made it through the point of conference with the victim, or agreed to other restorative programming (75 such cases), 35 offenders are to pay monetary restitution. The percentage of such cases would be 47%.
	18. # and % of offenders to receive skills building training: Of the cases that have made it through the point of conference with the victim, or agreed to other restorative programming (75 such cases), 44 offenders have received life skills training. The percentage of such cases would be 59%.
	19. # and % of youth to successfully complete their restorative justice requirements: Of the cases closed or returned to the referral source, 43 out of 44 have completed their restorative justice requirements. The percentage of such cases would be 98%. The other 65 cases are in the process of completing those requirements.

Main Activities: (what is to be done and how it is to be accomplished) In reference to what we had proposed in the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant, we stated that our initial pursuit would be to recruit and train a Hmong facilitator to provide culturally effective, efficient, consistent and accessible services to our juvenile justice system users. Although this took a good portion of our first six months of the funding period, we have employed a Hmong facilitator who has been in training now for just over one month. He has taken over the Hmong cases and is also involved in a couple of the male Caucasian cases. He assists the Restorative Justice Coordinator with other cases as time permits. We are pleased with his commitment to the program and believe he will work well with everyone involved.

Secondly, we wanted to provide a voice to the victims of crime. We have kept measures of the time between referral receipt and contact with the victim, the number of visits with the victim, and the number of cases the victim has input into the offender's disposition. The percentage of cases the victim has input is above 90%, and would be higher if we were able to get more input from retail stores. We have been told by several store managers that the corporate policy is that they have no further contact with the offender and they are hesitant to suggest ideas for restoration. In such cases, we have told the store managers that the offender will go through the Youth Educational Shoplifting Program. We are finding this to be a positive tool in such cases. Overall, our victims are pleased with the efforts of the juvenile offenders in completing their agreements (98% are completing their requirements).

And third, work toward restoring our youth back into their families and communities. For this funding cycle, we do not yet have measures as to whether or not the offender has re-offended within a one year period from the original referral date. However, previous numbers have shown an 11% recidivism rate. We will continue to monitor these statistics and be able to provide you with additional numbers at the end of this year's funding cycle.

Section IV- Future Funding/Alternative Funding

Is any part of this project funded by another source? Yes. If Yes, who provides the alternative funding? Marathon County Department of Social Services

How much do they give per year? \$61,000.00

What are the project's plans for future funding, and what actions have been taken this quarter to ensure program continuation? We have been in talks with Marathon County government officials to determine options for funding. There has been a good deal of interest in restorative practices not only with the teens of our county, but they also have inquired about ways we can provide service to young adults and their victims.

A grant was also applied for with St. Joseph's Hospital System – unfortunately we did not receive this grant. They wanted the majority of our work to be done in the western portion of our county. The bulk of our referrals however, come from the central and southern parts of the county.

Completion of this form is required by s. 16.964, Wis. Stats. Failure to comply may result in suspension of funding and/or disallowance of incurred costs.