

Program Narrative for 2022 Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program (JAG)

Description of the Issue

The Wisconsin Department of Justice (Wisconsin DOJ) serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for justice assistance programs under several federal funding initiatives including the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. Additionally, Wisconsin DOJ operates the Statistical Analysis Center which performs a variety of data analysis on crime and arrests and research on criminal justice system issues. The Statistical Analysis Center also administers the State's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, which includes the Wisconsin Incident-Based Reporting (WIBRS) system. Finally, Wisconsin DOJ has primary responsibility for carrying out the state coordination of automated justice information systems among state and local criminal justice agencies.

As SAA, the Department's mission is to increase public safety by providing support for state and local government agencies, non-profit programs and communities, conducting meaningful justice system planning, sharing data and information, and developing appropriate linkages to justice system programming in order to have a positive, long-term impact on improving Wisconsin's justice system while promoting the safety of its citizens.

Wisconsin DOJ encourages applicants for funding made available through the JAG Program to work closely with other agencies within, and serving, the criminal justice system to promote collaborative, comprehensive and evidence-based strategies designed to address community and statewide substance abuse and violent crime problems.

Wisconsin has received funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance under the Byrne Program since 1988. Funding made available under this federal initiative provides monetary assistance to local units of government and state agencies for programs designed to develop

resources to reduce drug trafficking organizations, address substance abuse disorders, reduce violent crime., and enhance evidence-based decision making.

Many local and state criminal justice programs and basic law enforcement capabilities have been significantly, and positively, affected by the availability of funding made available through the Byrne JAG Program. Efforts in Wisconsin continue to emphasize integration and coordination by all facets of the criminal justice system.

In line with the Bureau of Justice Assistance's priorities for evidence-based programming and strategic planning, the State of Wisconsin continually evaluates its planning process as it relates to the allocation of Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funding. Wisconsin DOJ believes in the importance of strategic planning and the replication of evidence-based decision making and associated programs. In a difficult time for local, state, and federal budgets, planning is especially critical to maximize the impact of grant funding and focus on programs that are evidence-based and have been proven effective.

The FY2021-2025 JAG Strategic Plan is based on Wisconsin's approach for the development of a comprehensive process that includes local community involvement, input from a planning committee of criminal justice professionals, and the use of data and research to enhance program design and implementation, and to assess and evaluate JAG investments. This strategy continues to evolve based on the results of input from local CJCCs as well as an assessment of state data/trends and state and federal resources. The overall funding priority areas were established and finalized at the March and June 2021 meetings of the State Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

Statewide JAG Priorities for FY2021-2025:

1. Initiatives to reduce drug crime by allocating resources to multijurisdictional drug enforcement task forces that actively enforce illegal drug manufacturing and

distribution; that support crime prevention programs; that initiate and implement information sharing; and that allow for effective communication and collaboration among outside law enforcement jurisdictions.

2. Initiatives to provide specialized training for professionals throughout the criminal justice system on risk reduction principles and practices (i.e., empirically-demonstrated strategies for increasing community safety).
3. Programming designed to develop model policies resources that articulate evidence-based principles for law enforcement, prosecutors, defense counsel, and judges. Focus areas will include addressing racial disparities, responses to victims, and trauma informed care.
4. Efforts to improve collaboration among criminal justice system partners, including increased communication and coordination between the State CJCC and local CJCCs, encouraging the establishment of local CJCCs where not already in place, enhancing participation of key stakeholders including but not limited to local law enforcement, and building stronger relationships between state and local criminal justice policymakers and professionals and the broader Wisconsin community through public outreach efforts.
5. Promoting the use of empirically-based assessment tools across the criminal justice system decision points, with an emphasis on the use of risk assessment tools at the pre-arrest stage and to inform pretrial release and supervision determinations.
6. Establishing a model continuum of evidence-based diversion and behavioral change interventions across the justice system decision points and increase the capacity for implementation of these evidence-based interventions throughout Wisconsin's local communities.
7. Establishing data collection and assessment methods that can be replicated in an effort to provide standardized data to improve outcomes on both a local and statewide basis.

Many partners including the State Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, local criminal justice coordinating councils, the state courts, the State Public Defenders' office, the Department of Corrections, local law enforcement, and prosecutors' office will also collaborate to improve data collection and research on the priority areas of the JAG plan.

Wisconsin DOJ will work with partners to make funding decision that further Wisconsin's efforts to address these seven priority areas by leveraging existing resources and

through the piloting of new programming in Wisconsin's local communities. Competitively funded programs will be evidence-based, collaborative, community-based, and include evaluation components.

The FY22 JAG Funding Plan enacts the second year of the 2021-2025 JAG Strategic Plan. Projects funded in FY21, the first year of the strategic plan, will be assessed so that their value can be demonstrated, and improvements can be made to ensure optimal performance. In year two of the strategy, Wisconsin will continue to fund nearly all of these priorities but will make adjustments as necessary for program expansion or improvement. There are also new projects being funded. All funded projects will be aligned with a JAG Program Area. The JAG Program Areas are:

1. Law enforcement programs
2. Prosecution and court programs
3. Prevention and education programs
4. Corrections and community corrections programs
5. Drug treatment and enforcement programs
6. Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs
7. Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation)
8. Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams

FY22 JAG Funding Plan:

- Multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement task forces that cover drug enforcement in the majority of Wisconsin's counties and tribes
 - Funding will be awarded to the 18 subgrants to task forces that have been funded since 1988. The JAG funded is awarded annually in combination with \$717,900 in state funding. The 18 JAG-funded multi-jurisdictional drug task forces cover 56 of Wisconsin's 72 counties, and 11 Native American Reservations.
 - The subgrant opportunity will be posted by October 3, 2023 and the anticipated performance period is January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.
 - Implements JAG Strategic Plan Priority 1

- Aligns with Program Area 1: Law enforcement programs
- Pretrial Pilot Programs
 - Funding will be awarded to at least seven sites that have been previously funded by JAG. The goal is to add at least one additional site in FY22, if funding allows.
 - The subgrant opportunity will be posted by October 3, 2023 and the anticipated performance period is January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.
 - Implements JAG Strategic Plan Priorities 4 &5
 - Aligns with Program Area 2: Prosecution and Court Programs
- The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center UCR/IBR/Research Program
 - One subgrant will be awarded to the WI DOJ BJIA to fund staff to continue enhancing the state Incident-Based Reporting program, including the development of a new data exchange system between the state and local law enforcement agencies utilizing XML.
 - The subgrant opportunity will be posted by October 3, 2023 and the anticipated performance period is January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.
 - Implements all the priorities of the JAG Strategic Plan
 - Aligns with Program Area 6: Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs
- Law Enforcement Assisted Deflection Programs
 - Funding will be awarded to at least five existing programs that are currently funded under the federal discretionary COSSAP grant. The goal is to add at least one additional site in FY22.
 - The subgrant opportunity will be posted by May 1, 2023, and the anticipated performance period is August 1, 2023 to July 31, 2024.
 - Implements JAG Strategic Plan Priorities 3 & 5
 - Aligns with Program Areas 1: Law enforcement programs and 8: Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

- Funding will support Wisconsin DOJ staff to continue coordination and strategic planning efforts as well as overseeing the various CJCC sub-committees.
 - The subgrant opportunity will be posted by October 3, 2023, and the anticipated performance period is January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.
 - Implements JAG Strategic Plan Priority 4
 - Aligns with Program Area 6: Planning, Evaluation & Technology Improvement Programs
- Drug Take Back Initiative
 - Funding will support costs associated with hosting twice a year drug take back events and drug disposal pouches to be disseminated to those who cannot participate in the local drug take back events.
 - The subgrant opportunity will be posted by October 3, 2023, and the anticipated performance period is December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024.
 - Implements JAG Strategic Plan Priorities 1 & 4
 - Aligns with Program Area 3: Prevention and education programs

Subgrant Award Process

Subgrant opportunities are scheduled, upon receipt of the federal grant award. Grant opportunities are made available on a calendar year basis to match the local fiscal cycle, as much as practicable. As the SAA, Wisconsin DOJ staff provide program oversight and technical assistance throughout the life-cycle of the subgrants.

Stakeholder groups such as the CJCC and its subcommittees, partner state agencies, and existing subgrantees are notified when grant opportunities are available. They are also posted publicly on the Wisconsin DOJ website.

Wisconsin DOJ administers subgrants using an electronic web-based system called Egrants. Subgrantees are required to complete quarterly programmatic and financial reports in the Egrants system and to complete PMT reports for JAG and other federal grants.

Wisconsin DOJ staff update appropriate stakeholder groups on the progress of initiatives and subgrant recipients occasionally attend subcommittee meetings and work group meetings to report out and discuss their projects. Staff ensure alignment between projects and strive to provide transparency for how grant funds are spent.

In order to reinforce the importance of collaboration across the criminal justice system, Wisconsin DOJ gives priority to counties that demonstrate in subgrant applications that they have a CJCC or similar oversight body.

Due to all the reporting and integration of grant discussions in subcommittee meetings, DOJ staff oversee a continual feedback loop that is used to inform the next year's JAG funding plan, decisions about which federal discretionary grants to apply for, and ultimately the JAG strategic plan.

Progress and Challenges

Several of the funded projects have demonstrated progress and challenges. Nearly all projects have experienced delays in program implementation due to the impacts of Covid-19, especially in 2020 when all partners in the criminal justice system were figuring out how to adjust. Backlogs from 2020 still affect many aspects of the system in 2022 and it is likely that all partners were be grappling with a "return to normal" for a significant period of time. One of the main most impactful challenges from the pandemic is the inability for agencies to hire and retain staff. Agencies statewide are experiencing turnover and high vacancy rates for positions. This leads to delays in implementing programs. As a result, Wisconsin DOJ is extending the subgrant performance period for many agencies, which delays awarding out the next year of funding that is allocated in the JAG funding plans.

Each year of the JAG funding plan, until FY22, included an allocation for local projects to implement WIBRS. Now that 99% of Wisconsin's population is covered by a WIBRS-reporting agency, there is an allocation of funding that will need to be reallocated to a new project in FY19-FY21. The FY 22 funding plan does not include a WIBRS allocation. The Wisconsin DOJ Bureau of Justice Programs (BJP) is the SAA and will work with the Bureau of Justice Information and Analysis (BJIA) to identify funding opportunities to spend down the FY19-FY21 allocations originally intended for WIBRS. BJP and BJIA will collaborate to ensure that funding opportunities fit priorities in the JAG strategic plan, the solicitation, and identified local needs that also improve data collection and data sharing between the local agencies, the state, and federal criminal justice agencies.

Project Design and Implementation Strategy (Strategic Planning Process)

Stakeholder Engagement

The State of Wisconsin's 2021-2025 strategic planning process included substantial coordination and collaboration among state and local partners. The relationships built through the State Criminal Justice Coordinating Council aided in seeking feedback during the planning process.

Statewide Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

In April 2012, the Statewide Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (SCJCC) was established through Executive Order 65, and recreated by Governor Tony Evers through [2019 Executive Order #41](#). The mission statement of the State CJCC is to promote and facilitate the implementation of effective criminal justice policies and practices that maximize justice and the safety of the public. As part of this mission, section 4(j) of the Executive Order states that the

Wisconsin Criminal Justice Coordinating Council shall “Provide strategic planning and guidance for the management of federal block grant or federal formula grant funds.”

This council studies ways to improve planning and coordination among criminal justice agencies, both on the state and local level. One of the top priorities for the council is to reduce future growth in Wisconsin’s correctional institutions by reducing criminal recidivism.

The council is co-chaired by Wisconsin Attorney General Josh Kaul and Department of Corrections Secretary Kevin Carr. The council is primarily coordinated and staffed by Wisconsin DOJ and is the strategic planning and governing body for the JAG program.

The CJCC has four subcommittees that meet at least quarterly to engage in coordination, conduct research on evidence-based approaches to identified problems, set standards for program operations, make policy and funding recommendations, and assess progress of grant funded programs and the progress of the JAG strategy. Each subcommittee has a particular focus but each has cross-representation and their work is coordinated by DOJ staff who ensure close alignment of areas of effort. The subcommittees each report on their annual goals and progress toward meeting the stated goals at the quarterly CJCC meetings.

1. Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) Subcommittee
2. Evidence -Based Decision-Making (EBDM) Subcommittee
3. Data Sharing Subcommittee
4. Race, Equity, Inclusion, and Access (REIA) Subcommittee

The subcommittee structure may change at time of a new Executive Order that re-establishes the CJCC or when a new need arises, as was the case with the new REIA subcommittee which was formed in 2021.

The TAD subcommittee, EBDM subcommittee, and Data Sharing subcommittee were important partners in building the JAG strategic plan.

Local Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils

Each year more Wisconsin counties are developing collaborative teams to problem solve around justice system and public safety issues in their communities. An effective collaborative team can bring about improvements and new initiatives that cannot be achieved by a single agency or organization (i.e. problem solving courts, utilization of risk assessment tools, community service programs, restorative justice, etc.). Coordinating councils provide the necessary foundation for communities to fully assess the needs of the local criminal justice system and develop programming and practices in response to these needs. Judges play a critical role in these collaborative teams by convening the appropriate justice system leaders and offering a unique perspective of the system and its impacts from an objective and neutral vantage point. Out of 72 total counties in the state, there are at least 50 CJCCs operating in Wisconsin. Wisconsin DOJ staff also attend statewide Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils' Local Coordinator meetings. Coordination between the State CJCC and local CJCCs continues to provide a basis for local and state coordination in strategic planning for JAG and other federal and state programs in Wisconsin.

NIC Evidence-Based Decision-Making Initiative

The State of Wisconsin's participation in the EBDM Initiative has been crucial to strategic planning efforts for the State CJCC. Through this comprehensive planning process, the state has been able to identify priority areas to address in the criminal justice system, while aligning local, state, and federal resources in the most efficient manner. This process has greatly enhanced the collaborative efforts between state and local CJCCs to address criminal justice

system priorities and will be leveraged further as the State of Wisconsin continues to implement the goals developed through the EBDM Initiative.

In spring 2021, the SAA worked with a research partner, and one of the co-chairs of the Data Sharing subcommittee, to conduct a survey of counties and tribes. The survey was designed to gauge the current status of local programming and the readiness of these local jurisdictions to further implement evidence-based programming. Those involved in the JAG strategic planning effort wanted the survey to do the following:

- ✓ Identifying current local programs and programming needs, in an effort to inform the next Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) funding process for 2022 and the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) strategic funding plan;
- ✓ Seeking information on local needs as well as promising initiatives that could be replicated to address the issue of racial disparities in the criminal justice system, in an effort to inform future planning and our work;
- ✓ Identifying local crime/substance abuse issues/trends to inform the implementation of both grant programs and the work of the CJCC and its subcommittees;
- ✓ Providing information on the current use of risk assessment tools at various decision points and particularly the current status of jurisdictions' implementation or interest in implementing evidence-based pretrial programming;
- ✓ Collecting updated information on local CJCC efforts and work/interest in Evidence-Based Decision Making and partnership with the CJCC and subcommittees in advancing EBDM; and
- ✓ Understanding impacts (positive and negative) of changes made to local systems due to COVID-19.

Qualitative survey answers and discussion in the TAD subcommittee, EBDM subcommittee, and the CJCC indicate that the priorities of the previous strategic plan should be carried forward into the 2021-2025 strategic plan. Making improvements to the criminal justice system takes time and significant resources and coordination among all stakeholders and continuing the work

of the previous strategy, with small changes, will allow state and local agencies to make progress.

Two new topics included in the survey were racial and ethnic disparities and Covid-19. While all partners acknowledge the importance of addressing racial or ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system, less than a quarter of respondents indicated that they are focusing funding or programming on identifying or addressing such disparities. At the state level, the CJCC created a new subcommittee to address this issue. The Race, Equity, Inclusion, and Access (REIA) subcommittee began meeting in 2021. There is substantial room for improvement in addressing racial or ethnic disparities and the REIA subcommittee will bring state and local partners together to ensure that the CJCC continues to work on this issue.

Covid-19 delayed the implementation and progress of previously funded projects and continues to have an impact at the time this strategy is being written. All partners in the criminal justice system report challenges with hiring and retaining staff and dealing with a backlog of work. Many partners report challenges with implementing new program due to staffing challenges. The pandemic will have an impact for years on the JAG strategy and annual funding plan.

Coordinating JAG Funds

Wisconsin DOJ staff include grant updates on agendas for the CJCC and subcommittee meetings. Staff provide an overview of state and federally funded grant programs, including JAG. The membership of these committees have the opportunity to ask questions and provide input on how to allocate funding among priorities, how to improve subgrantee processes, and how to set and track expectations about what programs achieve.

In the last year, DOJ staff have made an effort to increase collaboration with other state agencies who are administering federal funds that impact the criminal justice system. For example, the June 2022 CJCC meeting included a presentation about grant programs administered by Wisconsin DOJ, Wisconsin DHS, and Wisconsin DOC; previously, grant updates included only programs administered by Wisconsin DOJ. Staff at all agencies that have representation on the CJCC are making additional efforts to collaborate on grant programs beginning in the planning stages when staff are considering applying for federal discretionary grants. This is a positive development over the last 18 months. It will benefit the entire state to for state agencies to have increased awareness of what each agency is doing and for them to support each other in their outreach to locals when grant opportunities are available.

The state's strategic planning process and the FY22 funding plan are centered on three main areas of effort that the SAA and the CJCC and its subcommittees have been working on for years. While working on these long-term initiatives, the SAA and its partners have built out a structure for how to engage in stakeholder involved collaborative planning and program implementation.

The first significant area of effort was focused on addressing the current epidemic of illegal drug abuse in Wisconsin by collaborating to build out drug task forces to support enforcement of laws and to work with multiple disciplines including public health, to educate citizens.

The second area of focus was the design and implementation of the State-funded Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) Program, which has grown from 9 local programs and an annual budget of \$1 million to a budget of \$9.7 million annually to support 82 programs for 53 counties and 3 tribes.

The third area of effort was Wisconsin's participation in Phase V of the National Institute of Corrections' Evidence-Based Decision-Making Initiative. This initiative led to a multi-year planning process and the creation of a new subcommittee under the CJCC to provide guidance to the SAA and local sites implementing projects, including assessing progress, addressing challenges, and setting priorities.

The work that all stakeholders put into these three initiatives set Wisconsin up to be able to assess needs on a regular basis to inform funding decisions and strategic planning.

Capabilities and Competencies/Additional Strategic Planning/Coordination Efforts

Additional Strategic Planning Efforts

State Participation in the EBDM Initiative

In June 2008, the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) partnered with the Center for Effective Public Policy to build a system-wide framework (arrest through final disposition and discharge) that when implemented results in more collaborative, evidence-based decision making and practices in local criminal justice systems. The purpose of the Evidence-Based Decision Making Initiative is to equip criminal justice policymakers in local communities with the information, processes, and tools that will result in measurable reductions of pretrial misconduct and post-conviction reoffending. The initiative is grounded in two decades of research on the factors that contribute to criminal reoffending and the methods the justice system can employ to interrupt the cycle of re-offense. In 2010, Eau Claire and Milwaukee counties were awarded inclusion in Phases II and III of this initiative, which involved a planning phase and then an implementation phase.

Building on the success of the original local EBDM sites, including Eau Claire and Milwaukee, the National Institute of Corrections held a national EBDM Summit in Madison,

Wisconsin in January 2014. This Summit signified the beginning of the next phase of the Initiative, which was envisioned to link county level efforts to state level protocols and initiatives. The purpose of the Summit was to share information with a broad group of state and local officials about the EBDM Framework. The Summit addressed the importance of statewide evidence-based decision making to achieving improved criminal justice outcomes and reducing the harm that crime causes Wisconsin's communities. The Summit provided state and local officials with the foundational information needed to consider engaging in a statewide EBDM effort.

Following the Summit, in February 2014, Wisconsin's State CJCC formally applied for Phase IV of the initiative, which was focused on preparation work to gauge capacity and readiness to expand EBDM to additional local jurisdictions and on a statewide level. Wisconsin was one of five states awarded inclusion in Phase IV (along with Virginia, Indiana, Colorado and Oregon).

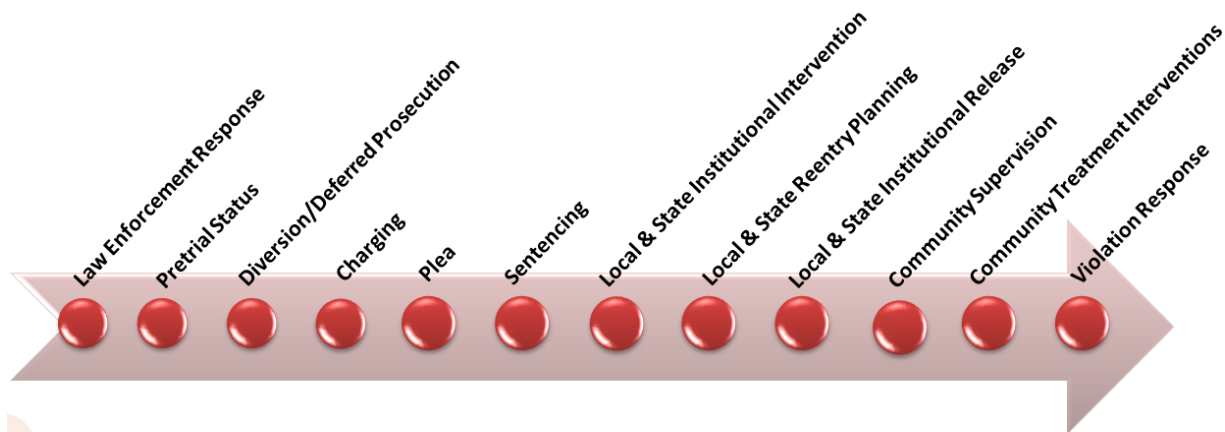
In May 2014, work began in Phase IV. This phase included a series of activities designed to help Wisconsin prepare itself to competitively apply for Phase V. To complete these activities, a planning team was assembled, which included more than a dozen state and local leaders from a broad spectrum of criminal justice system agencies. At the close of Phase IV, the state of Wisconsin formally applied for inclusion in Phase V of the EBDM Initiative. This phase was a year-long planning phase to expand EBDM to six additional counties in tandem with a state-level team. On February 25, 2015, the state of Wisconsin was officially selected as one of three states, including Indiana and Virginia, to advance to Phase V of the EBDM Initiative. A total of 21 Wisconsin counties applied for inclusion in Phase V. Through a competitive process, Chippewa,

Marathon, Outagamie, La Crosse, Rock and Waukesha counties were selected as the local jurisdictions for Wisconsin.

As part of this statewide planning effort, the State CJCC created an Evidence-Based Decision Making (EBDM) Subcommittee to serve as the Phase V State-Level EBDM Policy Team. This Subcommittee includes stakeholders from throughout the criminal justice system in Wisconsin, including law enforcement, prosecutors, defense counsel, judges, corrections officials, county representatives, advocacy groups, members of the public, and the state legislature. In this role, the EBDM Subcommittee has worked in parallel with the six local teams in conducting Phase V Roadmap planning activities, while providing a constant feedback loop to the CJCC and its Executive Committee.

To begin Phase V of EBDM Initiative, the EBDM Subcommittee engaged in mapping the criminal justice system, reviewed data, and discussed a number of topics at each of the 12 EBDM decision points.

EBDM Decision Points



The goal of these discussions was to analyze opportunities for improvement and ultimately identify priority areas to be addressed for the state’s criminal justice system. This process is similar to that of Eau Claire and Milwaukee’s earlier EBDM work, in which each team

developed selection criteria, reviewed its list of potential opportunities, and ultimately selected priority areas to be the focus of their EBDM work.

As a result, the State CJCC focused on seven priority areas which were included in the state's FY16-20 JAG Strategic Plan, and created multidisciplinary workgroups dedicated to each priority area. These workgroups included approximately 100 state and local criminal justice stakeholders from across the State of Wisconsin. The goal of each of these workgroups was to further develop strategies to address the selected priority areas. Each Workgroup's strategic planning activities included:

- ✓ Analysis of current policies and practices;
- ✓ Collection of quantitative and qualitative information;
- ✓ Review of relevant research;
- ✓ Determining if improvement is desirable and possible;
- ✓ Seeking consensus from the full EBDM Subcommittee and State CJCC; and
- ✓ Developing a logic model and action plan.
- ✓ Multijurisdictional drug task forces

In addition, through this process, the state has created and disseminated a survey to each county and tribe in Wisconsin to gauge the current status of local programming and the readiness of these local jurisdictions to further implement evidence-based programming at the local level. The State of Wisconsin's state and local teams formally submitted an application to the National Institute of Corrections for inclusion in Phase VI of the EBDM Initiative on July 29, 2016.

As a result of these activities, the State CJCC developed a preliminary plan to leverage existing efforts to both address the state's illegal drug epidemic and incorporate the priorities defined through the CJCC's intensive strategic planning efforts as a result of its participation in the EBDM Initiative. Wisconsin DOJ used these seven priorities for the overall FY2016-2020 JAG Strategy. The priorities were carried forward into the current strategy, and the funding plan for FY22 invests in expanding the pre-trial diversion programs and starting to use JAG funds for

law enforcement assisted deflection programs, which aligns with the goals of the EBDM initiative.

Overview of Implemented Evidence-Based Programs

The SAA administers many federal and discretionary grant programs for US DOJ and state funded programs. The staff collaborate with many partners to ensure that lessons learned from subgrants are used to inform future program design and subgrant requirements, and are used to inform future federal grant applications. There are many current initiatives that are implementing evidence-based programs and helped inform the FY22 JAG funding plan.

Existing Initiatives:

- *Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Program (\$9,700,000)*

TAD programs provide local jurisdictions with options to offer offenders the opportunity to enter diversion programs or treatment court programs, which typically involve drug and/or alcohol abuse treatment, case management, and other risk reduction services as a safe alternative to jail or prison confinement. Diverting non-violent offenders into substance abuse treatment keeps them out of jail and correctional facilities as well as treating the underlying addiction that may have influenced the commission of a crime or may contribute to future criminal behavior.

- *Pre-Booking Diversion Pilot Program*

Through [2017 WI Act 32](#), DOJ was allocated funds for a Pre-Booking Diversion Pilot Program, which allowed local law enforcement to divert non-violent offenders to a treatment option. The projects were funded with state funds until July 2021 and they are currently being funded and enhanced with the federal FY18 Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program Grant, as they are the pilots that are involved with mentoring new sites under the FY19 BJA Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program Grant.

These three sites will be funded by FY22 JAG when the current COSSAP funding expires.

- *Overdose Fatality Review Project (\$74,668)*

This is a collaborative project with DHS, using federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funding to pass money through to local counties to develop OFR partnerships. Beginning in April 2021, DOJ began participation in the Overdose Fatality Review State Advisory Group (OFR SAG) which meets quarterly to receive and assess state-level recommendations to prevent overdose deaths generated by the local teams in the OFR project. WI DOJ participates across multiple divisions with the Drug Initiatives Advisor to the Attorney General serving as the vice-chair of the OFR SAG.

- *COPS Anti-Heroin and Anti-Methamphetamine Grants*

Since 2015, Wisconsin DOJ has applied for and received grants for the US COPS Office for Anti-Heroin and Anti-Methamphetamine programs. Wisconsin DOJ is currently administering millions of dollars to increase opiate enforcement efforts across the state. Efforts are organized by multi-jurisdictional enforcement practices and multi-disciplinary partnerships statewide and are expanding to include community awareness, education, treatment, and a statewide enforcement response.

- *FY18 BJA Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program Grant (\$1,300,000)*

The DOJ in partnership the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS), Department of Health Services (DHS) and Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW), received

grant funding to support enhanced opioid overdose information sharing at the local and state level.

- *FY18 BJA Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program Grant (\$1,000,000)*

The Wisconsin DOJ received grant funding for a project to support the development and implementation of a coordinated strategy to enhance existing efforts to addressing opioid abuse in Wisconsin.

- *FY19 BJA Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program Grant (\$5,000,000)*

The Wisconsin DOJ received funding for a project to support the implementation of local Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) programs, as well as local Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs in jails. To date, seven subgrants were awarded to counties for Jail-Based MAT programs. To date, two subgrants were awarded to counties for the LEAD program. The two subgrants will be funded by JAG FY22, when this COSSAP funding expires.

- *FY19 Justice Reinvestment Initiative Grant (\$1,250,000)*

The main objective for this project will be to automate the exchange of criminal justice data between the Wisconsin Department of Justice, the Wisconsin State Courts, and the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. Developing an automated data exchange between these disparate data systems will provide opportunities to connect and measure a variety of data points across Wisconsin's criminal justice system. In addition to developing an automated process to exchange data, this project will identify linkages between these data systems and develop a series of datasets for the purpose of research, analysis, and evaluation. This will establish the creation of a

data sharing platform that can be utilized to develop evidence-based policies and practices, improve data quality and consistency, and improve information sharing efficiencies between state criminal justice agencies. Access to rich, timely, accurate, and linked data, can transform the way Wisconsin identifies and evaluates innovative responses to the criminal justice challenges faced at the state and local levels.

- *FY20 Justice Reinvestment Initiative Grant (\$1,000,000)*

This 36-month project will build on collaborative efforts to date and develop a foundation to maximize the state's current pretrial release system improvement investments by further developing state resources to support our local sites participating in a Pretrial Pilot program, with an overall goal of future statewide expansion. Through this initiative, state partner agencies will use the Justice Reinvestment approach to work in collaboration with our local sites to target changes to pretrial release and supervision decisions and processes to address this driver of the corrections population, while continuing to emphasize the importance of public safety. Funding under this proposal will allow the State of Wisconsin to further enhance its state and local capacity to make evidence-based pretrial release decisions and improve performance through targeted and effective strategies.

Collectively, these programs are implemented in a way that involves collaboration via task forces, work groups, oversight committees, and partnership by state, local, and non-profit agencies. They involve the use of assessment tools, when appropriate, and collect and analyze data to improve program operations and inform future policy. Staff at all agencies receiving funding work together to align efforts and build upon successes. For example, Wisconsin DOJ received funding under the Comprehensive Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Program from the Institute of Intergovernmental Research (IIR) under BJA in order to partner with the

Overdose Fatality Review sites funded in part by grants listed above to expand drug disposal efforts in a new manner. Wisconsin received funding under this discretionary grant in calendar year 2021 and 2022. The FY22 JAG funding plan includes a small allocation to provide a steady source of funding for this initiative in the event that the discretionary grant is not available in the future.

Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation's Performance Measures

DOJ sub-grantees are required to submit narrative performance measurement data quarterly in Egrants (DOJ's online grants management system), as well as submitting quarterly statistical data through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT).

As part of the strategic plan, DOJ is collaborating with the Director of State Courts' Office and other state and local partners to enhance evaluation components for funded programs to better gauge program success. To assist in this effort, the Department of Justice developed a web-based reporting system to aid with evaluation of JAG funded programs. The Comprehensive Outcomes, Research, and Evaluation (CORE) Reporting System, collects participant level information from community-based treatment courts and diversion programs, in order to evaluate program outcomes. In order to enhance data collection and evaluation efforts, Wisconsin DOJ will continue to look for opportunities to upgrade the CORE system and use it for additional programs, such as pre-trial diversion.

The Wisconsin Department of Justice is responsible for the DCRA data collection within the state of Wisconsin. The Bureau of Justice Information & Analysis (BJIA) works with justice system stakeholders through constant communication and statutory requirements that require Wisconsin law enforcement agencies to provide information regarding death-in-custody cases.

These stakeholders include but are not limited to the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (for state prison data) and all Wisconsin law enforcement agencies. BJIA retrieves information from these partners on deaths in custody and arrest-related deaths from an electronic form provided to all reporting entities. BJIA also allows the DCRA data to be reported quarterly in a spreadsheet format from the Wisconsin Department of Correction. The DCRA information collected via the electronic form and spreadsheet is entered into a secure database. Using the information from the database and DOC's provided spreadsheets, BJIA uploads the appropriate information to the BJA PMT website as required.

2022 Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Budget

Funds will be allocated in the following manner:

Program Area	Program	Total Allocation	Less Than 10,000 Allocations	Required VPT Amounts
Law Enforcement	Local MEG's and Drug Task Forces	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000
	Law Enforcement Assisted Deflection	\$700,000	\$515,448	
Prosecution and Court Programs	Local Pretrial Services Programming	\$685,000		\$683,335
Planning, Evaluation & Technology Improvement Programs	Statistical Analysis Center – UCR/IBR Program	\$392,000		
	State Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	\$23,000		
Prevention and Education	Drug Take Back event & Drug Disposal Pouches for OFR sites	\$16,084		
Administration 10%		\$312,898		
Total		\$3,128,982	\$515,448	\$1,683,335