

APPENDIX A

Department of Corrections List of Common Acronyms

Department of Corrections Acronyms

A&E	Assessment and Evaluation - Dodge Correctional Institution
AA	Administrative Assistant or Assistant Administrator
AA	Affirmative Action
AA	Alcoholics Anonymous
A-AM	Aggression-Anger Management
AAS	Aid and Abetting Stymied
ABA	American Bar Association
ABE	Adult Basic Education
ABS	Abscond
ABT	Agent Basic Training
ACA	American Correctional Association
ACOA	Adult Children of Alcoholics
ACT	Arrest Custody Transport
ADA	Assistant District Attorney
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
ADJ	Adjustment
ADM	Administrative, Administration
ADO	Administrative Duty Officer
AED	Automated External Defibrillator
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AKA	Also Known As
ALJ	Administrative Law Judge
AOD	Agent of the Day
AODA	Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse
ATA	Alternatives to Aggression
ATF	Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
ATR	Alternative to Revocation
ATU	Alcohol Treatment Unit
AWOL	Absent Without Leave
BAC	Blood Alcohol Content
BCE	Bureau of Correctional Enterprises
BBFM	Bureau of Budget and Facilities Management
BFAS	Bureau of Finance & Administrative Services
BGD	Black Gangster Disciples
BHS	Bureau of Health Services
BI	Administrative Supervision
BJ	Bail Jumping
BOCM	Bureau of Offender Classification and Movement
BPHR	Bureau of Personnel & Human Resources
BRCC	Black River Correctional Center
BSI	Badger State Industries
BTM	Bureau of Technology Management
CACU	Central Accounting Cashier's Unit
CBIT	Computer Based Information Technology Training
CBRF	Community-Based Residential Facility
CC	Casework Control
CC	Community Custody
CC	Court Costs
CC	Concurrent
CCA	Corrections Corporation of America (contract)

CCC	Community Confinement and Control
CCI	Columbia Correctional Institution
CCJC	Columbia County Jail Contract
CCSD	Client Classification Staff Deployment
CCW	Carrying Concealed Weapon
CD	Chemical Dependency
CDE	Chemical Dependency Evaluation
CDTP	Chemical Dependency Treatment Program
CDTP	Criminal Damage to Property
CGIP	Cognitive Intervention Program
CHR	Chronological History Recording
CIB	Crime Information Bureau
CIP	Challenge Incarceration Program
CIPIS	Corrections Integrated Program Information System
CISD	Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
CJ	County Jail
CJT	County Jail Time
CM	Clinical Monitoring
CMC	Client Management Classification
CO	Central Office
CO	Correctional Officer
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
CPT	Captain
CR	Conduct Report
CRB	Community Relations Board
CRC	Community Residential Confinement
CRH	Classification Review Hearing - formerly PRC
CRU	Central Records Unit
CS	Clinical Services
CS	Consecutive
CSU	Clinical Services Unit
CTC	Corrections Training Center
CSU	Clinical Services Unit
CTC	Corrections Training Center
CVCTF	Chippewa Valley Correctional Treatment Facility
DA	District Attorney
DACC	Drug Abuse Correctional Center
DAI	Division of Adult Institutions
DAR	Driving After Revocation
DATU	Drug and Alcohol Treatment Unit
DC	Disorderly Conduct
DCC	Division of Community Corrections
DCI	Dodge Correctional Institution
DCTF	Division of Care and Treatment Facilities-Department of Health Services
DD	Developmentally Disabled
DD	Dual Diagnosis
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DEP	Deputy
DEPT	Department
DER	Department of Employment Relations
DHS	Department of Health Services
DIR	Director
DIS	Division of Intensive Sanctions
DIU	Drug Intervention Unit

DJC	Division of Juvenile Corrections
DMS	Division of Management Services
DMV	Division of Motor Vehicles - Department of Transportation
DOA	Dead on Arrival
DOA	Department of Administration
DOB	Date of Birth
DOC	Department of Corrections
DOCS	Delivery of Controlled Substance
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOJC	Dodge County Jail Contract
DOT	Department of Transportation
DP	Deniers Program
DPPM	Division of Program, Planning, & Movement-no longer exists
DT's	Delirium Tremens
DV	Domestic Violence
DVC	Domestic Violence Counseling
DVR	Department of Vocational Rehabilitation
DWD	Department of Workforce Development
DWI	Driving While Intoxicated
DWL	Driving Without License
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EAS	Ethan Allen School
ECRB	End of Confinement Review Board
ED	Emotionally Disturbed
EEOC	Equal Employment Opportunities Commission
EMP	Electronic Monitoring Program
EMT	Executive Management Team
EOP	Elevated Observation Platform
EOP	Equal Opportunity Program
EPM	Emergency Preparedness Manual
EPO	Emergency Post Orders
ERP	Earned Release Program
ERU	Emergency Response Unit
ERV	Early Release Violator
ES	Environmental Structure
ES	Extended Supervision
ESAR	Extra Special Action Release
ESBCROL	Endangering Safety By Conduct Regardless of Life
ESP	Enhanced Supervision Project
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBOP	Federal Bureau of Prisons
FCC	Flambeau Correctional Center
FCCC	Felmers O. Chaney Correctional Center
FDOAP	Felony Drug Offender Alternative to Prison
FFA	False Fire Alarm
FIPOF	Felon in Possession of Firearm
FLCI	Fox Lake Correctional Institution
FMCC	Fox Lake Minimum Correctional Center
FOI	Freedom of Information
FSS	Fiscal Services Section
FY	Fiscal Year
FYI	For Your Information
GCC	Gordon Correctional Center
GBCI	Green Bay Correctional Institution

GED	Graduate Equivalency Diploma
GED	General Education Development
HAR	Hiring Action Report
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HOC	House of Correction
HSED	High School Equivalency Diploma
HSU	Health Services Unit
HV	Home Visit
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IBCROL	Injury By Conduct Regardless of Life
IC	Interstate Compact
ICE	Inmate Complaint Examiner
ICRS	Inmate Complaint Review System
IIA	Initial Intake Assessment
IMP	Internal Management Procedure
INC	Incarceration
INS	Immigration/Naturalization Service
INST	Institution
IS	Intensive Sanctions
IT	Information Technology
IWC	Issuing Worthless Checks
JBCC	John Burke Correctional Center
JCI	Jackson Correctional Institution
JCI	Juvenile Correctional Institution
JD	Juris Doctorate
JBCC	John Burke Correctional Center – Female
JOC	Judgment of Conviction
KCC	Kenosha Correctional Center
KMCI	Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution
L&L	Lewd & Lascivious
LD	Learning Disability
LHS	Lincoln Hills School
LNU	Last Name Unknown
LS	Limit Setting
LSI	Level of Service Inventory
LSS	Lutheran Social Services
LT	Lieutenant
LTE	Limited Term Employee
LWOP	Leave Without Pay
MAJ	Major Ticket (Conduct Report Seriousness)
MATC	Madison or Milwaukee Area Technical College
MAX	Maximum Security
MCC	McNaughton Correctional Center
MD	Medical Doctor
MD	Maximum Discharge
MED	Medium Security
MICA	Mental Illness Chemical Abuse
MIN	Minimum Security
MIN	Minor Ticket (Conduct Report Seriousness)
MJ	Marijuana
MJTC	Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center –Dept. of Health Services
MMHI	Mendota Mental Health Institution – Dept. of Health Services
MMPC	Milwaukee Men's Pre-release Center
MMPI	Minnesota Multi-phase Personality Inventory

MNJC	Manitowoc County Jail Contract
MO	Modus Operandi
MR	Mandatory Release
MRV	Mandatory Release Violator
MSCC	Marshall Sherrer Correctional Center
MSDF	Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility
MSW	Master's of Social Work
MTC	Madison Training Center
MWCC	Milwaukee Women's Correctional Center
NA	Not Applicable, Not Available, Narcotics Anonymous
NA	New Admission
NC	No Contest
NCIC	National Crime Information Center
NG	Not Guilty
NGI	Not Guilty by Reason of Mental Disease/Defect
NLCI	New Lisbon Correctional Institution
NMI	No Middle Initial
NS	New Sentence
OAR	Operating After Revocation
OATS	Offender Active Tracking System
OAWOC	Operating Auto Without Owner's Consent
OBS	Observation
OCC	Oregon Correctional Center
OCI	Oakhill Correctional Institution
OCO	Out – Court Order
OCS	Offender Classification Specialist
ODF	Office of Detention Facilities
OE	Office of Education
OJT	On-the-Job Training
OLC	Office of Legal Counsel
OMVOC	Operate a Motor Vehicle Without Owner's Consent
OMVWI	Operating Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated
OMVWOC	Operating Motor Vehicle Without Owner's Consent
ONJC	Oneida County Jail Contract
OOA	Office Operations Associate – new classification for PAs
OOS	Out of State
OOS	Office of the Secretary
OPS	Office of Program Services
ORF	Offender Report Form
OSCI	Oshkosh Correctional Institution
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Association
OUCJ	Outagamie County Jail
OWI	Operating While Intoxicated
OWO	Out- Warden's Order
OVSP	Office of Victim Services & Programs
P&P	Probation and Parole
PA	Program Assistant replaced by Office Operations Associate – OOA
PAR	Position Action Request
PBT	Preliminary Breath Test
PC	Parole Commission
PC	Protective Custody
PD	Police Department
PD	Position Description

PD	Public Defender
PDCC†	Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution
PED	Parole Eligibility Date
PENS	Parole Eligibility Notification System
PERS	Personnel
PMR	Presumptive Mandatory Release
PO	Police Officer
PO	Probation Officer
PO	Probation / Parole Officer
POCS	Possession of Controlled Substance
POR	Point of Release
POS	Purchase of Service
POSC	Principles of Subject Control
POU	Planning and Operations Unit in DAI
PPD	Program Planning and Development
PPI	Pre-parole Investigation
PRC	Program Review Committee
PROG	Program Segregation
PSI	Pre-Sentence Investigation
PTAC	Party to a Crime
PTSD	Post Traumatic Stress Debriefing
PV	Probation / Parole Violator
PWITD	Possession With Intent to Deliver
R&O	Reception and Orientation
RAP	Racine Area Project
RCI	Racine Correctional Institution
RECC	Robert Ellsworth Correctional Center
RGCI	Redgranite Correctional Institution
RN	Registered Nurse
RO	Regional Office
RPTR	Repeater
RSP	Receiving Stolen Property
RUOW	Reckless Use of Weapon
RYOCF	Racine Youthful Offender Correctional Facility
SA	Sexual Assault
SAR	Special Action Release or Sentencing After Revocation
SASSI	Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory
SBN	Special Bulletin Notification
SBN	Sex Offender Bulletin Notification
SPCC	Sanger B. Powers Correctional Center
SCCC	St. Croix Correctional Center
SCI	Stanley Correctional Institution
SD	Sheriff's Department
SEC	Office of the Secretary
SEG	Segregation Unit
SI	Selective Intervention
SIMP	Security Internal Management Procedure
Supermax	Previous name for Wisconsin Secure Program Facility (WSPF)
SMU	Special Management Unit
SO	Sex Offender
SOAP	Sex Offender Assessment Process
SOB	State Office Building
SOGS	Southern Oaks Girls School
SOISP	Sex Offender Intensive Supervision Program

SORAS	Sex Offender Risk Assessment Scale
SORP	Sex Offender Registration Program
SOT	Sex Offender Treatment
SOTE	Sex Offender Treatment Evaluation
SOTEP	Sex Offender Treatment & Evaluation Program
SOTP	Sex Offender Treatment Program
SPCC	Sanger Powers Correctional Center
SPD	State Public Defender
SPE	Special Purpose Evaluation
SPRITE	Support, Perseverance, Respect, Initiative, Teamwork, Education
SPN	Special Placement Needed
SRB	Special Review Board
SSDI	Social Security Disability
SSN	Social Security Number
SSTC	Sandridge Secure Treatment Center -Violent Sex Offender Facility-Dept of Health Services
STEP	School to Employment Program
STOP	Drug and/or Alcohol Treatment Program
SUPV	Supervisor
SW	Social Worker
TABE	Test of Adult Basic Education
TBD	To Be Determined
TC	Telephone Call
TCC	Thompson Correctional Center
TCI	Taycheedah Correctional Institution
THC	Active Ingredient in Marijuana
TIS	Truth in Sentencing
TLP	Transitional Living Program
TLU	Temporary Lockup
TP	Travel Permit
TRNG	Training
TRO	Temporary Restraining Order
TRO	Temporary Release Order
TTC	Transitional Treatment Center - OSCI
UA	Urine Analysis
UA	Unavailable
UCSA	Uniform Controlled Substance Act
VA	Veterans Administration
VIJC	Vilas County Jail Contract
VINES	Victim Information Notification Everyday System
VIP	Vocational Instruction Program
VL	Vice Lords
VOP	Volunteers in Probation
VOP	Violation of Probation / Parole
VTAE	Vocational Technical Adult Education
VW	Victim/Witness
WCA	Wisconsin Correctional Association
WCC	Winnebago Correctional Center
WCCS	Wisconsin Correctional Center System
WCI	Waupun Correctional Institution
WCS	Wisconsin Correctional Services
WCW	Waupun Central Warehouse
WEPP	Work Employment Education Program
WF	Waupun Farm
WI	Wisconsin

WICS	Wisconsin Integrated Corrections System
WITS	Wisconsin Inmate Trust System
WMHI	Winnebago Mental Health Institute – Dept. of Health Services
WR	Work Release
WRC	Wisconsin Resource Center – Dept. of Health Services
WRIOT	Wide Range Internet Opinion Test
WSEU	Wisconsin State Employees Union
WSPF	Wisconsin Secure Program Facility
WSPS	Wisconsin State Prison System
WWCS	Wisconsin Women’s Correctional System
YTD	Year-to-Date

APPENDIX B

University of Wisconsin, Applied Population Laboratory

“Wisconsin Offender Projections Report”

Wisconsin Offender Projections

Department of Corrections

State of Wisconsin



Applied Population Laboratory

April 2008

By Jennifer Huck, Richelle Winkler, and Paul Voss

About This Report

This brief report summarizes the Institutionalized Offender Projections Study completed for the State of Wisconsin Department of Corrections—Bureau of Budget and Facilities Management by the Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin–Madison.^{1, 2}

The projections in this report predict the number of future offenders for July of each year based on the share of the total population of Wisconsin that offenders comprise. Offender rates are calculated by sex, race/ethnicity, and age (single years of age for males and five year age groups for females). Considering how rates change over time, these rates are applied to a forecast of the total Wisconsin population (also by age, sex, and race/ethnicity). This methodology is known by demographers as a ratio (or share) method of forecasting. In this method, a subset of the population (in this case, offenders) is expressed as a proportion of the total population (here, the State of Wisconsin).

According to this method, forecast changes in population structure of the entire state serve as the foundation of the offender projections. Because total population changes in a highly predictable manner (through aging, births, deaths, and migration), forecasts of the total population of Wisconsin should be considered to be highly accurate over the next several years. For this reason, this method offers insight into how changes in Wisconsin's population composition may affect future numbers of offenders in the coming years. Much of the projected growth in offenders is due to a projected overall increase in the number of young adults of racial and ethnic minority status in Wisconsin.

Overall, these projections are based on recent trends in offender rates and certain assumptions about future birth, death, and migration rates of the total Wisconsin population. Most importantly, assumptions about future commitment rates are made. The APL has taken care to make the most reasonable assumptions possible and to explain model assumptions. Nevertheless, because unpredictable policy, demographic, social, and economic changes will likely occur in the future, the projections generated will have a certain degree of error and must be considered with respect to their assumptions. Importantly, these models take differing levels of commitment to population reduction programs into account.

1 A past report included an analysis of historical population trends in the offender population, an overview of population changes and forecast population changes for the overall population of the state of Wisconsin, and projections of future offender populations by age, sex, and race/ethnicity for both institutionalized and community supervised offenders.

2 Base data for this project have been prepared from Wisconsin DOC offender data from the CIPIS, CACU, and OATS databases. Original data from these operational system databases have been manipulated to correct errors; fill in gaps with substitute or estimated data; associate and reconcile data from different sources and systems; calculate actual supervision status not directly available; and construct meaningful data that is not directly available in the source system databases, such as continuous community supervision episodes. The data for 2000-2006 were pulled in one data extraction, while the 2007 data was obtained from a later extraction.

The Model

After analyzing the rates, we examined multiple models that reflect different assumptions about future rates of institutionalization. The Baseline Model was selected as being the most likely to represent future numbers of offenders. The model's assumptions are presented here.

Baseline Model:

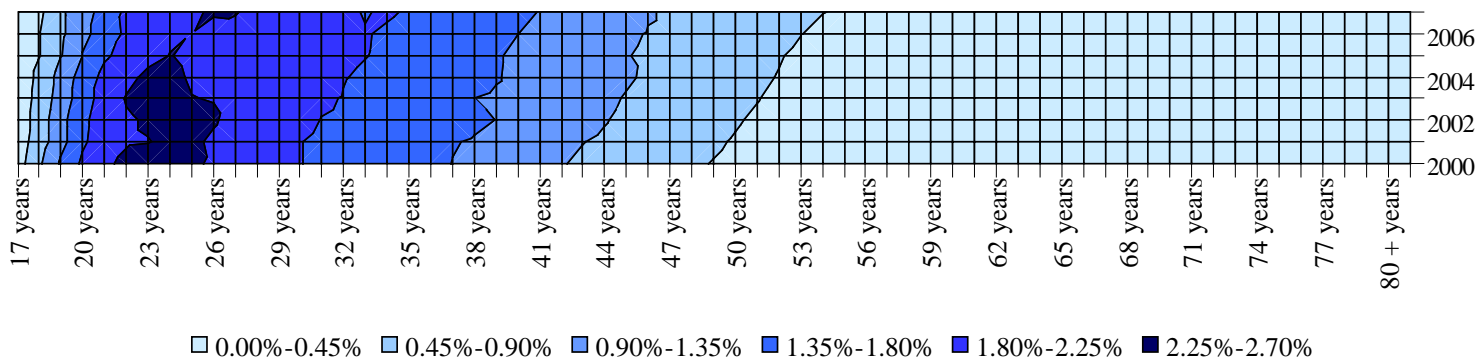
- Assumes that rates will continue in a similar fashion to what they averaged between 2000 and 2007.
- Assumes that recent population reduction programs can be sustained, but pressure to institutionalize inmates remains (e.g., policies similar to TIS continue through the future).
- For males, the projected population for 2008 holds the actual 2007 population constant. For females, the projected population for 2008-2011 holds the actual 2007 population constant. Since the projected trend is increasing, doing this avoids presenting an unlikely dip in near future numbers.

Male Institutionalized Offenders

This section summarizes the analysis conducted for the institutionalized male population. The data are disaggregated to account for differences in sex, race, and age. Males and females are considered separately, as are non-Hispanic Whites, non-Hispanic Blacks, Hispanics, and a remaining "Other" category. The rates shown here reflect the offender population divided by the total Wisconsin population (by age, sex, and race). It should be noted that rates can increase or decrease over time due to two different reasons. The first reason is that the total number of institutionalized offenders increased or decreased while the total population of Wisconsin stayed the same. The second possibility is that the number of institutionalized offenders remained the same, while the total population of Wisconsin increased or decreased.

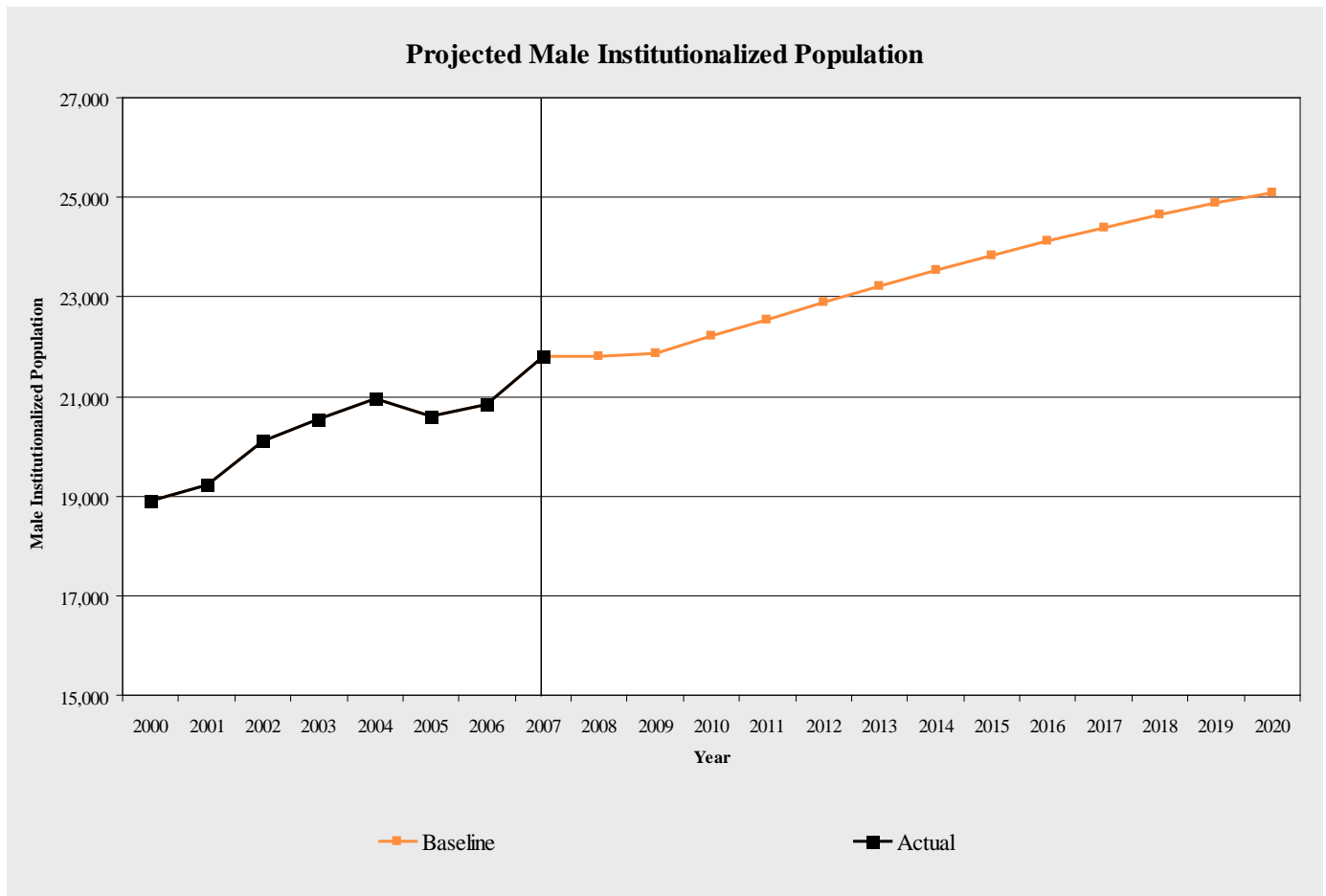
The chart below is a contour map that depicts the institutionalization rates by age of males between 2000 and 2007. To read it, select a particular age and year, then match the color to the key. For example, in 2000, less than 0.45% of 50 year old males were institutionalized. In 2002, the rate for that age had increased enough to put it in the next category of rates, i.e., between 0.45% and 0.90%. Between 2000 and 2007, rates of institutionalization increased for offenders age 30 and over, while they declined for offenders under age 25.

Contour Map of Rates of Male Institutionalization



Male Institutionalized Population	
Baseline Model	
2008	21,795
2009	21,878
2010	22,211
2011	22,553
2012	22,893
2013	23,224
2014	23,540
2015	23,841
2016	24,128
2017	24,403
2018	24,657
2019	24,891
2020	25,105

Male Institutionalized Population			
Baseline Model			
	2010	2015	2020
Non-Hispanic White	8,586	8,475	8,318
Non-Hispanic Black	10,639	11,695	12,543
Hispanic	1,844	2,145	2,389



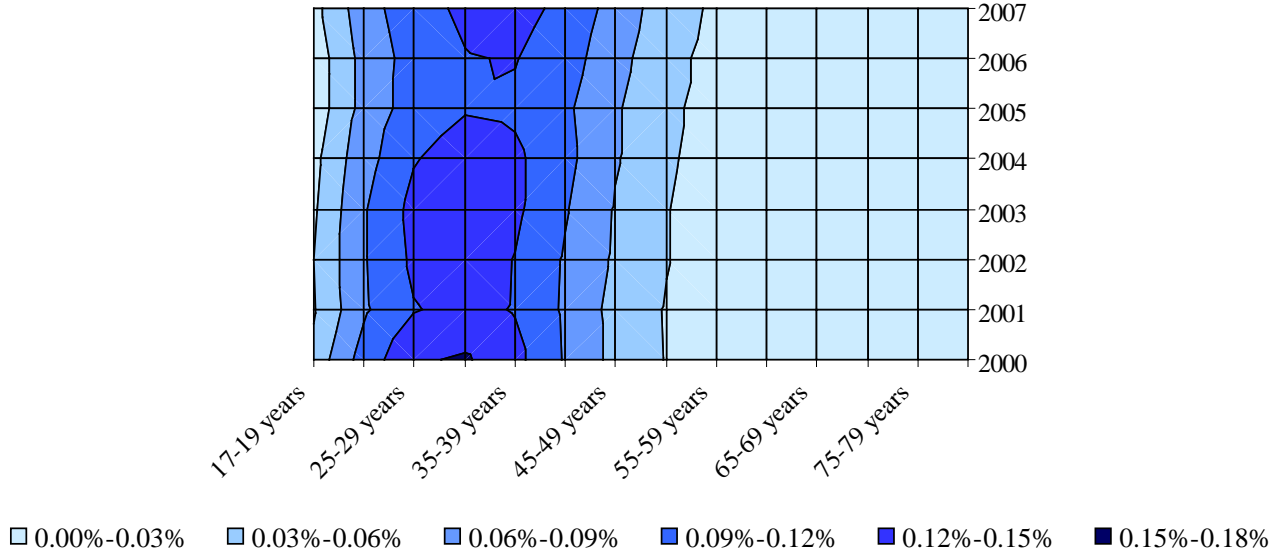
Female Institutionalized Offenders

The female institutionalized offender population's history is much more erratic than the male history. While the male population increased in every year but 2005, the female population numbers moved up and down through the period 2000 to 2007. Additionally, the small female offender population makes this population more difficult to forecast than male offenders. The female numbers are small enough that even a small change in the number of female offenders can have a substantial impact on rates of

institutionalization. To help correct for this, the female population is grouped by five year age groups, rather than single year of age as conducted for males. Still, female population projections may not be as accurate as those for male offenders.

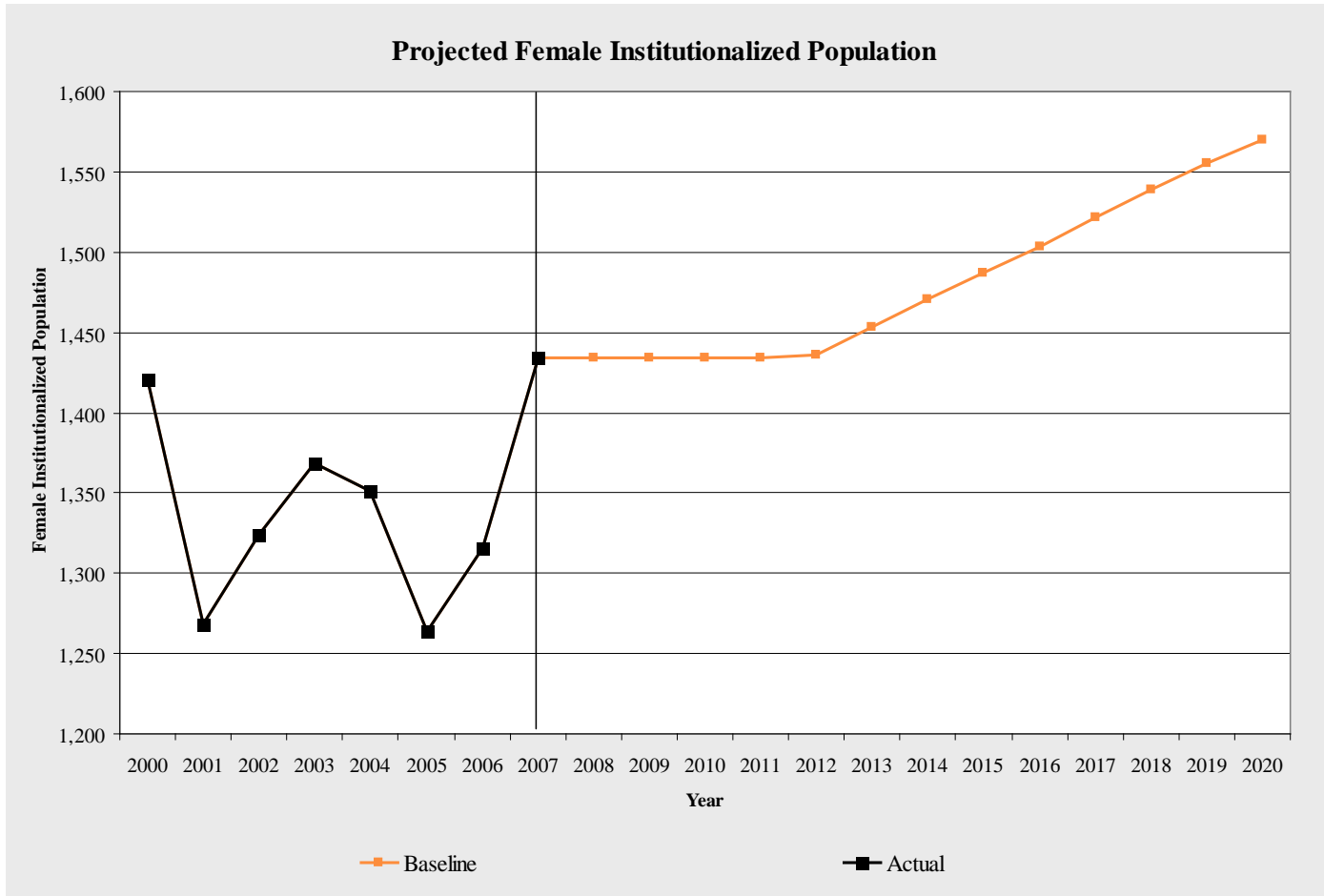
The contour map of the rates of female institutionalization show that there were decreases across all age groups in 2001 and 2005. Rates are generally decreasing at the youngest age groups, and are increasing at the 40 to 59 year age groups.

Contour Map of Rates of Female Institutionalization



Female Institutionalized Population	
Baseline Model	
2008	1,434
2009	1,434
2010	1,434
2011	1,434
2012	1,436
2013	1,454
2014	1,471
2015	1,487
2016	1,504
2017	1,521
2018	1,539
2019	1,555
2020	1,570

Female Institutionalized Population			
Baseline			
	2010	2015	2020
Non-Hispanic White	615	605	595
Non-Hispanic Black	627	681	737
Hispanic	72	89	104



Final Comments

There has been much growth in the offender population in recent years. Certain groups are over-represented in the offender population: males, blacks, and young adults. If those groups increase in the total Wisconsin population in the coming years, as expected, then there is a reasonable expectation that there would be commensurate growth in the offender population. Indeed, the defining feature of the future Wisconsin population is an increase in minority populations. Much of the projected growth of institutionalized offenders is due to an expected overall growth in minority populations, and especially the young people within them. This is driving much of the increase in the models presented here. Even if rates of institutionalization decline, growth in the number of offenders can still occur. On the other hand, high rates of institutionalization combined with a growing population increase the number of institutionalized offenders.

Additionally, the DOC might want to consider why the youngest ages have shown a slight, but persistent, decrease in rates of institutionalization. Alternatively, there is a similarly persistent increase in rates at the older ages. This may serve as a clue for potential alternatives and policy changes directed at reducing the offender population.

For more information, contact the Applied Population Laboratory through Jennifer Huck at (608) 890-2077, jhuck@ssc.wisc.edu, or Richelle Winkler at (608) 262-1216, rwinkler@ssc.wisc.edu.

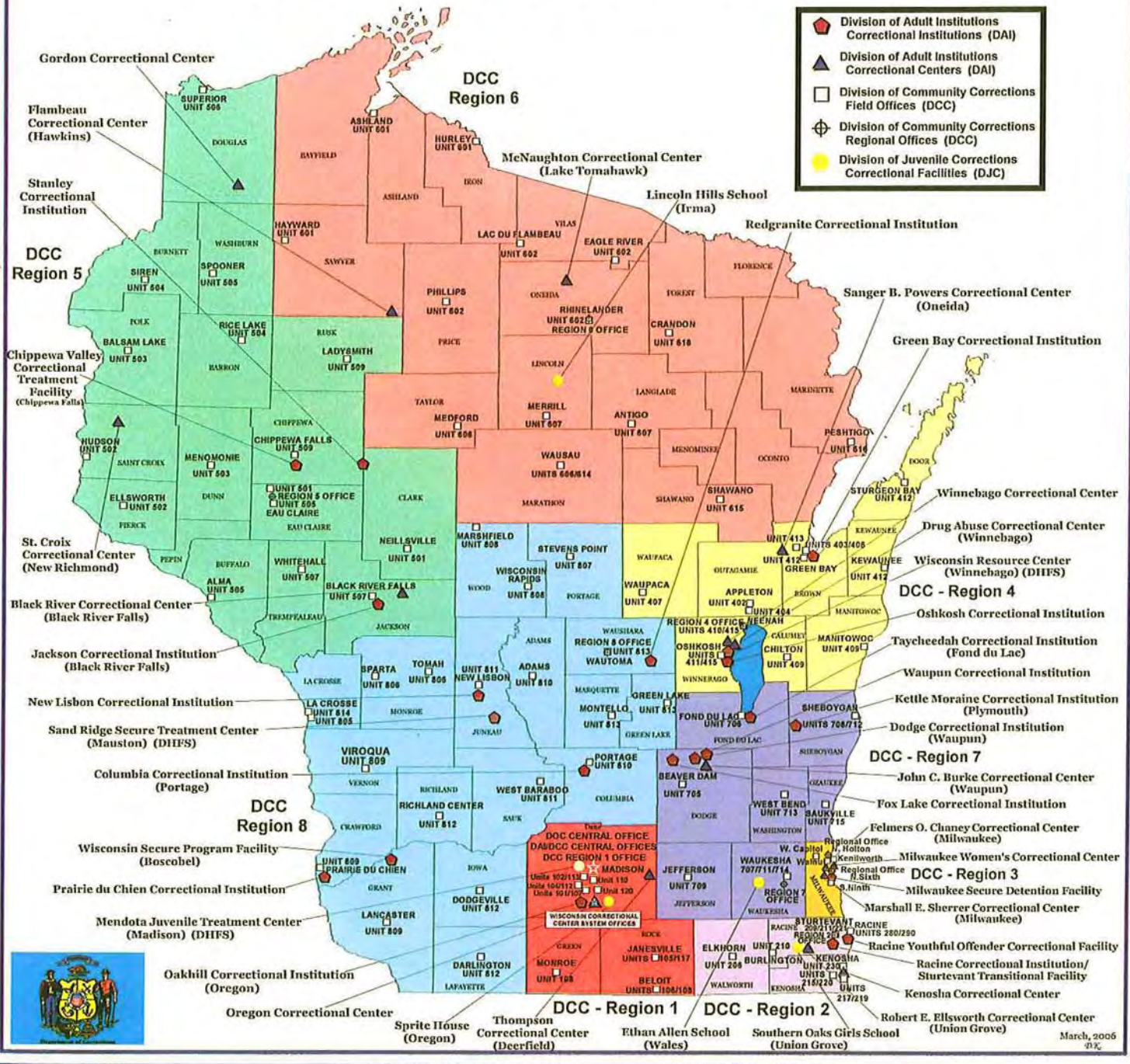
APPENDIX C

Department of Corrections Adult & Juvenile Institutions Location Map

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

- ◆ Division of Adult Institutions Correctional Institutions (DAI)
- ▲ Division of Adult Institutions Correctional Centers (DAI)
- Division of Community Corrections Field Offices (DCC)
- Division of Community Corrections Regional Offices (DCC)
- Division of Juvenile Corrections Correctional Facilities (DJC)



APPENDIX D

Department of Corrections Current County Jail Contracts Location Map

County Jail Contracts

