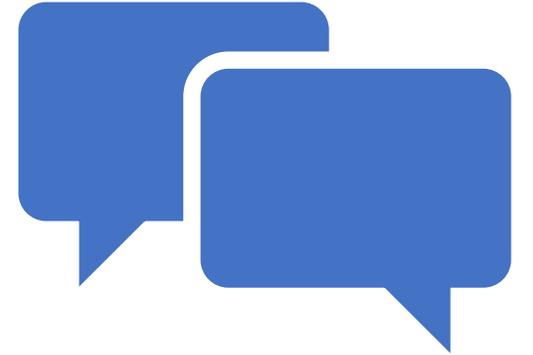




# Proposed Juvenile Justice Facility at 7930 W Clinton Avenue Community Listening Session



Hosted by representatives of the Felmers O. Chaney Advocacy Board (FCAB)\*, The ACLU of Wisconsin, Urban Underground, Youth Justice Milwaukee, Project RETURN, Milwaukee Inner-City Congregations Allied for Hope (MICAH), Table of Saints, Ex-Incarcerated People Organizing (EXPO), Greater Milwaukee Synod of Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Project RETURN, Milwaukee National Lawyers Guild, and others.

\*FCAB is no longer affiliated with the Felmers O. Chaney Correctional Center

## Disclosure

Information contained in this presentation is gathered from official sources. The sources are sited throughout the presentation.

Any errors in this information is the sole responsibility of Wendy Volz Daniels, Chair, [Felmers O. Chaney Advocacy Board \(FCAB\)](#). If you have any questions, please contact Wendy at: [wendy.volzdaniels@marquette.edu](mailto:wendy.volzdaniels@marquette.edu)

# Agenda

- Welcome (Wendy)
- Zoom Etiquette (Sharon)
- Brief History of Abuse that Led to the Closing Lincoln Hills (Sharlen)
- Recent History involving the Felmers O Chaney Center (Wendy)
- Responses to questions submitted in advance (Wendy)
- Questions/Concerns from Community Members
- Responses to Questions/Concerns from Coalition Members
- Next steps? (Wendy)
- Thank you! (Wendy)

# History of the Felmers O Chaney Advocacy Board (FCAB)

- Prior to the full opening of the Felmers O. Chaney Correctional Center, initially known as the Men's Correctional Center, which occurred on June 19, 2000, representatives of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) sought endorsements from various community groups to build the prison, including an endorsement from Milwaukee's Sherman Park Community Association (SPCA). **SPCA conditionally endorsed construction of the prison based upon SPCA's insistence that the prison have a community advisory board.** DOC representatives concurred with SPCA's demand for an advisory board and DOC, in holding to the agreement, on August 21, 2000, issued the following statement:
  - "The purpose of the Board will be established in support of effective re-integration of offenders back into the communities from which they came. The Board will work in collaboration with the Men's Correctional Center **to address the interests and concerns of the community and facility.** It will further serve as a contact point between the facility and the community at large to share information and respond to issues that are brought to their attention."
- The first board meeting took place on October 4, 2000, after which the board developed its own mission statement, as follows.
- **Purpose, Goals, and Mission.** The object and purpose of this Board is to advocate in behalf of reducing recidivism, enhancing ex-offender re-integration, and lowering state budget costs due to incarceration. Additionally, FCAB is dedicated to disseminating to the lay public and to decision-makers pertinent information that can assist in achieving those goals, and it serves as a contact point with the community at large to share information and respond to issues that are brought to the Board's attention. FCAB seeks also to be vigilant in its cognizance of the safety, needs, and related concerns of residents of the Milwaukee metropolitan community, in particular, and to promote policies and procedures that are harmonious with all of FCAB's aforementioned goals.
- [Effective Minimum Security Corrections with Lay Community Oversight and Participatory Decision Making: A Case Study Blueprint for Re-Integrative Success](#)



# History of the Felmers O Chaney Advocacy Board (FCAB)

- Per written documentation from the former FCAB Chair, on March 12, 2015 the DOC Administrator of Division of Adult Institutions Cathy A. Jess, informed FCAB that the DOC *“respectfully requests that (the advisory board) refrain from identifying itself as affiliated with, or functioning under the auspices of the Felmers O. Chaney Correctional Center (FCCC),”* nor was the board allowed to be on the premises.
- Advisory board members, after being dis-affiliated, voted to continue their pursuit of criminal justice matters as an all-volunteer advisory board, meeting bi-monthly as usual, but at local universities instead of at the Chaney Center. In compliance with the DOC decree, the board **changed its name to Felmers O. Chaney Advocacy Board.**



# How the Lincoln Hills crisis unfolded

# Crisis at Lincoln Hills juvenile prison years in the making – December 17, 2016



CIRCUIT COURT BRANCH NO. 10  
RICHARD J. KREUL  
JUDGE

DEBBIE THOMSON  
COURT REPORTER

February 10, 2011

The Honorable Scott Walker  
Governor of the State of Wisconsin  
115 East Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

Dear Governor Walker:

I'm sure reading the attached memo will shock you as much as it shocked me.

Almost 50 years in the legal system and I've seen and heard a lot, so I've not naive as to what "prison" is all about. But the indifference in this sordid tale is absolutely inexcusable.

I'll be thinking long and hard before sending another youth to that place!

Respectfully,

Richard J. Kreul  
Circuit Court Judge

pc: Mr. Paul Westerhaus, Superintendent  
Lincoln Hills School

[Read full document](#)

## New settlements come after \$18.9 million deal (June 20, 2019)

Thursday's settlements come after high-profile agreements to resolve other cases. In one, the state [agreed to pay \\$18.9 million to a girl who was severely brain damaged](#) after she hanged herself in her cell. She [had asked guards for assistance](#) before harming herself, but [they put off responding](#).

In another case, [the state paid \\$300,000](#) to a boy who had to have parts of his toes amputated after a guard slammed a metal door on his foot.

In addition, the state has been paying the Milwaukee law firm of Crivello Carlson to defend it in court. **In all, the settlements and legal bills have topped \$25 million.**

Thursday's settlements end the most significant remaining lawsuits over Lincoln Hills, but the facility remains under court supervision as part of a class-action settlement with inmates reached last year.

Under that deal, the state [agreed to reduce the use of pepper spray](#), handcuffs and solitary confinement.

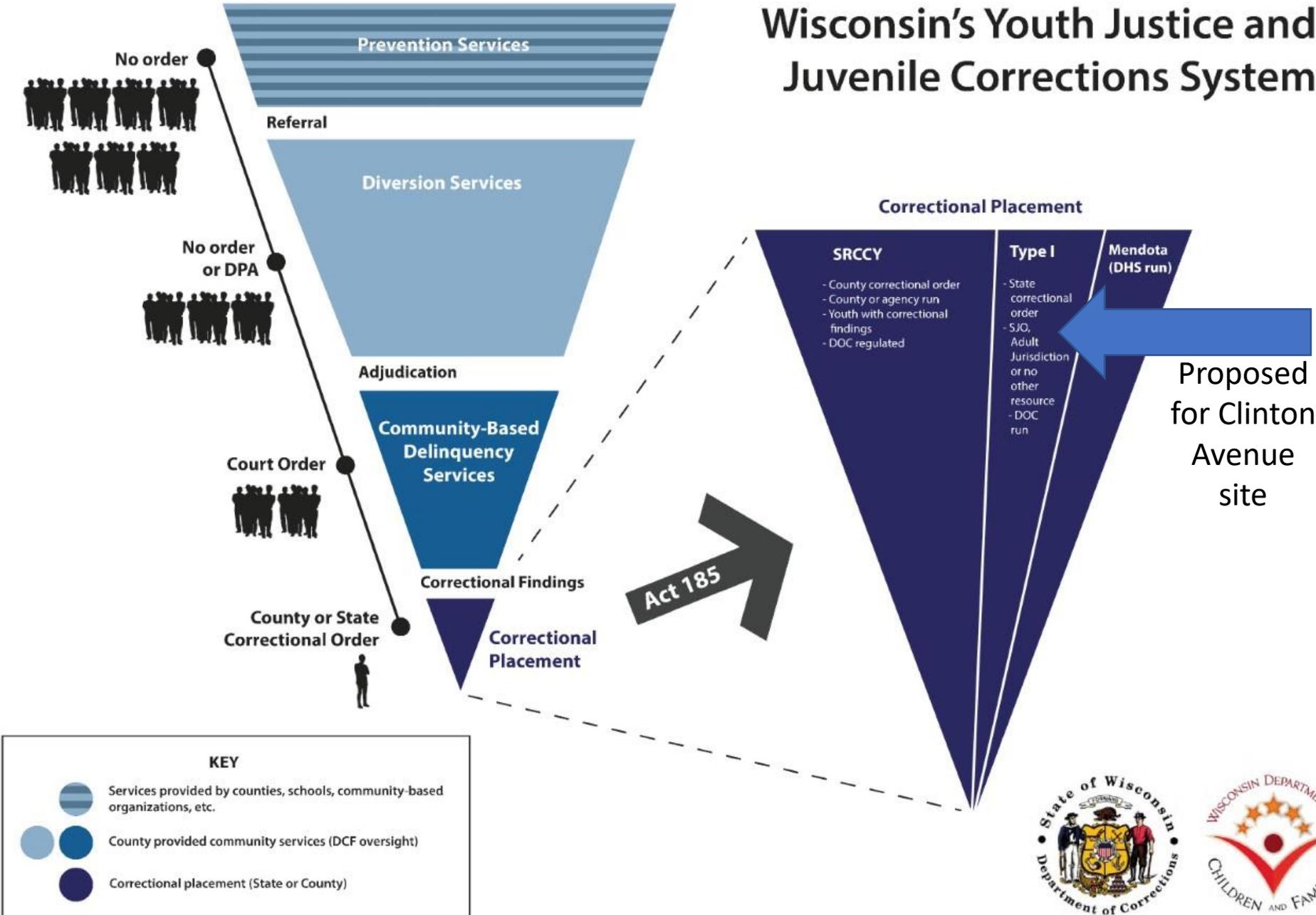
An independent expert is monitoring conditions there as part of the settlement. Her most recent report on the prison complex found the state had made progress but was not in full compliance with the settlement.

Read the [most recent Report of the Federal Monitor](#) filed September 9, 2022.



# Wisconsin's Youth Justice and Juvenile Corrections System

From the [DOC Study Committee Meeting](#) September 14, 2018



History: Governor Walker's Administration Convened a 25-member [Juvenile Corrections Study Committee](#) (JCSC) to identify a location for the Type 1 facility

The JCSC was to “recommend locations for Department [Type 1 Facilities](#) based on space and security needs, proximity to the populations they will serve, and best practices for holding juveniles in secure custody. As part of its work, the JCSC must conduct an inventory of existing State-owned facilities that have the capacity to be used as Type 1 juvenile correctional facilities, and shall favor the use of existing facilities in making its recommendations.”

“The JCSC shall submit its recommendations for administrative rules regarding SRCC services and programming to the Department by September 1, 2018. The JCSC shall submit its recommendations for Type 1 juvenile correctional facility locations to the Department by November 1, 2018.”

# History: Juvenile Corrections Study Committee (JCSC) continued

JCSC site recommended at 7301 W. Mill Road but was not a viable option. DOT decided to remain at that location and site was not large enough for the new facility.

Mayor Barrett offered a second site at North Teutonia Avenue and West Mill Road. The legislature declined to fund this proposal. Without funding approval, the DOC could not take further action to move forward to close Lincoln Hills.

NO FURTHER ACTION TAKEN while youth languish at Lincoln Hills in Irma, WI - 216 miles and 3 ½ hours away from Milwaukee

# Juvenile Prototype Study Architectural Rendering of the Type 1 facility

## Notes:

This is only a sample of what the facility will look like. It will not look like a prison but will be as secure as a maximum-security prison.

Updated renderings that are specific to the proposed location are currently under development and should be available later this year.



Source: DOC Study Committee Documents



The facility will be designed by [BWRB](#)  
“BWBR is a team of professionals specializing in commercial architecture, interior design, planning, and research who are obsessed with the performance of people and organizations. [Since 1922](#), the firm has designed solutions to enhance how people live, [work](#), [heal](#), [learn](#), [pray](#), and [play](#) in engaging and empowering spaces nationwide.”

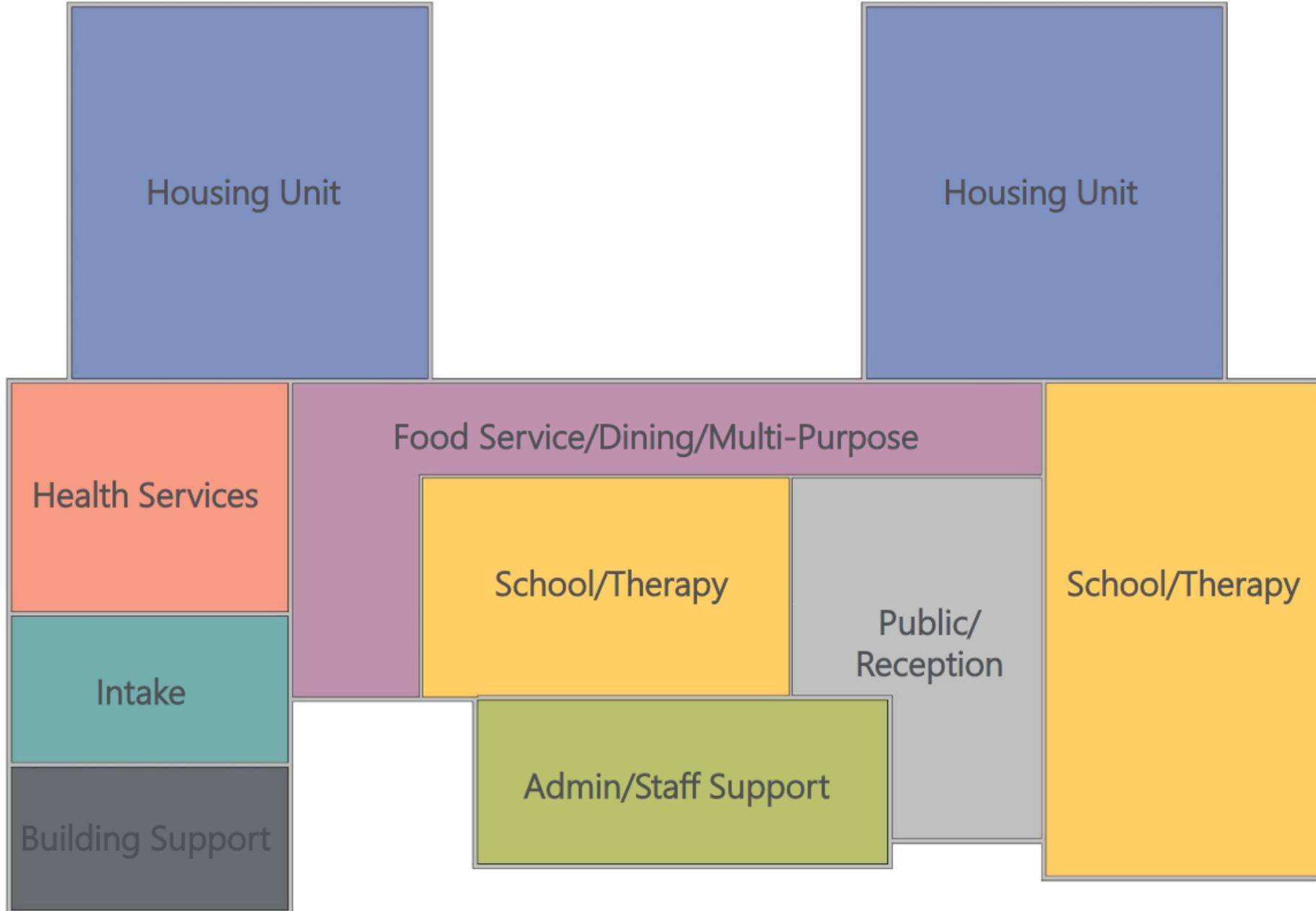


An architectural rendering of the inside courtyard



# FLOOR PLAN

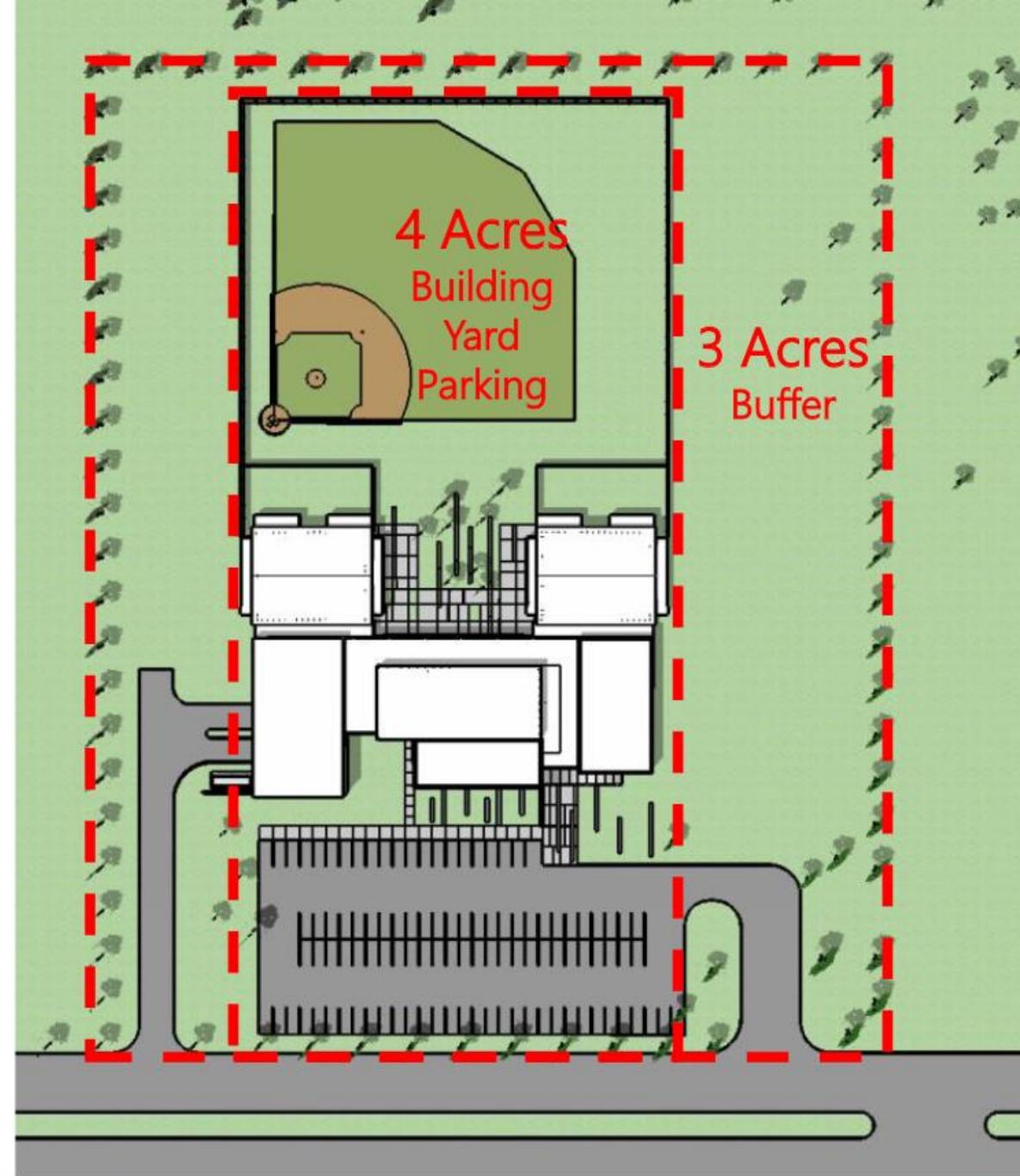
43,862 SQ FT (46,662 SQ FT w/Mezzanine)





# SITE PLAN

- Minimum 7 acres for site
  - 1 acre for the building, 2 acres for the recreation yard , 1 acre for the parking lot and the remaining 3 acres for entry drive, loading dock drive, and buffer
- 100 Parking Stalls
- Site suitable for standard storm water management
- Utilities at edge of site
- No significant topographic challenges
- No historic or archeologic challenges
- Below grade is favorable for typical foundations
- No remediation or environmental clean-up needed
- Assumes standalone facility with it's own central plant. Potential savings if it is an addition to an existing facility.



Cost to taxpayers for failing to meet the deadline to close Lincoln Hills/ Copper Lake Schools and build a new, smaller facility

- As of July 1, 2021, the daily rate for youth placed at Lincoln Hills and Copper Lake prison as well as Mendota nearly doubled from \$615 per day to **\$1,154 per day (2021-22) \$1,178 (2022-23)**.
- Wisconsin taxpayers will spend approximately **\$421,210 for one year to incarcerate just one youth at Lincoln Hills and Copper Lake prisons** while DOC struggles to provide the necessary educational and other programming for the youth.

[Wisconsin Statute Chapter 938](#) defines youth justice in Wisconsin. By the decision of a judge, there are three ways that a minor can be sent to a Type 1 facility, under the care of the DOC.

### **Circuit Court decision made by a Judge**

#### **Change of Placement (COP)**

Wis. Stat. Chap. 938.357(3) & (4)

Change of Placement (COP) Wis. Stat. Chap. 938.357(3) & (4) A juvenile court can change a youth's placement from a SRCCCY to a Type 1 facility if: 1) no SRCCCY is willing to accept that youth, or 2) there is no SRCCCY space available to accept the youth, therefore requiring placement at a Type 1 facility.

#### **Serious Juvenile Offender Program (SJO)**

Wis. Stat. Chap. 938.34(4h)

A minor is adjudicated for certain violent offenses defined under the statute and is therefore required to be placed in a Type 1 facility.

#### **Adult Sentenced Minor (ASW)**

Wis. Stat. Chap. 938.183

A minor convicted and sentenced by the adult criminal court to serve a prison sentence. The minor will serve out their sentence at a Type 1 facility while under the age of 18. Once they turn 18, they are transferred to an adult institution within the DOC.

# Recent History of the site location for the Juvenile Facility

The Juvenile Corrections Study Committee convened under Governor Walker made recommendations that were due on November 1, 2018. The committee met their deadline and finished their work. (See slide 8.)

Governor Evers assumes office January 7, 2019



Summer 2021 DOC announces they are considering the Felmers O Chaney Center site for the new juvenile facility



Felmers O Chaney Advocacy Board\* (FCAB) organizes advocates and organizations to save the Chaney Center stressing the need to pre-release centers for men returning from outstate prisons to Milwaukee.

Sample of  
Media  
Attention  
Following news  
that DOC's  
considers  
building the  
Juvenile Facility  
at the Chaney  
Center Site

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[Group urges DOC to reconsider Milwaukee prison to replace Lincoln Hills](#)

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[Department of Corrections considering Milwaukee correctional center for Lincoln Hills replacement](#)

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[OPINION: We don't need to destroy Felmers O. Chaney Correctional Center to offer a local alternative for Lincoln Hills](#)

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[Little progress in finding facility to house Milwaukee youths once Lincoln Hills, Copper Lake prisons close](#)

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[Lawmakers vote to expand Mendota mental health center, a step toward reducing youth population at troubled Lincoln Hills](#)

DOC's Type 1  
Juvenile Facility  
Milwaukee  
Location  
Criteria



**8-10 acres**



**Advocates and elected officials in agreement for location**



**Community acceptance**



**Access to transportation/bus routes**

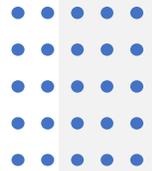


Immediately began working with Anthony Foster of Coldwell Bankers Realty to identify property that met DOC's criteria.



**COLDWELL BANKER**  
**REALTY**





# Sites Identified in Milwaukee County & Forwarded to DOC for Exploration for the location of the Type 1 Juvenile Facility

(Updated March 4, 2022)

- 7030 W Good Hope Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53223
- 6440 S Howell Avenue (Southeast Quadrant of College & Howell) Oak Creek, WI
- 6101 W Mill Road, Milwaukee, WI 53218 – 6-acre city owned site - (initially considered for the secure residential center- need to explore if addition/adjacent land is available)
- Revisit – 6600 N Teutonia Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53209 - (6.05+ acre city owned site/per the city of Milwaukee, adjacent land is available to meet DOC's preference for 8-10 acres – considered for the Type 1 facility in 2018)
- Former DMV Emissions Testing Site 7930 W. Clinton Ave, Milwaukee, WI 53233 (listed as 6.6600 acres/exploring if adjacent land is available to meet DOC's preference for 8-10 acres)
- 11000 W. Mill Road, Milwaukee, WI 53225
- 6900 W Florist Ave, Milwaukee, WI 53218
- 6000 S 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Milwaukee, WI 53221
- 300 E College Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53207

# TIMELINE FOR A NEW TYPE 1 FACILITY

Construction of a new facility is contingent upon all of these necessary approvals to be completed prior to breaking ground. Delays in these additional approval requirements will add significantly to the timeline of this project. If a required approval fails, proceeding approval requirements and planning cannot move forward. A typical building construction project of similar size typically requires approximately five years from funding approval to breaking ground. Below is a high-level summary of the sequence of requirements the DOC must successfully accomplish before proceeding to the construction of a new Type 1 facility.



Currently where DOC is in the process →

← Signed in early April 2022, 2021 Act 252 appropriated an additional \$41 million in funding for a new Type 1 in Milwaukee County



# DOC Estimated New Employment Opportunities to Staff the Type 1 Facility

Category	FTE
Education and Treatment	16.00
Facilities and Management	8.50
Health Services	4.50
Security	41.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.00</b>

.....  
2019 Wisconsin  
Act 8 ("Act 8") →  
became law on  
June 28, 2019

## Where will adolescent girls be placed?

“The project will create 50 new single bedrooms and more space for educational, medical and therapeutic services. Officials expect the **new campus to be able to house 93 patients, 73 boys and 20 girls.**”

“The renovation project is expected to take three years to complete...”

(7g) MENDOTA JUVENILE TREATMENT CENTER. The department of health services shall construct an expansion of the Mendota juvenile treatment center to accommodate no fewer than 29 additional juveniles, subject to the approval of the joint committee on finance.

**Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center expansion will open up treatment for girls** [Read story here.](#)



Mendota Mental Health Institute and Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center (WSAW Emily Davies)

By [Juliana Tornabene](#)

Published: Mar. 24, 2022 at 4:22 PM CDT

## Building a statewide resource

A groundbreaking ceremony was held in March 2022 to mark the start of construction for the \$65.9 million expansion and renovation of MJTC.

Once fully operational in early 2025, the new MJTC campus will provide greater opportunities for boys—and for the first time girls—at the deepest end of the youth justice system to receive the mental health treatment they need to thrive.

At 102,000 square feet, the expanded building will be four times the size of the original campus. Constructed by Findorff and designed by BWBR, the larger building will be able to house 93 patients: 73 boys and 20 girls. Patients will be placed on one of nine units based on their security needs and responsiveness to the treatment program. There will be state-of-the-art spaces for education, medical, and therapeutic services.



# Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center

MJTC will remain open during the construction project. A two-story addition to the existing facility with new patient bedrooms and program spaces will be built first. Patients will move to the new space while the existing facility is renovated. New administration and visitation areas will be built last.

Increasing the capacity of MJTC is one part of an overhaul to Wisconsin's youth justice system that includes the closure of Lincoln Hills School for Boys and Copper Lake School for Girls in Irma when replacement facilities are built.





# Safety Concerns

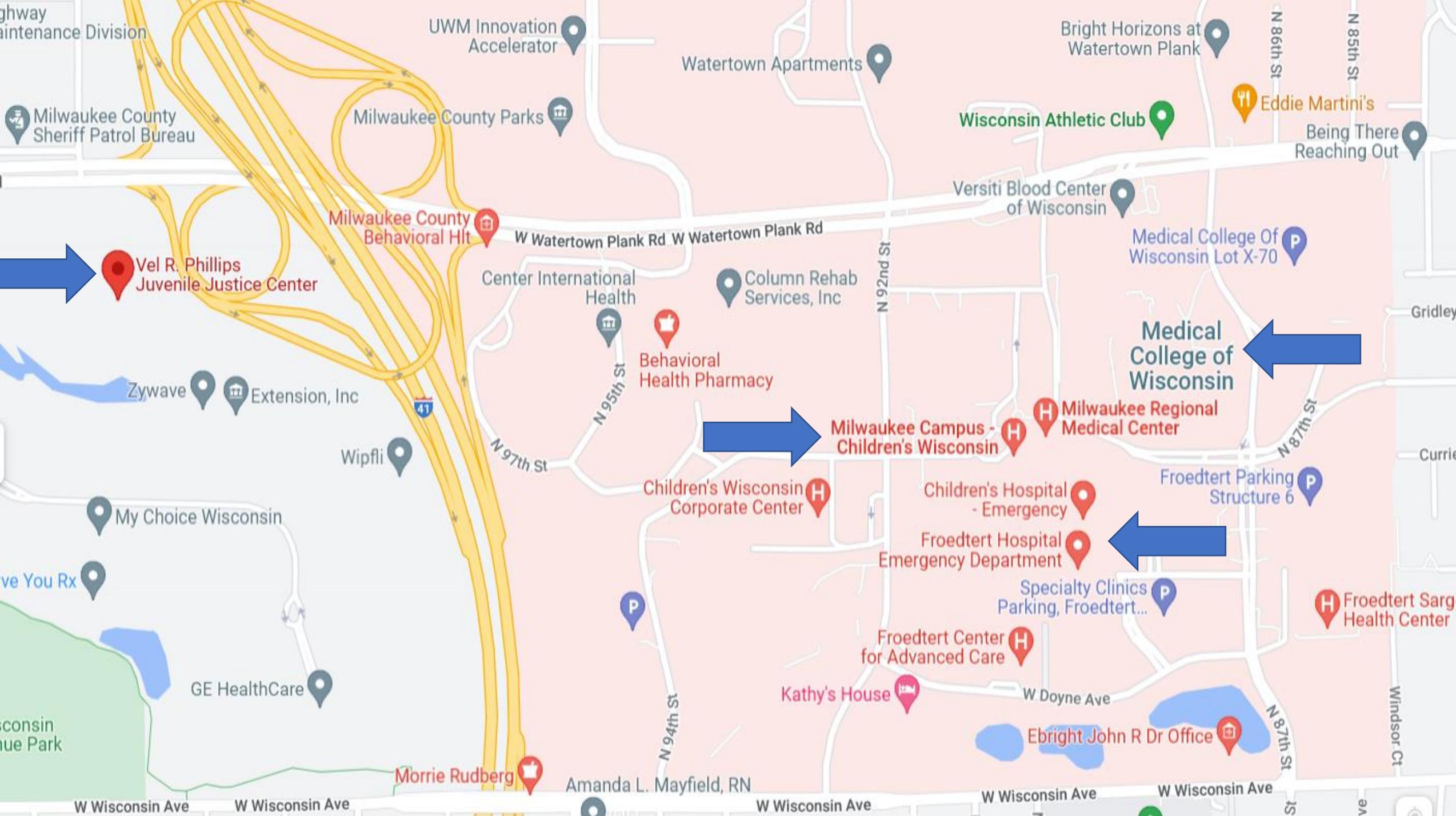


Youth held in the Milwaukee County Juvenile Detention Center (10201 W Watertown Plank Rd., Wauwatosa) located at Vel R. Phillips Juvenile Justice Center (pre-disposition) who are court ordered to a secure facility would be placed in the new Type 1 juvenile facility proposed for the Clinton Avenue site (post-disposition)

# VRP neighborhood



Note the proximity of the Vel R Phillips Juvenile Justice Facility (VRP) to the Marriot Hotel and the Sonesta Hotel. Both were built AFTER the Juvenile Justice Facility. (And there is no fencing around the whole facility.) Ally's Powerhouse Café opened after the pandemic. The owners did not realize the faculty was a detention center. Staff from VRP walk to Ally's and support the local businesses in the area.



Opportunity  
for  
Community  
Involvement



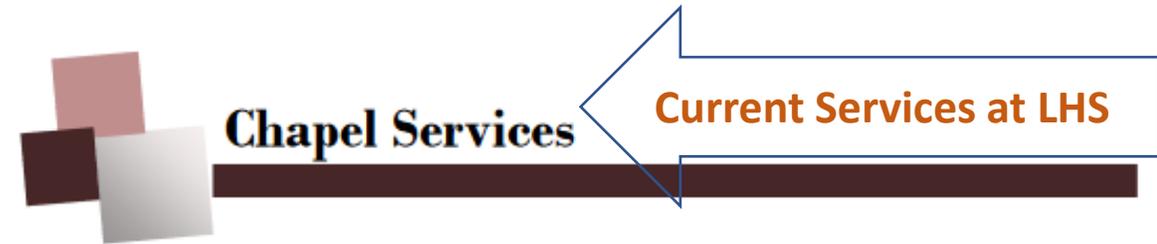
# 2017 Wisconsin Act 185 ("Act 185") became law on March 31, 2018

**SECTION 83.** 938.48 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

**938.48 (5) MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING.** Provide for the moral and religious training of a juvenile under its supervision under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h), (4m), or (4n), or 938.357 (3) or (4) according to the religious beliefs of the juvenile or of the juvenile's parents.

**SECTION 84.** 938.48 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

**938.48 (5) MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING.** Provide for the moral and religious training of a juvenile under its supervision under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h), ~~(4m)~~, or (4n), or 938.357 (3) or (4) according to the religious beliefs of the juvenile or of the juvenile's parents.



**Average Length of Program:**

Ongoing

**Requirements for Program Participation:**

None - Open to all

**Program Location:**

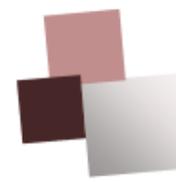
Copper Lake School and Lincoln Hills School

**Program Content:** Copper Lake/Lincoln Hills Schools provide a range of religious services and counseling to youth committed via chaplain services and volunteer providers. Youth are encouraged to participate in weekly non-denominational services that are provided by a chaplain and a variety of faith groups. Youth in each living unit are also provided the opportunity to participate in bible study provided by local volunteers. Youth are also afforded the opportunity to participate in transition services provided by community resources, which will assist them in locating a place of worship in the area they will be placed.



# Overview of Programs and Services

WI Department of  
Corrections -  
Division of Juvenile  
Corrections (January  
2022)



## Table of Contents

<b>Welcome</b> .....	1
COMPAS.....	3
Motivational Interviewing.....	4
Trauma Informed Care.....	5
<b>Office of Juvenile Offender Review</b> .....	6
<b>Juvenile Correctional Facilities</b> .....	7
Intake Period.....	8
Chapel Services.....	9
Cultural Program Services.....	10
Dialectical Behavioral Therapy Skills Group.....	11
Education Department.....	13
Family Services.....	16
Foster Grandparent Program.....	19
Health Services.....	20
Problematic Sexual Behavior Treatment.....	22
Psychological Services.....	24
Recreation.....	25
Substance Use Disorder Treatment.....	27
<b>Grow Academy</b> .....	29
<b>Community Supervision</b> .....	32
Community Programs and Services.....	34
<b>Interstate Compact for Juveniles</b> .....	40
<b>Contact Us</b> .....	42



# Opportunity for Community Involvement



## Foster Grandparent Program

**Average Length of Program:**

Ongoing

**Requirements for Program Participation:**

None - Open to all

**Criminogenic Needs Addressed:**

Anti-social companions, school, leisure/recreation

**Program Location:**

Copper Lake School and Lincoln Hills School

**Program Content:** The Foster Grandparent Program (FGP) is a volunteer program sponsored by CLS, LHS, and DOC, and is funded by the Corporation for National Service. It has been a part of LHS for 45 years and CLS since it opened in 2011. FGP builds upon natural bonds between younger and older people, allowing the Grandparents to offer a lifetime of wisdom to prepare the youth for their own journey through life and also allowing the youth to learn how to interact with older individuals and treat them with respect.

Grandparents are placed in all of the regular living units and many of the classrooms. As a result, Grandparents are available when the youth want to talk, enjoy a game of cards, assist in basic sewing repair, participate in living unit projects, or simply bake a batch of cookies. Grandparents may also help tutor a youth in the school in reading, math, social studies, or science. Collectively they provide care and attention to the youth.

The Grandparents' roles as mentors, tutors, and sources of support for the youth make the program highly successful. As a testament to this, the CLS/LHS FGP received the 2012 Governor's Senior Corps Participant award to recognize the Grandparents' dedication and care and the positive impact they have on youth development.



Search Department of Corrections



DOC > Type 1 Facilities

## Type 1 Facilities

### Act 185 Overview

[New Type 1 Facility Timeline](#)

[Type 1 Facility](#)

[SRCCCY Overview](#)

[History of Act 185 Action Steps](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Helpful Links](#)

### Type 1 Facilities

Act 185 requires the Department to establish one or more Type 1 juvenile correctional facilities no later than January 1, 2021, subject to the approval by the Joint Committee on Finance. The JCSC will make recommendations for the location of the new Type 1 facilities.

The Department shall include costs for staffing, operating, and maintaining these new Type 1 juvenile correctional facilities in its 2019-21 Biennial Budget request. The Act also adds the Type 1 juvenile correctional facilities to the 2017-19 Authorized State Building Program and increases General Fund Supported Borrowing by \$25 million for the design and construction of the new Type 1 facilities.

Each Type 1 facility will be designed to serve approximately 32 youth and will employ approximately 70 employees.

### Contact Information

3099 East Washington Ave.  
Madison, WI 53704

(608) 240-5000

### Public Information Links

[Public Notices](#)

[Public Records Requests](#)

[Press Releases](#)

### Other Resources Links

[A-Z Topics](#)

[Careers](#)

[Staff Resources](#)





# Thank you!

Questions?

Please contact:

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