



MARATHON COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Date & Time of Meeting: **Tuesday, August 8, 2023 at 1:30pm**

Meeting Location: **Courthouse Assembly Room, Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI 54403**

Committee Members: Matt Bootz, Chair; Jean Maszk, Vice-Chair; Stacey Morache, Allen Opall, Jason Wilhelm, Bruce Lamont, Tim Sondelski

Marathon County Mission Statement: Marathon County Government serves people by leading, coordinating, and providing county, regional, and statewide initiatives. It directly or in cooperation with other public and private partners provides services and creates opportunities that make Marathon County and the surrounding area a preferred place to live, work, visit, and do business. (Last updated: 12-20-05)

Committee Mission Statement: Provide leadership for the implementation of the Strategic Plan, monitoring outcomes, reviewing, and recommending to the County Board policies related to the public safety initiatives of Marathon County.

Persons wishing to attend the meeting by phone may call into the **telephone conference beginning five (5) minutes prior to the start time indicated above using the following number:**

Phone#: 1-408-418-9388 Access Code: 146 235 4571

When you enter the telephone conference, **PLEASE PUT YOUR PHONE ON MUTE!**

The meeting will also be broadcasted on Public Access or at <https://tinyurl.com/MarathonCountyBoard>

1. **Call Meeting to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment (15 Minutes)** (Any person who wishes to address the committee during the "Public Comment" portion of the meetings, must provide his or her name, address, and the topic he or she wishes to present to the Marathon County Clerk, or chair of the committee, no later than five minutes before the start of the meeting. All comments must be germane to a topic within the jurisdiction of the committee.)
4. **Approval of the July 11, 2023, Public Safety Committee Meeting Minutes**
5. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination**
 - A. Presentation on Diversion Fee collection practices and consideration of next steps in connection with 2024 budget adoption
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy**
 - A. Consideration whether to recommend the provision of continued funding for service contracts with nonprofits (e.g., Women's Community, North Central Community Action Program, and Judicare Mediation) in connection with the 2024 Annual Budget Process.
 - B. Consideration of Application for Grant Funding for Medical Reserve Corp programming
 - C. **Motion to go into Closed Session (roll call vote suggested), pursuant to Wis. Stat. s. 19.85(1)(e), for the purpose of conducting specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session, to wit: discussion of contractual service provision within the justice system.**
 - D. Motion to return to open session (roll call vote not required)
 - E. Discussion and possible action resulting from closed session discussion.
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
 - A. Sheriff's Office Presentation of Life Saving Awards
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items:**
 - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.
 - B. Next meeting: Tuesday, September 12, 2023 at 1:30pm
9. **Adjournment**

*Any Person planning to attend this meeting who needs some type of special accommodation in order to participate should call the County Clerk's Office at 261.1500 or email countyclerk@co.marathon.wi.us one business day before the meeting.

SIGNED _____
s/s Matt Bootz
Presiding Officer or Designee

EMAILED TO: Wausau Daily Herald, City Pages, and other Media Groups

EMAILED BY: _____

DATE & TIME: _____

NOTICE POSTED AT THE COURTHOUSE

BY: _____

DATE & TIME: _____



MARATHON COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA WITH MINUTES

Date & Time of Meeting: **Tuesday, July 11, 2023 at 1:30pm**

Meeting Location: **Courthouse Assembly Room, Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI 54403**

Matt Bootz	Present
Jean Maszk	Webex
Bruce Lamont	Webex
Stacey Morache	Present
Allen Opall	Present
Tim Sondelski	Absent
Jason Wilhelm	Present

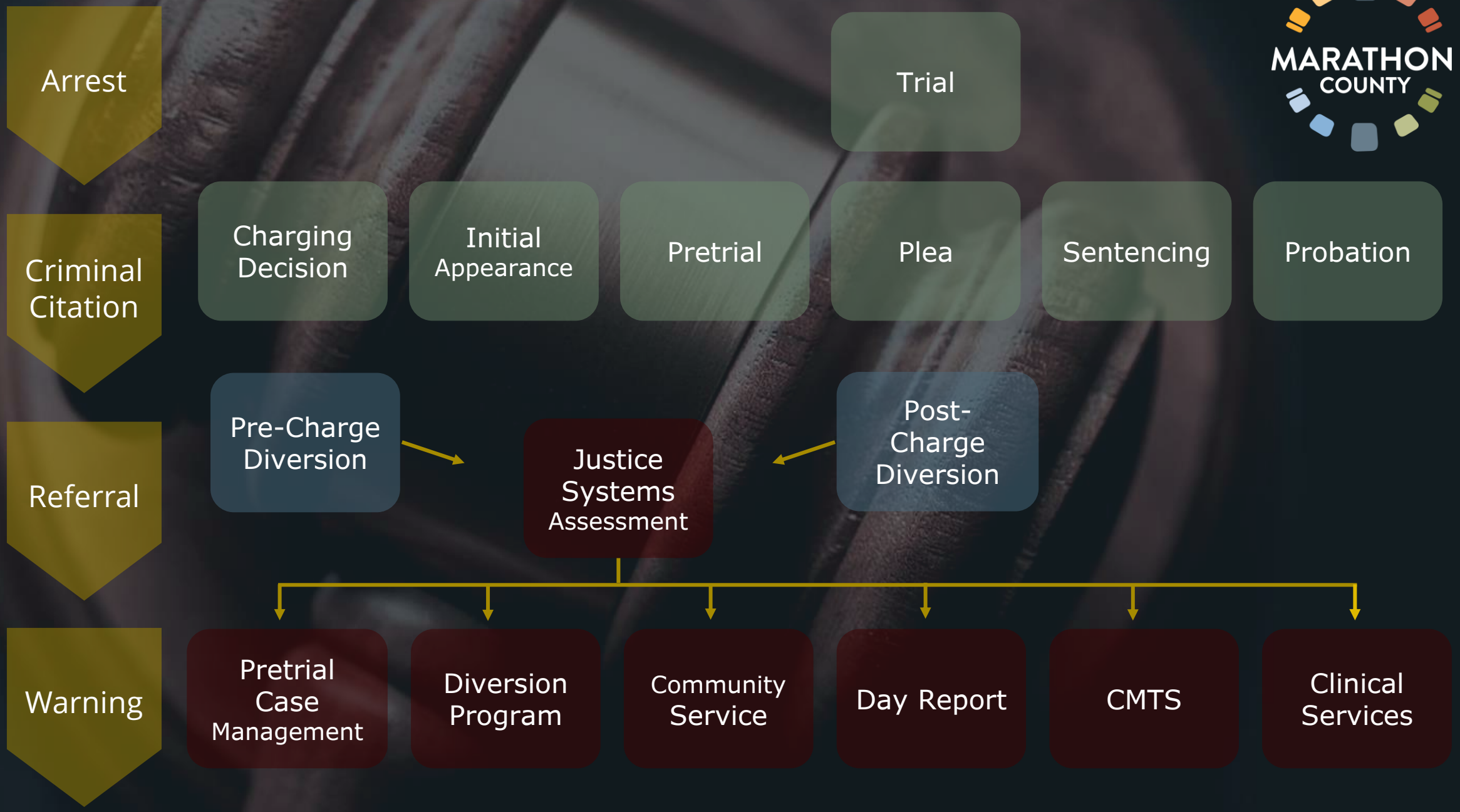
Staff Present: Chad Billeb, Bill Millhausen, Ryan Weber, Chris Holman, Lance Leonhard, Michael Puerner, Kelly Schremp, Ruth Heinzl, Laura Yarie, Suzanne O'Neill, Theresa Wetzsteon, Jessica Blahnik
Others Present:

1. **Call Meeting to Order** – Chair Bootz called the meeting to order at 1:30pm
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment**
4. **Approval of the June 06, 2023, Public Safety Committee Meeting Minutes**
Motion by Morache, Second by Wilhelm to approve the minutes. Motion carried on voice vote, unanimously.
5. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination**
 - A. Continued discussion regarding 2024 Annual budget and policy recommendations from the committee
 1. Mandatory / Discretionary program documentation
 2. Use of rate and fees
 3. Understanding a department's use of levyChair Bootz continued discussion regarding the 2024 Annual budget and policy recommendations along with the non-profits that are under the scope of the committee. Discussion was had, questions were asked and answered.
 - B. Create 1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff position. Position will be contracted and paid for by the Town of Rib Mountain Sheriff Chad Billeb provided an overview of the resolution and how the position would be funded. Motion by Lamont, Second by Opall to support this resolution and move it forward to the Human Resource, Finance and Property Committee. Motion carried on voice vote unanimously.
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy** – None
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
 - A. Update on the Regional Forensic Science Center fundraising plan
Medical Examiner Jessica Blahnik provided an update on the fundraising planning that has been taking place and what the next steps will be.
 - B. Update from Criminal Justice Coordinating Council on ongoing work
Judge Suzanne O'Neill and County Administrator Lance Leonhard provided an update and overview of the Workplan of Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. Questions were asked and answered
 - C. Sheriff's Office transition to Enterprise Fleet Management from current rolling stock model
Deputy County Administrator Chris Holman provided an overview information on the transition from a rolling stock system to the Enterprise Fleet Management system. Discussion was had questions were asked and answered.
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items**
 - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.
 - B. Next meeting: Tuesday, August 8, 2023 at 1:30pm
9. **Adjournment**
Motioned by Maszk, Second by Opall to adjourn. Motion Carried on voice vote, unanimously.
Meeting adjourned at 2:36pm

Minutes Prepared by David Holcomb



Diversion Program Fee



Diversion Programs



Pre-Charge

Active Cases: 204

Avg. Annual
Referrals: 314

Post-Charge

Active Cases: 360

Avg. Annual
Referrals: 263

Why Diversion?



Opportunity



Recidivism



Bottlenecking

Diversion Benefit to Victims



Restitution

\$1,131,610.54



Marsy's Law

History



November 2017:



Ordinance 5.20(5)

Problem



Court Delay



Increase
Costs



Backlog



Victim Rights

How Much Money?



Year	Diversion Fee Amount
2018	\$23,520
2019	\$30,555
2020	\$24,000
2021	\$22,875
2022	\$21,150

Average: \$24,420

Cost of a Court Hearing



15-minute hearing = \$175

Cost of Staff Time



Diversion



DA Support



Finance



Treasurer

Options 1



Proceed with Current State

COSTS

Delay in Court Process

Limiting Access

OOC Pay Structure
Discrepancy

Staff Time

BENEFITS

Easiest Option

Revenue/Shared Costs

Defendant Responsibility

Financial Impact
(Deterrent)

Option 2



No Entry Fee

COSTS

No Entry Fee

OOC Pay Structure
Discrepancy

BENEFITS

Save Court Time

Accessibility

Decrease Staff Time

Direct Service
Fees Only

Option 3



Financial Agreement with the County

COSTS

Staff Time

Cost to Participant

OOC Pay Structure
Discrepancy

Possible Loss in
Revenue

BENEFITS

Save Court Time

Accessibility

Revenue/Shared Costs

Defendant Responsibility

Financial Impact
(Deterrent)

Option 4



Financial Agreement with the County + Contracted Service Fees

COSTS

Increase Financial Hardship

Sometimes not
Individualized

BENEFITS

Best Recovery of Costs

Save Court Time

Accessibility

Decrease Staff Time

Revenue/Shared Costs

Defendant Responsibility

Financial Impact (Deterrent)

Contractual Service Fees



Year	Fees Collected
2019	\$16,316
2020	\$11,180
2021	\$15,307
2022	\$15,656

Average: \$14,615

Contractual Costs for the Diversion Program = \$249,272

Fee Structure Options



Up-Front Tiered Fee	Monthly Service Fee
Transparent Cost at Upfront	Fee Based on Active Status
Immediate Payment Plan	Final Invoice at End of Service
More Revenue	Revenue Based on Service Received

Further Consideration:

Late Payment Charge

Fee Schedule Options



DPA		DEOJ	
Misd		Misd	
12	\$150	12	\$250
18	\$200	18	\$300
24	\$250	24	\$350
Other	Add \$50/6 mos	Other	Add \$50/6 mos
Felony		Felony	
12	\$200	12	\$300
18	\$250	18	\$350
24	\$300	24	\$400
Other	Add \$50/6 mos	Other	Add \$50/6 mos

*Assess \$120 fee when fail to pay within 60 days of completion

DPA	DEOJ
Misd	Misd
\$15/mo	\$25/mo
Felony	Felony
\$20/mo	\$30/mo

*Assess \$120 fee when fail to pay within 60 days of completion

Comparison Chart



Proceed with Current State		No Entry Fee	
Cost	Benefit	Cost	Benefit
Delay in Court Process	Easiest Option	No Entry Fee	Save Court Time
Limiting Access	Revenue/Shared Costs	OOO Pay Structure Discrepancy	Accessibility
OOO Pay Structure Discrepancy	Defendant Responsibility		Decrease Staff Time
Staff Time	Financial Impact (Deterrent)		Direct Service Fees Only
Financial Agreement		Agreement + Contracted Service Fees	
Cost	Benefit	Cost	Benefit
Staff Time	Save Court Time	Increase Financial Hardship	Best Recovery of Cost
Cost to Participant	Accessibility	Sometimes not Individualized	Save Court Time
OOO Pay Structure Discrepancy	Revenue/Shared Costs		Accessibility
Possible Loss in Revenue	Defendant Responsibility		OOO Pay Structure Equality
	Financial Impact (Deterrent)		Decrease Staff Time
			Defendant Responsibility
			Financial Impact (Deterrent)

CONTACT INFORMATION



Ruth Heinzl

Ruth.Heinzl@da.wi.gov

(715)261-1115

Resolution #R-___ - ____

RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THE PROVISION OF FUNDING FOR JUDICARE MEDIATION, THE WOMEN'S COMMUNITY, AND THE NORTH CENTRAL COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM IN THE 2024 ANNUAL BUDGET CONSISTENT WITH THE LEVEL OF FUNDING PROVIDED IN THE PRECEDING YEAR'S BUDGET

WHEREAS, Marathon County is a governmental subdivision of the State of Wisconsin, authorized by Chapter 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes to allocate funds necessary to carry out the priorities identified by the Marathon County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, Judicare is a non-profit law firm dedicated to providing equal access to justice to Wisconsin residents that has been in existence since 1966; and

WHEREAS, Judicare, in conjunction with Marathon County judges, created a unique program to address caused by the large numbers of pro-se parties. Judicare provides mediation services to the court system to settle these mostly pro-se cases prior to a trial or other hearings before the judges and court commissioners, allowing court time to be used for other matters, most notably criminal cases; and

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors provided for \$15,000 of funding for mediation services through the 2023 Annual Budget process. Based on the action from the Board of Supervisors, Administration entered into a contract for services with Judicare in early 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Women's Community is a non-profit domestic abuse services organization, as defined in Wisconsin Statutes Section 995.67(1)(b), that has delivered a wide variety of valuable services to Marathon County residents. The Marathon County Board of Supervisors had historically allocated funding to the Women's Community through the annual budget process; however, beginning in 2020, the Board of Supervisors directed County Administration to enter into a contract for services in connection with the annual \$55,000 allocation through the budget process; and

WHEREAS, North Central Community Action Program ("NCCAP") was founded as a non-profit Community Action Program designed to respond to the specific human service needs of this community. NCCAP's mission is to act as an advocate, provider, and facilitator of programs and services for low-income individuals in Lincoln, Marathon, and Wood Counties. NCCAP seeks to create opportunities for people and communities to obtain skills, identify and utilize resources, and explore innovative options necessary to reduce poverty and increase self-sufficiency. Marathon County has historically contributed to the operating budget of NCCAP through the county's annual budget process, contributing \$33,757 in 2023; and

WHEREAS, in connection with the 2024 Annual Budget development process, the County Board of Supervisors, at its June 20, 2023, meeting, directed each of the standing committees with jurisdiction over non-profit agencies funded directly through the annual budget to develop recommendations relative to continuation of funding; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the aforementioned direction from the County Board of Supervisors, on August 8th, 2023, the Public Safety Committee considered information it had previously received from Judicare, the Women's Community, and NCCAP relative to the work each performs in connection with the service-based contracts with Marathon County government, as developed by the County Administrator; and

WHEREAS, the Public Safety Committee determined that the service-based contracts with Judicare, the Women's Community, and NCCAP provide for the delivery of valuable services to Marathon County residents that supports the priorities of the Board of Supervisors and therefore recommended that funding for Judicare, the Women's Community, and NCCAP be provided for in the 2024 Annual Budget process at a level consistent with the amount provided for in the preceding year's budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Marathon County Board of Supervisors directs the Administrator to provide for funding in the Administrator's proposed 2024 Annual Budget to Judicare, the Women's Community, and NCCAP in amounts equal to that provided for in the preceding year's annual budget.

Fiscal Note: Passage of this resolution would direct the Administrator to include in his proposed 2024 annual budget funding for the two listed non-profit agencies at a level consistent with the funding provided in the 2023 budget: \$15,000.00 to Judicare, \$55,000.00 to the Women's Community, and \$33,757.00 to NCCAP. However, any amounts actually allocated to each non-profit organization must be approved as a part of the 2024 budget.

The Medical Reserve Corps



Creating prepared and resilient communities through service



Community Benefits

Communities benefit from having MRC volunteers ready to respond to emergencies.

- Bolsters local public health and emergency response infrastructures by providing supplemental personnel
- Enables communities to meet specific health needs
- Gives community members the opportunity to offer their skills and time to make their communities healthier and safer

Learn More

Visit aspr.hhs.gov/mrc to learn more.



Saving Lives. Protecting Americans.

aspr.hhs.gov/mrc



ASPR
ADMINISTRATION FOR STRATEGIC
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The Medical Reserve Corps

Creating prepared and resilient communities through service

Who We Are

The Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) is a national network of more than 200,000 volunteers who help make their communities stronger and healthier during disasters and every day. Volunteers are organized into community-based units that work to improve local emergency response capabilities, reduce potential public health risks and vulnerabilities, and build community preparedness and resilience. They prepare for and respond to natural disasters, such as wildfires, hurricanes, blizzards, and floods, as well as other emergencies affecting public health, such as disease outbreaks. MRC volunteers also regularly contribute to community preparedness—engaging in activities like CPR/AED training and assisting with community vaccination clinics.

Why We're Needed

The need for the MRC became apparent after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, when medical and public health professionals, eager to volunteer in support of emergency relief activities, found that there was no organized approach to channel their efforts. As a result, the MRC was established to provide a way to recruit, train, and activate medical and public health professionals and other volunteers to respond to community health needs during disasters and other public health emergencies.

The MRC network comprises more than 200,000 volunteers in roughly 800 community-based units located throughout the United States and its territories. MRC units organize and utilize local volunteers who want to donate their time and expertise to prepare for and respond to emergencies and to support ongoing preparedness initiatives. MRC volunteers include medical and public health professionals as well as other community members without healthcare backgrounds who want to improve the health and safety of their communities.

MRC Activities

Examples of activities that MRC volunteers participate in and support include the following:

- Emergency preparedness and response trainings and exercises
- Emergency shelter operations and medical care
- Disaster medical and behavioral health support
- Medical facility surge support
- Mass dispensing efforts (e.g., medication, water, other supplies)
- Disease testing and surveillance
- Community vaccination clinics
- Veterinary care
- Support services to disaster call centers, family assistance centers, and reception/evacuation centers
- Emergency operations center and communications support
- Patient movement support
- Search and rescue operations
- Disaster clean-up and recovery support
- First aid and medical support during large public gatherings
- Community education and outreach
- Emergency preparedness and response planning, logistical, and administrative support
- And more...



Today, the MRC network comprises 200,000+ volunteers in roughly 800 community-based units located throughout the United States and its territories.

Creating Prepared and Resilient Communities: *The History of the Medical Reserve Corps Program*

The Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) is a national network of volunteers—medical and public health professionals and others—who help make their communities stronger and healthier during disasters and every day. Trained as part of a team, local MRC volunteers work within their community's health, preparedness, and response infrastructures to help meet local medical and public health needs during emergencies, and to build resiliency through preparedness, prevention, and public health activities.

The MRC network has evolved to more than 200,000 volunteers in roughly 800 units nationwide.

The idea for the MRC was initiated following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks when spontaneous volunteers, many of them health-care professionals, offered their services in support of response and recovery efforts. Unfortunately, many of these volunteers could not be utilized because emergency managers did not have the capability at the time to verify

their backgrounds, training, or credentials. The anthrax incidents that occurred in October and November of that same year further confirmed that health and medical volunteers could be instrumental in assisting with large-scale disaster or public health emergency responses.

In 2002, President George W. Bush's State of the Union Address called on all Americans to volunteer in support of their country. From that call to action, the MRC Demonstration Project was created. The project began with 42 community-based units of medical, public health, and other volunteers. In 2006, Congress passed the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act, which authorized the Medical Reserve Corps program.

Since those early beginnings, the MRC network has evolved to more than 200,000 volunteers in roughly 800 units nationwide. Throughout its history, the mission has remained the same—to engage volunteers and communities across the country to improve local emergency response capabilities, reduce vulnerabilities and public health risks, and build community preparedness and resilience.



The Medical Reserve Corps is a national network of volunteers ready to respond to emergencies and build resiliency in local communities.



aspr.hhs.gov/mrc



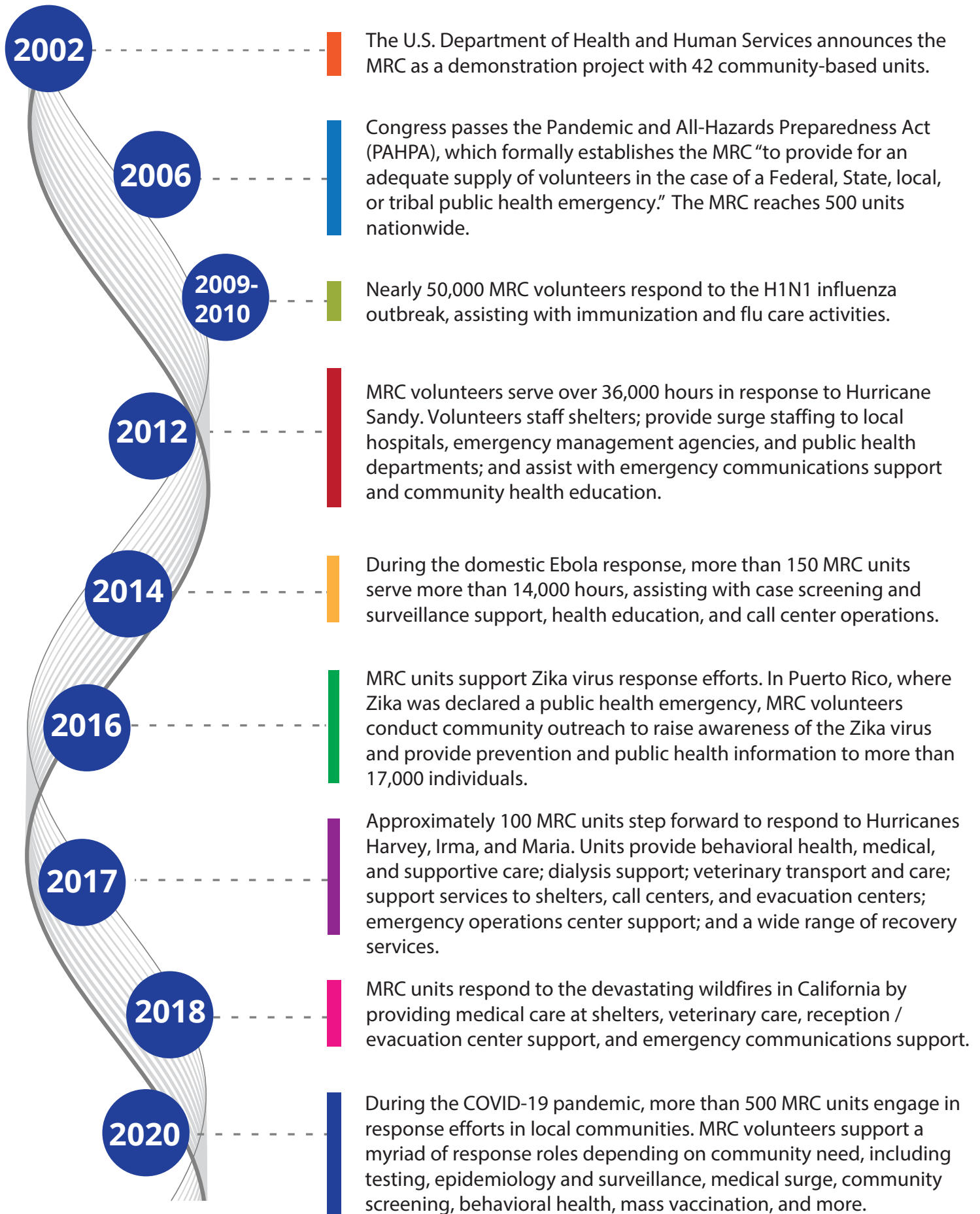
[medicalreservecorps](https://www.facebook.com/medicalreservecorps)



[@MRC_ASPR](https://twitter.com/MRC_ASPR)

ASPR
ADMINISTRATION FOR STRATEGIC
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

MRC Timeline: Key Events



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: [The Medical Reserve Corps](https://aspr.hhs.gov/MRC/Pages/index.aspx)
(<https://aspr.hhs.gov/MRC/Pages/index.aspx>)

Wisconsin Department of Health Services: [The Medical Reserve Corps](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/preparedness/mrc/index.htm)
(<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/preparedness/mrc/index.htm>)

National Association of County and City Health Officials: [The Medical Reserve Corps](https://www.naccho.org/programs/public-health-preparedness/medical-reserve-corps)
(<https://www.naccho.org/programs/public-health-preparedness/medical-reserve-corps>)