



Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

AGENDA

Date & Time of Meeting: **Thursday, November 16, 2023, at 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 am**

Meeting Location: **Courthouse Assembly Room, (B105), Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI**

Council Members: Chair Suzanne O’Neill, Vice Chair Kurt Gibbs, Lance Leonhard, Matt Bootz, Michelle Van Krey Chad Billeb, Ben Bliven, Theresa Wetzsteon, Kelly Schremp, Kat Yanke, Cati Denfeld-Quiros, Gary Olsen, Christa Jensen, Jane Graham Jennings, Kenneth Grams, Yauo Yang, Liberty Heidmann.

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)*

Council Mission Statement: *To improve the administration of justice and promote public safety through community collaboration, planning, research, education, and systemwide coordination of criminal justice initiatives.*

- 1. Call Meeting to Order**
- 2. Public Comment** (*not to exceed 15 minutes*)
- 3. Approval of the September 21, 2023, CJCC Meeting Minutes**
- 4. Operational functions required by bylaws.**
- 5. Operations Issues**
- 6. Policy Issues for Discussion and Potential Council Action**
 - A. Approval of CJCC recommendations regarding Opioid Settlement Funds.
 - B. Review and discussion of 2024 CJCC Work Plan.
- 7. Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Report**
 - A. Veteran’s Diversion Program- Ruth Heinzl
 - B. Deflection Program Update/Introduction of Dana Buettner – Ruth Heinzl
 - C. Justice Programs Dashboard Presentation and Discussion- Michal Schultz/Laura Yarie
- 8. Adjournment**

**Any person planning to attend this meeting who needs some type of special accommodation to participate should call the County Clerk's Office at 261-1500 or e-mail countyclerk@co.marathon.wi.us one business day before the meeting*

SIGNED: /s/ Judge Suzanne O’Neill
Presiding Officer or Designee

EMAILED TO: Wausau Daily Herald, City Pages, and other Media Groups
EMAILED BY: Toshia Ranallo
DATE & TIME: 11/10/2023 10:00 am

NOTICE POSTED AT COURTHOUSE
BY: Toshia Ranallo
DATE & TIME: 11/10/2023 at 10:00 am



**MARATHON COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL MINUTES**

**Thursday, September 21, 2023, at 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 am
Courtthouse Assembly Room, (B105), Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI**

Members	Present/Web-Phone	Absent
Chair Suzanne O’Neill	X	
Vice Chair Kurt Gibbs	X	
Lance Leonhard	X	
Matt Bootz		X
Michelle Van Krey		X
Chad Billeb	X	
Matt Barnes	X (Todd Baeten)	
Theresa Wetzsteon	X(Kyle Mayo)	
Kelly Schremp	X	
Kat Yanke	X	
Cati Denfeld-Quiros	X	
Vicki Tylka	X	
Christa Jensen	X	
Jane Graham Jennings	X	
Yauo Yang	X	
Kenneth Grams		X
Liberty Heidmann	X	

Also present: Aaron Ruff, Greg Grau, Sidney Brubacher, Michal Schultz, Laura Yarie.

1. Call Meeting to Order

The meeting was called to order Judge O’Neill at 8:00 a.m.

2. Public Comment (not to exceed 15 minutes)

No public comment received. Leonhard introduces Michal Schultz, the new Marathon County Data Officer to the committee.

3. Approval of the Minutes of the August 17, 2023, CJCC meeting

MOTION BY BILLEB, SECOND BY SCHREMP TO APPROVE THE August 17, 2023, CJCC MEETING MINUTES. MOTION CARRIED.

4. Operational Functions Required by Bylaws - None

5. Operations Issues and Potential Council Action - None

6. Policy Issues for Discussion and Potential Council Action

A. Finalizing of Recommendations Regarding Opioid Settlement Funds

Discussion:

Draft report contained in meeting packet. A needs gap analysis is the first recommended priority. Leonhard mentions the value of all ranked priorities identified for use of funds. Ruff mentions that additional funding available from an existing grant may be available to fund other strategies identified. Discussion regarding a recommendation to add a cost estimate for an analysis being added to the recommendation.

Action:

MOTION BY LEONHARD, SECOND BY BILLEB TO APPROVE THE REPORT AS WRITTEN. AFTER INCLUSION OF A FINANCIAL ESTIMATE FOR A GAP ANALYSIS AS RECOMMENDED BY GRAHAM-JENNINGS THE RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW AND FEEDBACK. MOTION CARRIED.

Follow Up:

Leonhard to add an estimate and forward recommendations to the Public Safety Committee for feedback. Ruff suggests including original approval to enter litigation from 2017, Exhibit E – Context of the process-Core Strategies and handout regarding Results Based Accountability Process.

B. CJCC Approval of the Defense Attorney Whitepaper

Discussion:

Paper was included with agenda packet. O'Neill discusses the addition of statistics provided by Sheriff Billeb regarding jail population. Currently 70% of the jail population is pre-sentence waiting for court. It is not clear how many of those are waiting for counsel. Yanke states that the Public Defenders office is not in favor of increasing the county appointment rate and feels this will put the situation back to attorneys waiting for county appointments to take cases. Yanke reports improvements to Public Defender process including being able to bill before the case is finished, added support staff and access to experts. O'Neill mentioned the idea of requiring an attorney to take Public Defender cases in order to get county appointments. Leonhard states he likes the idea of incentivizing with a bonus

for taking a set number of cases each year. Mayo states that the list may be too small to cover all the needed cases. Many on this list have too many cases already. Currently there are 6-8 names on the list and Yanke mentions there are currently 172 cases waiting for appointment. Mayo suggested looking at other counties lists. The group discussed needing to look at this if other counties have more, why not Marathon. Are there underlying issues such as allowing remote appearances. Schremp mentioned interim billing improving. Mayo mentioned concern regarding out of county attorneys not coming at all in person. Discussion on providing office space. Yanke mentioned sponsoring internships and Mayo stated there has been a decline in interns from Madison. Attorney Brubacher mentions pay as not the only issue. He feels it has more to do with community and lifestyle. Attorney jobs are open everywhere and larger cities have more to offer to new grads. Baeten mentions Wausau Police Department marketing of the community in their recruitments. The focus being good schools and reasonable housing costs. The group agrees there is not one solution. Mayo suggests looking at discovery fees and other low hanging fruit first. Yanke mentioned paper no longer being involved with providing discovery, but fees have remained the same.

Action: None

Follow Up:

Judge O'Neill, Yanke, Mayo, Billeb and Schremp to work together on implementing some non-monetary solutions. Schremp to work with the Corporation Council regarding discovery fees. Judge O'Neill to update the paper with discussion items and discuss again in November.

7. Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Reports

A. Information on Grant Funding Available for Treatment - Billeb

Discussion:

Billeb discusses medically assisted treatment grant. The sheriff's department has asked for \$400,000 to get MAT up and running. The department also received \$135,000 for the initial roll out of the deflection program. Wisconsin DOJ has offered \$250,000. Hoping to be able to utilize funds for treatment such as priorities identified in the Opioid Funds process.

B. Back To School Update on Truancy Court and Mental Health Services – Jensen

Discussion:

Jensen reports on information received from the Mental Health Consortium. There is no longer a mental health professional at each school due to clinician shortages and poor funding reimbursements. Current waitlists may not reflect actual need due to students not being added to the list if they know they can't be served. Metro schools have larger needs and rural schools are harder to staff. Funding through the United Way has not been exhausted. The Health Department grant is no longer available. This was through Advancing Healthy Wisconsin and the purpose was to get the consortium to be self-supporting. Feedback regarding services in the school had been positive such as improved accessibility, less transportation burden, and more time in the classroom. It was noted that parent participation was less.

Truancy Court is currently staffed by Judge Strasser and Judge Cveykus. There have been 53 referrals in 2023. The Attendance Correction Committee is still active. This committee works along with the courts and prior to the courts. The committee is working well and keeping referrals down.

8. Adjournment

MOTION BY SCHREMP, SECOND BY YANKE TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 9:27 A.M. MOTION CARRIED.

Workplan

1. Major Goal/Task: Justice Program Data Dashboard:

Action Steps (What steps are needed to reach the goal/complete the task)	When (Completion date/time)	Who	Cost (What costs are involved)	Tracking (How/when will we monitor progress?)
Develop basic temporary infographics for Justice Program performance data & initial insights.	January 2024	Michal/Laura/ACS staff.	None	Bi-monthly CJCC presentation of data.
Meet with Case Managers and Stakeholders to understand current data processes & capture methods. Confirm key performance measures.	February 2024	Michal/Laura/ACS staff	None	Michal & Laura to update Lance.
Collaborate with CCITC on ONESolutionIJS update rollout, partner with ATTIC for historical data cleanup.	February 2024	Michal/CCITC/ACS staff.	None	Michal to update Lance.
Collect and clean existing data, build best practice capture methods and data management processes for most relevant future analysis needs.	June 2024	Michal/CCITC	None	Michal to update Lance.
Present conceptual design framework to CJCC committee for operational feedback.	July 2024	Michal/Laura	None	Present framework to CJCC committee.
Create interactive dashboard, testing user interface elements throughout process.	December 2024	Michal/CCITC	None/ Unknown	Presentation of dashboard to CJCC.

2. Major Goal/Task: Opioid Funding Recommendation Next Phase

Action Steps (What steps are needed to reach the goal/complete the task)	When (Completion date/time)	Who	Cost (What costs are involved)	Tracking (How/when will we monitor progress?)
Implementation Goals and Timeline to be established pending County Board approval and directive.	January 2024	TBD	TBD	TBD

3. Major Goal/Task : Restitution Restructure

Action Steps (What steps are needed to reach the goal/complete the task)	When (Completion date/time)	Who	Cost (What costs are involved)	Tracking (How/when will we monitor progress?)
Implementation Goals and Timeline to be established pending staff availability.	TBD	Kelly Schremp	None	Kelly to keep Lance updated on progress.

4. Major Goal/Tasks : Whitepaper Work Group (Discovery fees and other non-monetary changes) :

Action Steps (What steps are needed to reach the goal/complete the task)	When (Completion date/time)	Who	Cost (What costs are involved)	Tracking (How/when will we monitor progress?)
Convene a work group.	January 18, 2024	Judge O’Neill	None	January CJCC Agenda/Minutes.
Group structured and targeted recommendations complete.	June 30, 2024	O’Neill / Committee	None	Report submitted for May CJCC Agenda.
Presentation to CJCC regarding timeline/plan to implement recommendations.	July 18, 2024	O’Neill/Committee	None	CJCC Agenda and Minutes.
Implementation of identified targets.	December 2024	Committee / Stakeholders	None	End of year report to CJCC



Determining the Use of Opioid Litigation Settlement Funds

Using the Results-Based Accountability Framework

Marathon County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

Opioid Litigation Settlement Funds in Marathon County

On October 17, 2017 the Marathon County Board of Supervisors passed Resolution #R-73-17 Approval of Execution of Engagement Letter to Join Other Wisconsin Counties in a Lawsuit Against Pharmaceutical Companies to Recover Costs Incurred by Marathon County Due to the Opioid Epidemic (see attached).

On February 25, 2022, the Wisconsin Department of Justice announced final approval of an agreement with the nation's three major pharmaceutical distributors (Cardinal, McKesson, and AmerisourceBergen) and Johnson & Johnson. Payments from the distributors will continue for 18 years. Payments from Johnson & Johnson will continue for nine years.

Wisconsin is due to receive more than \$400 million in total funding. 2021 Wisconsin Act 57 requires that the 87 local governments that participated in this litigation receive 70 percent of the funds, with the state receiving 30 percent of the funds. This means that the local governments will share \$280 million and the state will receive \$120 million, as well as \$9.6 million in additional restitution.

To learn more about Dose of Reality: Opioid Settlement Funds in Wisconsin, visit <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/settlement-funds.htm>

Marathon County Payments & Projections

As of August 2, 2023, Marathon County has received a total of **\$698,139.58** of settlement payments with an additional projected allocation of **\$2,154,259.02** over the next 15 years.

Amount Received					
	Payment	Allocation	Amount Paid	Status	Date
1	Distributor Payment 1	\$98,255.53	\$98,255.53	Paid	8/31/2022
2	Distributor Payment 2	\$103,261.77	\$103,261.77	Paid	10/17/2022
3	Distributor Payment 3	\$103,261.77	\$103,261.77	Paid	8/2/2023
4	Janssen Payment 1	\$34,979.60	\$34,979.60	Paid	11/30/2022
5	Janssen Payment 2	\$81,608.11	\$81,608.11	Paid	11/30/2022
6	Janssen Payment 3	\$65,317.32	\$65,317.32	Paid	11/30/2022
7	Janssen Payment 4	\$100,292.22	\$100,292.22	Paid	11/30/2022
8	Janssen Payment 5	\$111,163.26	\$111,163.26	Paid	11/30/2022
Total Received			\$698,139.58		
Projected Allocations					
	Payment Type	Projected Allocation Amount			
1	Distributor Projected Payment 4 (July, 2024)	\$129,246.73			
2	Distributor Projected Payment 5 (July, 2025)	\$129,246.73			
3	Distributor Projected Payment 6 (July, 2026)	\$129,246.73			
4	Distributor Projected Payment 7 (July, 2027)	\$129,246.73			
5	Distributor Projected Payment 8 (July, 2028)	\$152,009.73			
6	Distributor Projected Payment 9 (July, 2029)	\$152,009.73			
7	Distributor Projected Payment 10 (July, 2030)	\$152,009.73			
8	Distributor Projected Payment 11 (July, 2031)	\$127,779.52			
9	Distributor Projected Payment 12 (July, 2032)	\$127,779.52			
10	Distributor Projected Payment 13 (July, 2033)	\$127,779.52			
11	Distributor Projected Payment 14 (July, 2034)	\$127,779.52			
12	Distributor Projected Payment 15 (July, 2035)	\$127,779.52			
13	Distributor Projected Payment 16 (July, 2036)	\$127,779.52			
14	Distributor Projected Payment 17 (July, 2037)	\$127,779.52			
15	Distributor Projected Payment 18 (July, 2038)	\$127,779.52			
Total Distributor Projected Payments			\$1,995,252.27		
1	Janssen Projected Payment 6 (June, 2026)	\$19,839.89			
2	Janssen Projected Payment 7 (June, 2027)	\$19,839.89			
3	Janssen Projected Payment 8 (June, 2028)	\$19,839.89			
4	Janssen Projected Payment 9 (June, 2029)	\$25,259.65			
5	Janssen Projected Payment 10 (June, 2030)	\$25,259.65			
6	Janssen Projected Payment 11 (June, 2031)	\$25,259.65			
Total Janssen Projected Payments			\$135,298.62		
1	Mallinckrodt Projected Payment	\$23,708.13			
Total Projected Payments			\$2,154,259.02		

Prioritization Process

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) has been tasked with determining recommendations for how Opioid Litigation Settlement Funds should be utilized in Marathon County. The principal mission of the CJCC is to improve the administration of justice and promote public safety through community collaboration, planning, research, education, and system-wide coordination of criminal justice initiatives. The CJCC's prioritization process included representatives from law enforcement, human services, public health, the justice system, and the community.

The CJCC's work was guided by *Exhibit E: List of Opioid Remediation Uses* (see attached), a settlement document that contains a non-exhaustive list of Opioid Remediation Strategies that can guide states and political subdivisions in the spending of settlement funds. These funds can be used for a wide variety of opioid prevention, treatment, and recovery strategies that are listed in the settlement (Exhibit E).

Public Health Educators with the Marathon County Health Department facilitated five meetings using the Results-Based Accountability (RBA) Framework, an evidence-based decision-making model to determine a Result, select Indicators, and rank Strategies for how Marathon County government will utilize Opioid Litigation Settlement Funds in Marathon County.

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) prioritization process meeting participants:

- Suzanne O'Neill, Branch 1 Judge, Chair
- Kurt Gibbs, Chair of Marathon County Board of Supervisors, Vice Chair
- Matt Bootz, Chair of Public Safety Committee
- Michelle Van Krey, Chair of Health & Human Services Committee
- Matt Barnes, Deputy Chief, Wausau Police Department
- Todd Baeten, Patrol Captain, Wausau Police Department
- Kathryn Yanke, Public Defender's Office Manager
- Chad Billeb, Marathon County Sheriff
- Laura Yarie, Justice System Coordinator
- Theresa Wetzsteon, Marathon County District Attorney
- Ruth Heinzl, Diversion Coordinator, Marathon County District Attorney's Office
- Nikki Delatolas, Diversion Specialist, Marathon County District Attorney's Office
- Lee Shipway, Interim Executive Director, Peaceful Solutions Counseling
- Lance Leonhard, Marathon County Administrator
- Kelly Schremp, Marathon County Clerk of Court
- Cati Denfeld-Quiros, Department of Corrections local officer supervisor
- Christa Jensen, Department of Social Services Director
- Vicki Tylka, North Central Health Care Managing Director of Community Programs
- Jane Graham-Jennings, The Women's Community Executive Director
- Laura Scudiere, Marathon County Health Officer
- Yaou Yang, Citizen Representative
- Liberty Heidmann – Citizen Representative
- Daniel Tyler – Citizen Representative

Timeline

Meeting Date	Deliverables
April 20, 2023	Health Educators facilitated the crafting of the Result and selecting of the Indicators.
May 18, 2023	Health Educators facilitated the evaluation of factors from 'Exhibit E' document by completing the Driving Factor Matrix.
June 15, 2023	Health Educators facilitated the refining of Strategies.
July 20, 2023	Health Educators facilitated the refining of Strategies.
August 17, 2023	Health Educators facilitated the ranking of strategies, determining timeline and organization responsible for implementing the Strategies.

Using the Results-Based Accountability (RBA) Framework

Results-Based Accountability (RBA) is a systematic framework that emphasizes achieving desired outcomes and continuously measuring progress toward those outcomes. It helps clarify the result we want to achieve, track our performance through data indicators, and, most importantly, improve our effectiveness in creating positive change.

By utilizing RBA, the aim is to:

- **Clarify Objectives:** Clearly define the intended results and the impact to be achieved, making it easier for everyone to understand the shared purpose. This is identified below as our "Result".
- **Measurable Outcomes:** Set specific, measurable indicators to track progress and determine whether the desired impact is achieved.
- **Informed Decision-Making:** Use data and evidence to make informed decisions, ensuring our efforts are focused on what works and adjusting strategies when necessary.
- **Transparency and Accountability:** Communicate results transparently, both internally and externally, and hold accountability for achieving the outcomes set.

Result

The end conditions of wellbeing in a geographic area

Marathon County residents are free from the physical, emotional, social, and economic impacts on opioid misuse.

Indicators

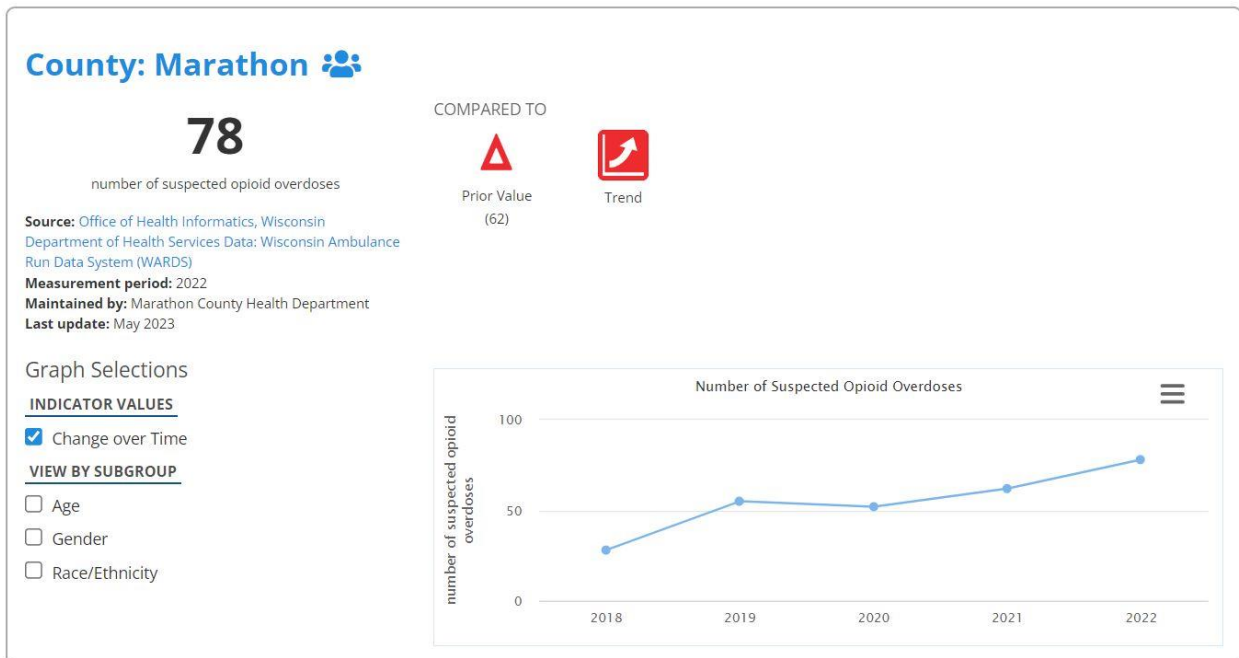
Data used to measure the result

1. [Number of Suspected Opioid Overdoses](#) (Click to view on Marathon County Pulse)

This indicator is a measure of the number of suspected opioid overdose cases in Marathon County as determined by Wisconsin ambulance run reports.

The CJCC prioritized and selected this indicator because the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Office of Health Informatics tracks the number of suspected opioid overdoses monthly, giving an accurate and real-time depiction of the impact of suspected opioid overdose on individuals and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) in Wisconsin counties. There is also breakout data available for age, gender, and race/ethnicity.

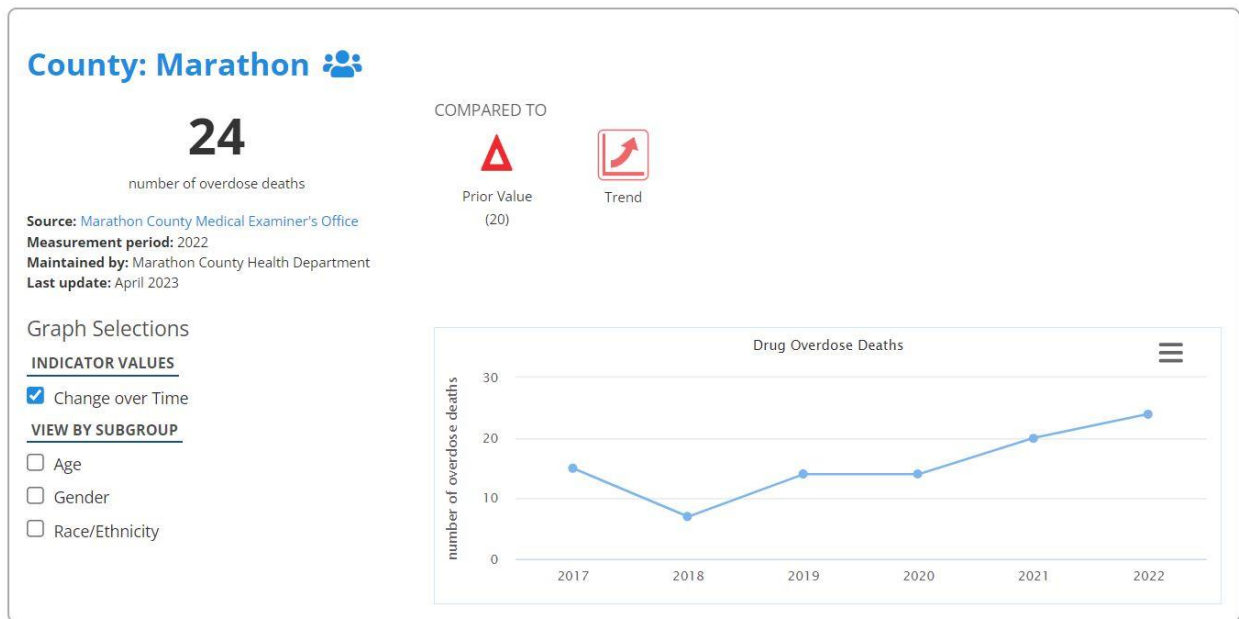
Suspected opioid overdoses have been increasing significantly in Marathon County from 2018 to 2022. Reducing the number of suspected opioid overdoses in Marathon County will have an impact on achieving the Result.



2. [Drug Overdose Deaths](#) (Click to view on Marathon County Pulse)

The CJCC prioritized and selected this indicator because drug overdose deaths are preventable and have profound impacts on individuals, families, and community resources.

Drug overdose deaths in Marathon County have continued to rise from 2017 to 2022. Reducing the number of drug overdose deaths in Marathon County will have an impact on achieving the Result.



Factor Analysis

Determine what key driving factors will make the most difference moving the indicators

Below are the key driving factors from *Exhibit E: List of Opioid Remediation Uses* that the CJCC prioritized as having the biggest impact on the indicators.

Schedule A

Factor B: Medication-Assisted Treatment (“MAT”) distribution and other opioid-related treatment

Factor F: Treatment for incarcerated population

Schedule B

Factor A: Treat opioid use disorder (OUD)

Factor B: Support people in treatment and recovery

Factor D: Address the needs of criminal justice-involved persons

Factor G: Prevent misuse of opioids

Strategies

What works to improve the indicators

Utilizing *Exhibit E: List of Opioid Remediation Use*, CJCC members developed strategies for each key driving factor and refined them with following RBA Framework criteria:

- **Specific:** Describe specifically how this strategy will contribute to the Result.
- **Scale:** What scale is necessary to move a Key Driving Factor at a population-level?
- **Measurable:** How will you measure the success of the Strategy? Consider how much, how well, and is anyone better off?
- **Agreed Upon:** Who has vetted, agreed upon already, or will need to agree on it?
- **Relevant:** Which Key Driving Factor does this target? What data or evidence base led you to choose this?
- **Time-bound:** When will you begin the Strategy? What milestones will there be?

Strategies were then ranked as **High/Medium/Low** using the following attributes:

- **Leverage:** How much of a difference will this strategy make on the Result and Indicators?
- **Reach:** Is this strategy feasible? Can this be done? Is this affordable/sustainable? Will this positively impact tax levy spending?
- **Values:** Is this strategy consistent with personal and Marathon County community values? Is this a role for Marathon County government?
- **Specificity:** Is this strategy specific enough to implement?

Strategies in Rank Order:

*Please note: Strategy #2 and Strategy #3 were ranked High and Medium, but additional funding has already been secured to carry out each strategy. Both strategies were assessed by the group as having high influence on the Indicators and are anticipated to play significant roles in Marathon County's overall plan to achieve the Result.

High:

1. Conduct gap analysis assessment of the continuum of care for treatment and recovery in Marathon County.
2. *Expand Marathon County Sheriff's Office deflection program and Wausau Police Department's Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (PAARI) to route low-level drug offenders to treatment instead of the criminal justice system. *(Additional funding already secured)*

Medium:

3. *Expand Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) in the Marathon County Jail by creating a full-time case manager to oversee the program. *(Additional funding already secured)*
4. Provide stable, sober housing in Marathon County.
5. Expand the number of MAT providers in Marathon County by providing fellowships for addiction counselors, offering scholarships and support for workers in MAT, and providing funding and training for clinicians to obtain waiver under the Federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act.

6. Explore a co-responder model (like CART or chaplain program) that pairs a law enforcement officer with and therapist to address OUD/SUD-related calls.
7. Support early intervention programs for at-risk students in Marathon County school districts.

Low:

8. Support and expand peer recovery coaching in Marathon County.
9. Explore a community-wide “Naloxone Plus” strategy, which work to ensure that individuals who have received naloxone to reverse the effects of an overdose are then linked to treatment programs or other appropriate services.

Strategy Descriptions:

Strategy 1:

Conduct gap analysis assessment of the continuum of care for treatment and recovery in Marathon County.

Summary:

Implementation Steps:

1. Map out current resources along the treatment continuum of care.
 - a. Identify gaps, opportunities, and funding recommendations.
2. Assessment of success of our existing models and evidence-based practices.
3. Create recommended scope (i.e. treatment level) and model of practice (i.e. total sobriety).
4. Implement strategies.

Funding Considerations:

Hire facilitator or consultant to conduct gap analysis assessment. Estimated cost of \$50,000.

Strategy 2:

Expand Marathon County Sheriff’s Office deflection program and Wausau Police Department’s Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (PAARI) to route low-level drug offenders to treatment instead of the criminal justice system.

Progress could be measured by number of individuals that complete programming.

Summary:

Deflection and PAARI have started, and systems are in place, but work is needed to maximize each program. Case management for the MCSO’s deflection program will be transferred to the DA’s Office for case management.

Funding Secured:

The Marathon County Sheriff’s Office has submitted a modification to the Deflection Grant seeking for \$384,740 for the program period 04/01/2022 to 09/30/2024. That modification is currently under review. The previously awarded amount was \$134,740 for a program period of 04/01/022 to 09/30/2023.

Strategy 3:

Expand Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) in the Marathon County Jail by creating a full-time case manager to oversee the program.

Full-time position assigned to the jail could be:

- NCHC Social Worker or Therapist
- Public Health Nurse

Progress could be measured by the hiring of a case manager, and number of individuals that complete MAT.

Summary:

The Marathon County Jail provides MAT already, but program expansion is needed to have a greater impact and outcomes. Strengthening the continuum of care with counseling that supports treatment and wraparound services for incarcerated individuals is key. NCHC needs to be a key partner for “hand-off” after an individual is released from jail.

Funding Secured:

The Marathon County Sheriff’s Office has a \$214,625 grant funding from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to support MAT in the jail.

Strategy 4:

Provide stable, sober housing in Marathon County.

Summary:

Support current sober housing facilities (NCHC Hope House, Gospel TLC, Catholic Charities, Bridget Street Mission, ATTIC Correctional Services). Expand sober housing by engaging additional non-profits into our area (ie. Apricity). Determine what organization will lead these efforts.

Progress can be measured through number of sober housing slots, number of individuals that transition out of sober housing.

Funding Considerations:

Determine funding needs for current sober housing facilities.

Strategy 5:

Expand the number of MAT providers in Marathon County by providing fellowships for addiction counselors, offering scholarships and support for workers in MAT, and providing funding and training for clinicians to obtain waiver under the Federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act.

Progress can be measured by the number of MAT providers.

Summary:

Current MAT providers include Wausau Comprehensive Treatment Center and Aspirus.

Funding Considerations:

Determine funding needs for current MAT providers.

Strategy 6:

Explore a co-responder model (like CART or chaplain program) that pairs a law enforcement officer with and therapist to address OUD/SUD-related calls.

Strategy 7:

Support early intervention programs for at-risk students in Marathon County school districts.

Summary:

Need input from school districts and truancy court system on what gaps exist for at-risk youth and where funding could be used to support early intervention. Youth in Marathon County are experiencing trauma that does not meet the criteria to be considered abuse/neglect, meaning they are not eligible for intervention from Social Services.

Funding Considerations:

Determine what supports and resources are currently provided through Mirror Image Supervision Services, LLC for students in Marathon County school districts.

Strategy 8:

Support and expand peer recovery coaches/specialists in Marathon County.

Summary:

There are two types of certified peer specialists in Wisconsin. Certified peer specialist is an individual with experience in the mental health and substance use services system trained to provide support to others struggling to find a path to recovery. Certified parent peer specialist is an individual with experience raising a child with behavioral health challenges trained to use their experience navigating services in support of other parents.

Funding Considerations:

Determine what organizations have funding and resources to support peer recovery specialists.

Strategy 9:

Explore a community-wide “Naloxone Plus” strategy, which work to ensure that individuals who have received naloxone to reverse the effects of an overdose are then linked to treatment programs or other appropriate services.

Summary:

Progress could be measured by referrals to treatment after overdose. Provide education at public health vending machines and naloxone drop boxes. Determine what supports overdose patients in hospital settings receive for resources/treatment. Determine what organization will lead these efforts.