



Criminal Justice Coordinating Council AGENDA

Date & Time of Meeting: **Thursday, March 21, 2024, 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, Matt Barnes, 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 January 18, 2024, CJCC Meeting Minutes**
4. **Operational functions required by bylaws.**
5. **Operations Issues.**
6. **Policy Issues for Discussion and Potential Council Action**
7. **Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Report**
 - A. La Crosse County Veteran’s Court Program Presentation- Kelsey Thompson
 - B. Dashboards as Data Communication Tools/2023 Justice Programs Data Example – Michal Schult
 - C. Update on Youth Opportunity Center Pilot – Christa Jensen

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: 3/15/2024 at 3:30 pm

NOTICE POSTED AT COURTHOUSE

BY: Toshia Ranallo

DATE & TIME: 3/15/2024 at 3:30 pm



**MARATHON COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL MINUTES**

**Thursday, January 18, 2023, at 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 am
Courthouse 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	X
Matt Barnes	X (Todd Baeten)	
Theresa Wetzsteon	X (Kyle Mayo)	
Kelly Schremp	X	
Kat Yanke	X (Paige)	
Cati Denfeld-Quiros	X	
Vicki Tylka	X	
Christa Jensen	X	
Jane Graham Jennings	X	
Yao Yang		X
Kenneth Grams		X
Liberty Heidmann	X	

Also present: Jenna Flynn, Ruth Heinzl, Nikki Delatolas, Dana Buettner, Michal Schultz, Laura Yarie, Jeff Stefonek, Ann La Chapelle, Michael Huges, Stacey Morache, and Gayle Marshall.

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.

3. Approval of the Minutes of the November 16, 2023, CJCC meeting

MOTION BY GIBBS TO APPROVE, SECOND BY LEONHARD TO APPROVE THE NOVEMBER 16, 2023, CJCC MEETING MINUTES. MOTION CARRIED.

4. Operational Functions Required by Bylaws – None

5. Operations Issues and Potential Council Action

A. Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) Funding Cuts – Jane Graham Jennings / Anne La Chapelle

Discussion:

Presentation: Child Advocacy Center of North Central Wisconsin- Federal, State & Local Funding January 2024 (included in minutes). \$30 Million dollars in funding cuts to have devastating effects on the local Child Advocacy Center as well as Victim Witness in the District Attorney’s Office, Wausau P.D. Victim Resource Unit, Judicare, Women’s Community and DV Intervention Programs such as SAFE through Peaceful Solutions. Discussion regarding implications to local victim services including victim testimony. Discussion on letters of support for maintaining funding.

Action:

MOTION BY LEONHARD TO RECOMMEND THE COUNTY BOARD SEND A LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR SENATE BILL 877, SECOND BY GIBBS, MOTION CARRIED.

Follow Up:

Recommendation to be added to County Board agenda.

6. Policy Issues for Discussion and Potential Council Action - None

7. Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Reports

A. Update on CJCC Opioid Funding Recommendations – Lance Leonhard

Discussion:

Leonhard reports the Health and Human Services Committee and Public Safety Committee met jointly to review the CJCC Opioid Funding Recommendations. They voted to approve and recommend \$50,000 be made available for a gap analysis to be completed. This will be voted on by the County Board next week and if approved the Health Department will seek out these services through RFP.

B. La Crosse County Veteran's Court Program Presentation – Kelsey Thompson

Discussion:

Due to a scheduling conflict this presentation was rescheduled to the March 21, 2023, meeting.

C. Diversion Program Presentation – Ruth Heinzl

Discussion:

Diversion Presentation attached. Explanation and defining of Deflection Program, Pre-Charge Diversion (Deferred Prosecution Agreements), Post-Charge Diversion (Deferred Entry of Judgement) and Diversion from Prison/Incarceration. Group discussion on the difficulty of tracking post program recidivism. Questions regarding individuals being offered more than one type of diversion including moving from pre to post options for the same offense. Questions regarding violent/victim crimes being diverted, but only with victim input.

D. Court Clearance Rates Data Visualization and Discussion – Michal Schultz

Discussion:

Data presentation attached. Presentation update on her work with ATTIC database upgrades, access to State Courts data and a desire to use data to develop meaningful local measures. Looking for feedback from the group as to what information is most helpful. Discussion regarding the availability of revocation information from the Department of Corrections relative to jail numbers and hot sheet information. Attorney Mayo discusses issues with case closing statistics being impacted by active warrants and diversion cases. Further investigation is needed to determine court actions that “stop the clock”. Concerns with those sentenced after revocation sitting longer than they would have been sentenced. Discussion on DOC data systems, bringing Michal up to speed on available data and questioning her ability to have access.

8. Adjournment

MOTION BY BILLEB, SECOND BY GIBBS TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 9:30 A.M. MOTION CARRIED.

Deferred Prosecution



By: Marathon County Diversion Team

Purpose of Prosecution and Justice Systems Alternatives



Public Safety



Victim Rights



Continuum of Diversion



Deflection



Pre-Arrest
Diversion



Pre-Charge
Diversion



Post-Charge
Diversion



Prison
Diversion



Sheriff's Office



District Attorney's Office



Administration

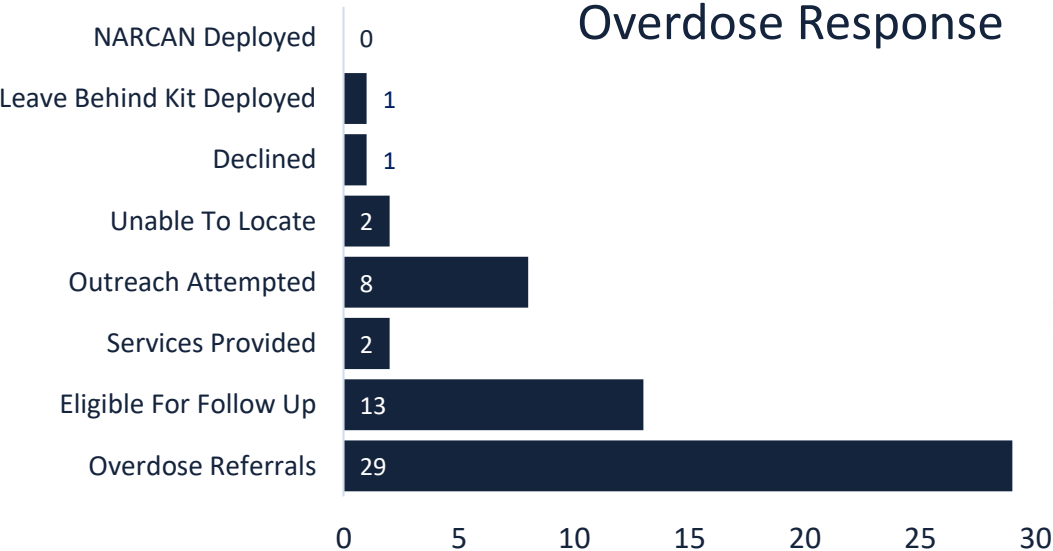
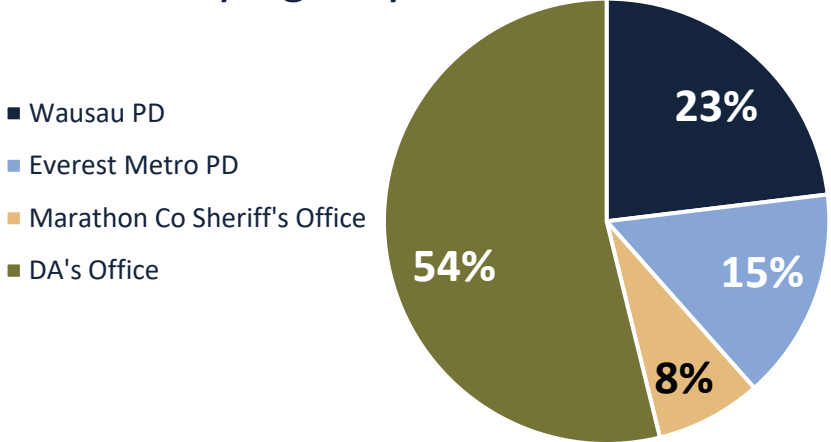
Deflection & Pre-Arrest Diversion

Pre-Arrest Referrals
13
Target: 25 by April 2024

Average Wait Time
2 Days

Overdose Referrals
29
13 Screened Eligible

Referrals by Agency



Pre-Charge Diversion

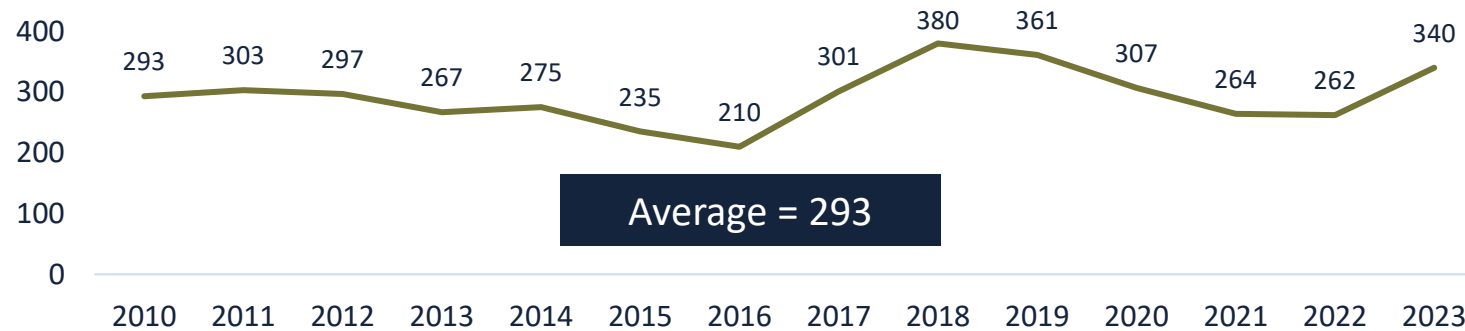
Restitution Collected
\$162,147.12

Success Rate
73%

Average Recidivism
16%

Active Cases
219

Annual Referrals



Post-Charge Diversion

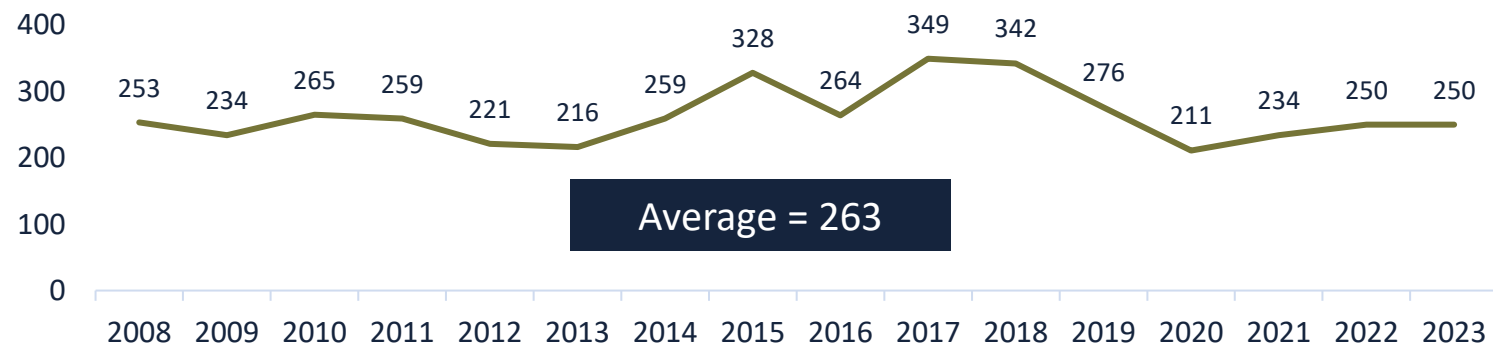
Restitution Collected
\$976,620.41

Success Rate
73%

Average Recidivism
18%

Active Cases
401

Annual Referrals



Seeing the change in the way the decisionmakers think when they have the ability to interact with their data—it's revolutionary.

-San Francisco Justice System stakeholder

Dashboards as Data Communication Tools

Presentation for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)

Data Officer | Marathon County Admin

Quote from the Justice System Dashboard Project case study:
<https://www.urban.org/research/publication/using-data-dashboards-drive-criminal-justice-decisions>



What is a Dashboard?

A dashboard is a presentation of information that offers a **comprehensive view** of your most relevant data and provides key insights for improved evidence-based decision-making.

Dashboards allow you to **monitor events, visualize information, and see trends.**

Interactive dashboards display multiple data visualizations that work together on a single screen.



Self-Service Analytics goes well beyond static reporting as we know it.

Types of Dashboards



Strategic

long-term strategies and high-level metrics
(Example: CEO)



Tactical

used to track performance metrics & trends over time
(Example: HR)



Operational

shows shorter time frames and operational processes
(Example: Supervisor)



Analytical

contains vast amounts of data created by analysts
(Example: Sales Analyst)

+ Consider the Audience: External vs Internal...

Internal Dashboards

Powerful Operational Tools for Better Decision-Making

- Easy-to-digest data
- Convert data into valuable insights
- Spot patterns & trends
- Can be built to be sustainable, evolving resource
- Improve processes & operational efficiency
- Real-time updates possible (with tech infrastructure)
 - Querying database (not spreadsheets) minimizes errors

Allegheny County, PA and San Francisco Justice System Dashboard Projects [\(link\)](#)

What's refreshing with these dashboards is that before no one understood the basis of their efforts or the impact of their efforts. No one knew how their decisions impacted the jail population, and now we do. –Allegheny County stakeholder

FIGURE 2

Allegheny County Jail Collaborative Reentry Dashboard



Please choose start date and end date for the dashboard:

Selected values:
Date Range:
1/1/2017 -
10/17/2017
Program Status:
Re-Entry
Reentry Status: All
Gender: All
Race: All
Risk Level: All
Age: All

Start Date
1/1/2017

End Date
10/17/2017

Program Status
Re-Entry

Reentry Status
All

Jail Collaborative - Participant Dashboard

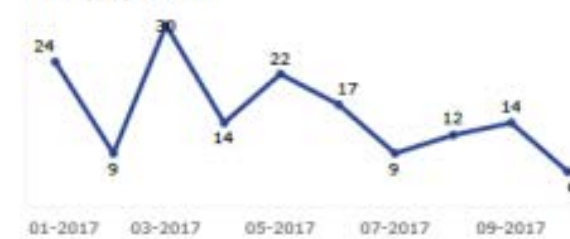
Last updated date: 8/30/2018 5:32:35 AM

Overview

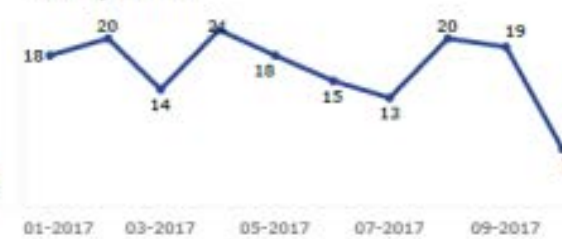
There are currently **157** clients active in the **Re-Entry** program. 157 of them are also active in the Reentry program.

266 clients have been active in the **Re-Entry** program since the start of this year, and the year-to-date population is **down 19%** compared to this time last year.

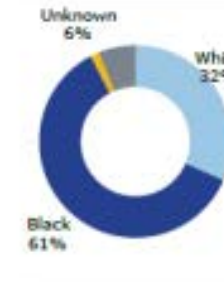
Entry by Month



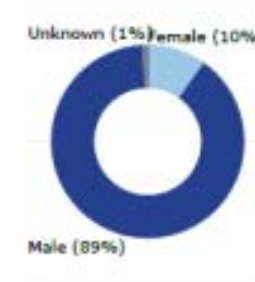
Exit by Month



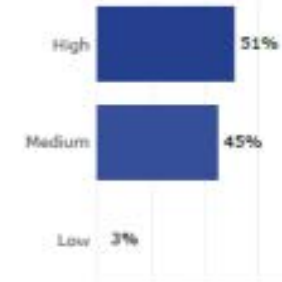
Race



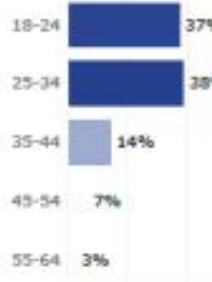
Gender



Risk Level



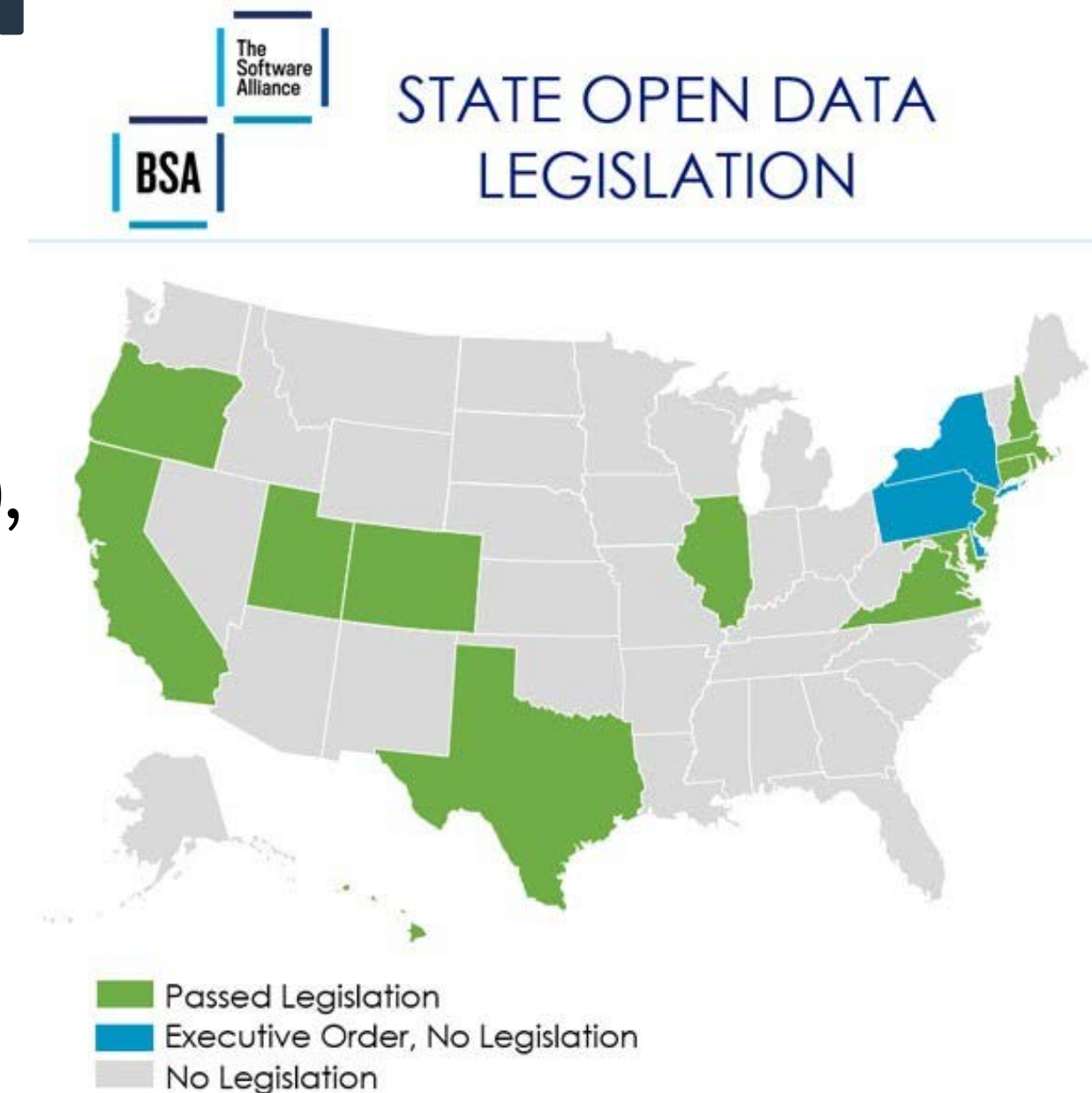
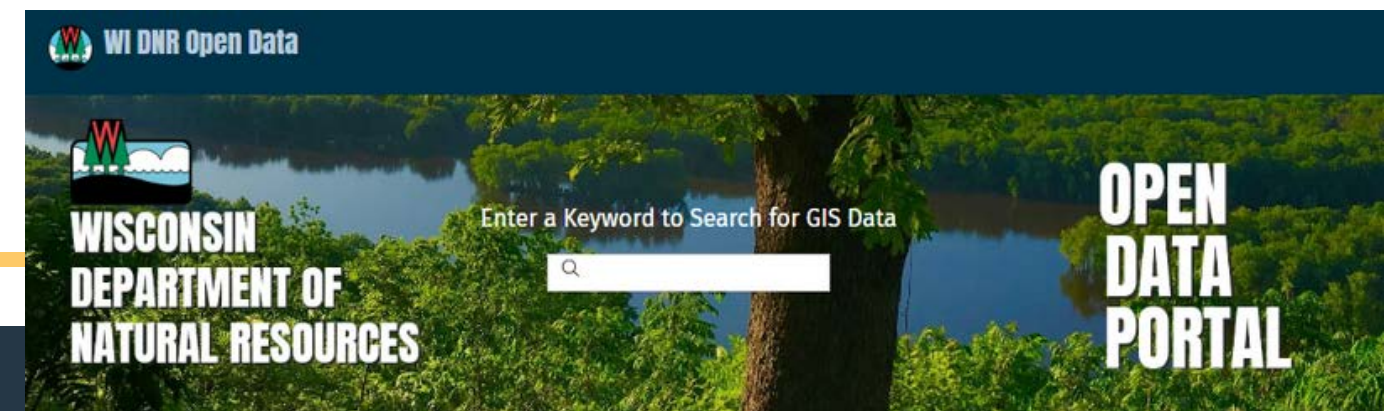
Age



External Dashboards & Open Data

“Open Data” = non-sensitive government data that is made freely available to the public in non-proprietary, machine readable formats via non-restrictive licenses.

Examples of Open Data: Consolidated Court Automation Programs (CCAP), Marathon County PULSE, Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR)



Dashboards are powerful tools for visualizing work across your business, but they can only pull from data that already exists.

How to Build a Dashboard

Consider:

(1) What do we have?

(2) What do we still need to create?

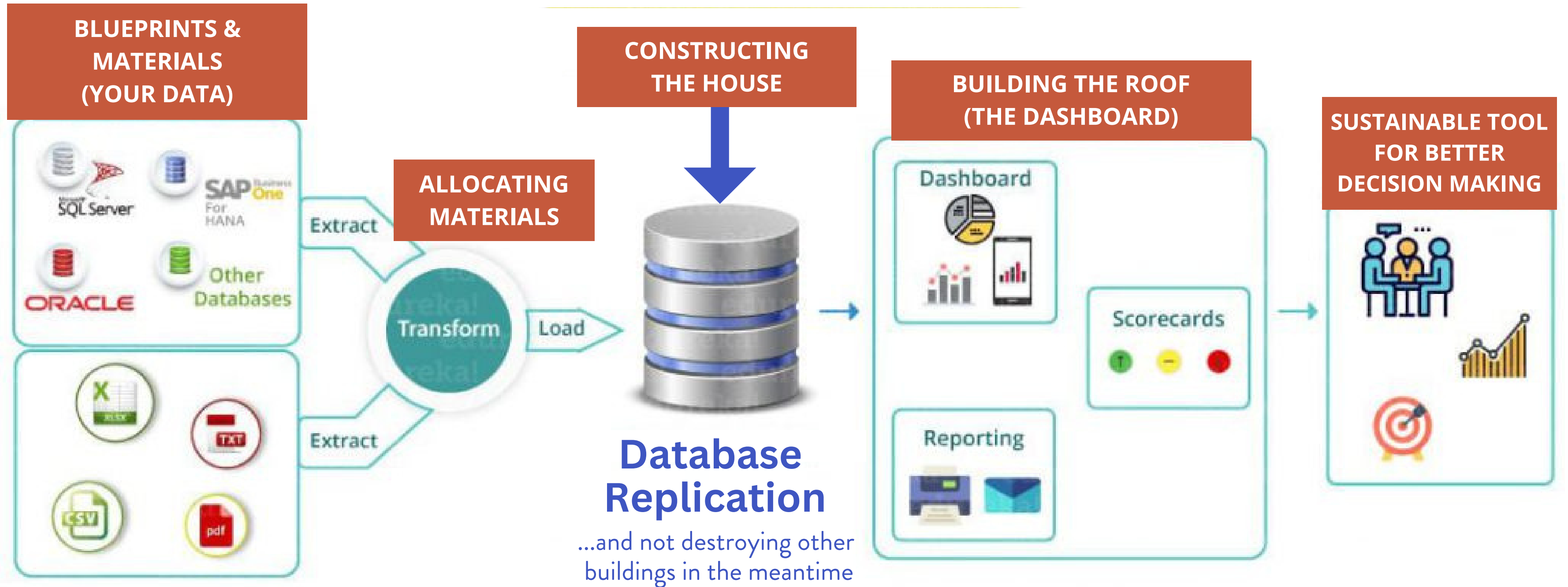
Once you know what you'd like your dashboard to contain, it's time to start building.

Remember: You cannot do any calculations on a dashboard itself.

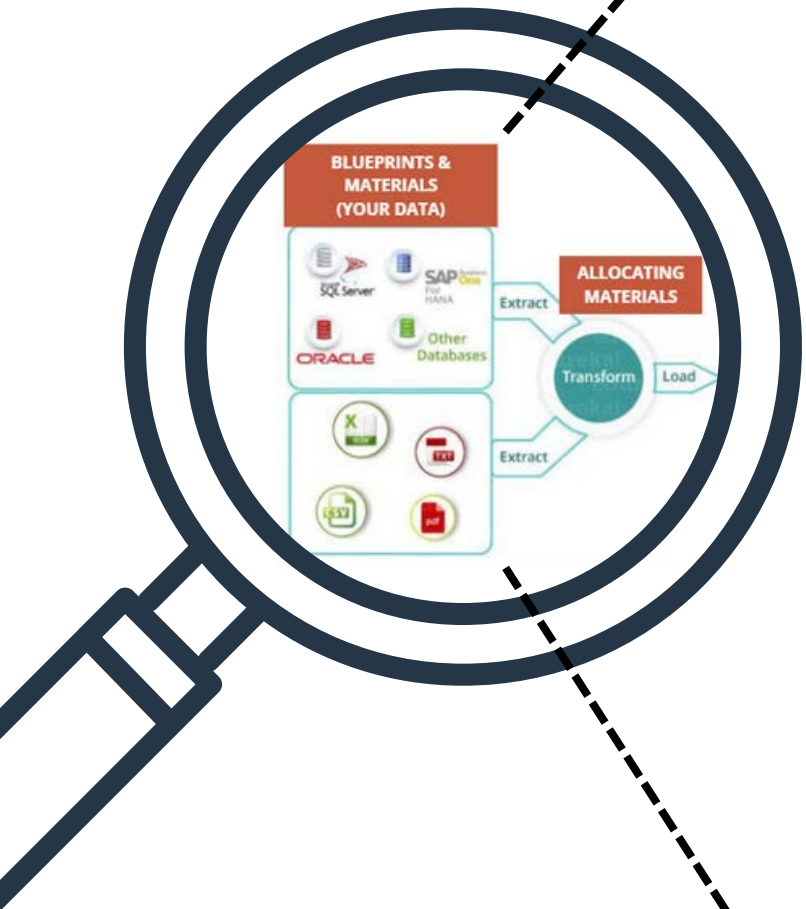
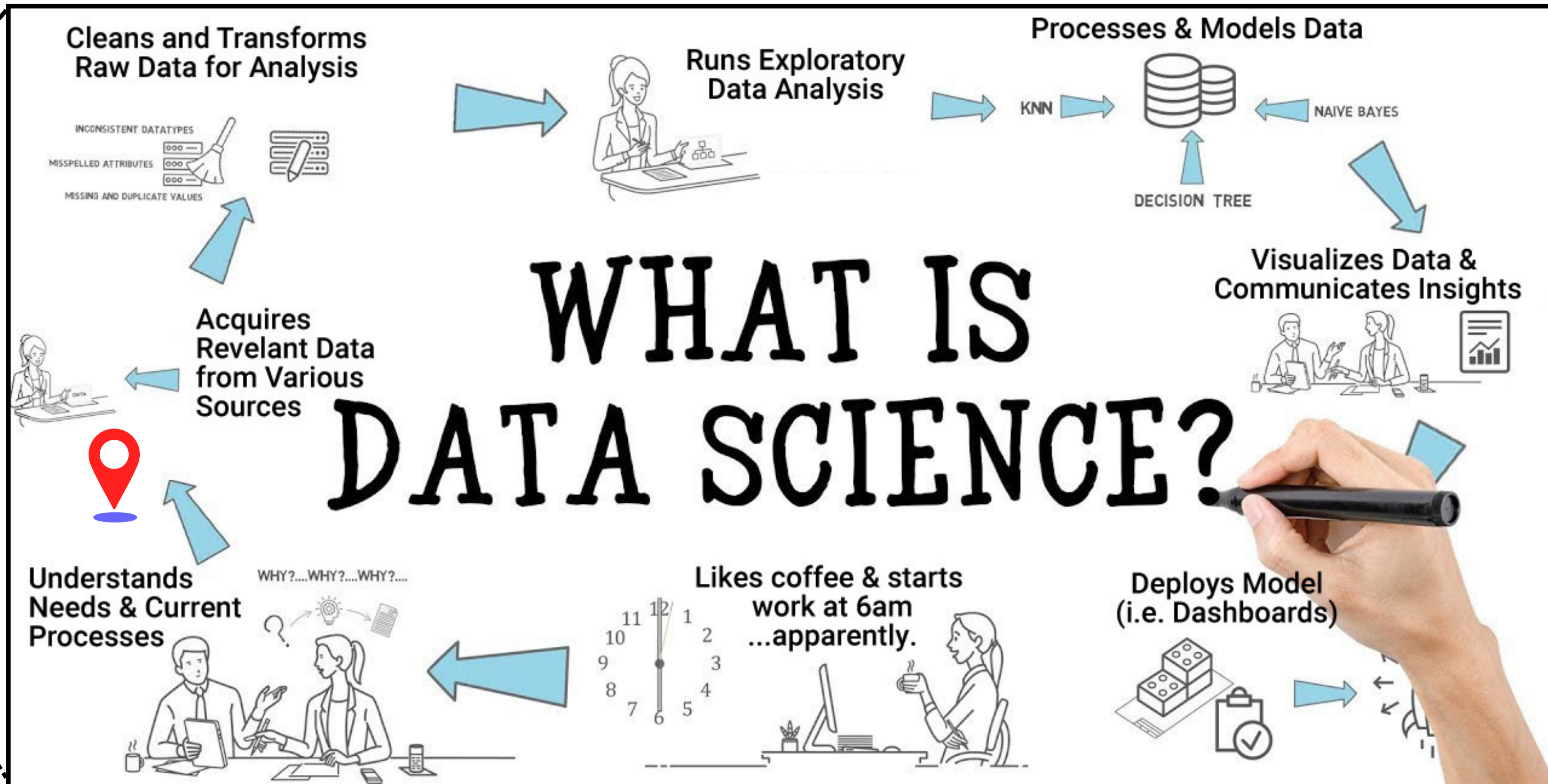
Calculations must be built into the dashboard technical design.

Building the Environment with CCITC

Tech stuff you don't need to know (don't worry). **Imagine Building a House:**



How Do You Build a Sustainable Dashboard? ...with Data Science!



Visualizing Data: Know Your Audience

Make sure to understand what you audience is looking for and design accordingly.

Not everyone needs to see all the data.

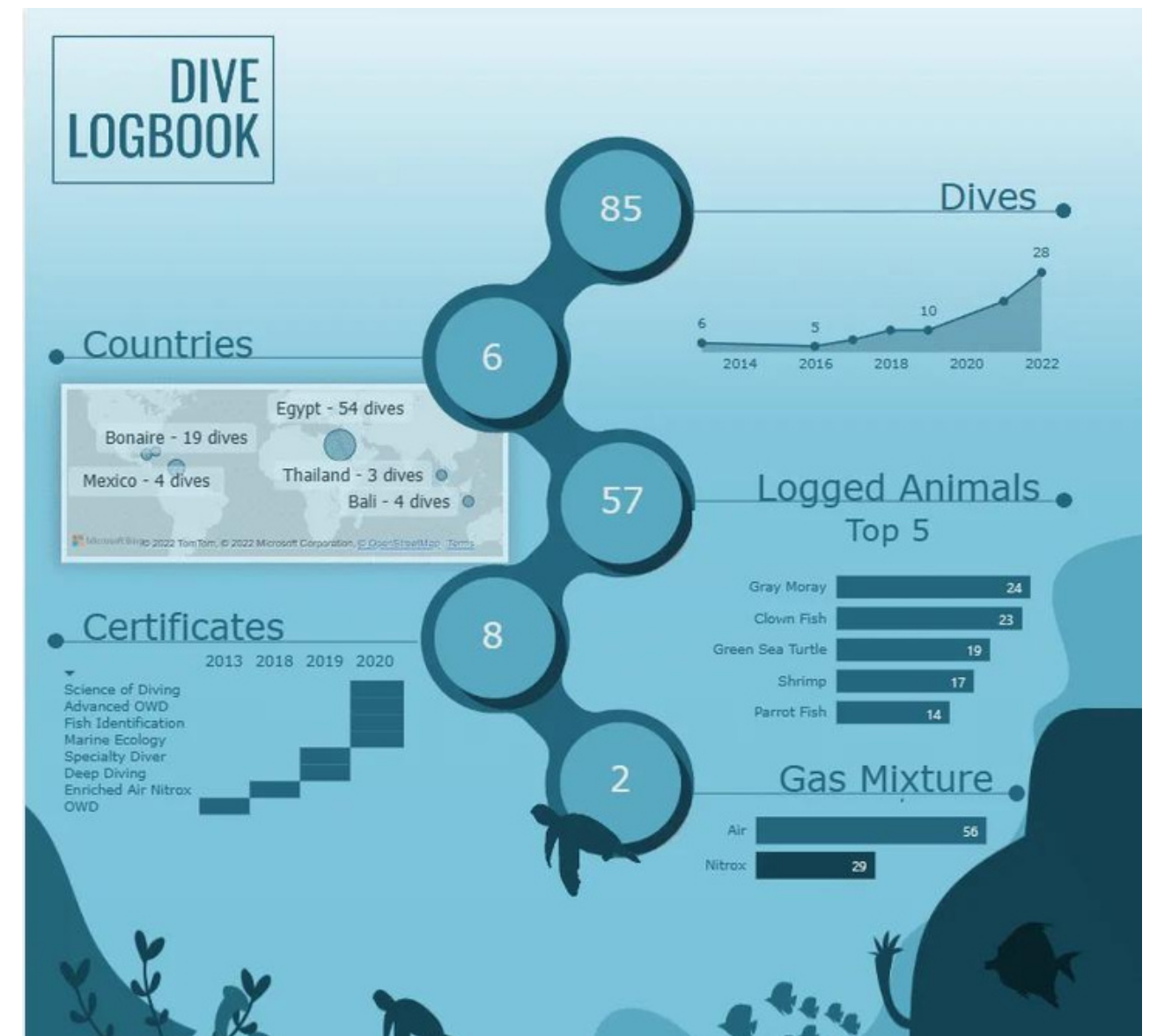
Not everything needs to be a dashboard.

For example, infographics are handy for users who quickly glance at the data.

Interactive Dashboard



High-Level Infographic



Same Information, Different Audience

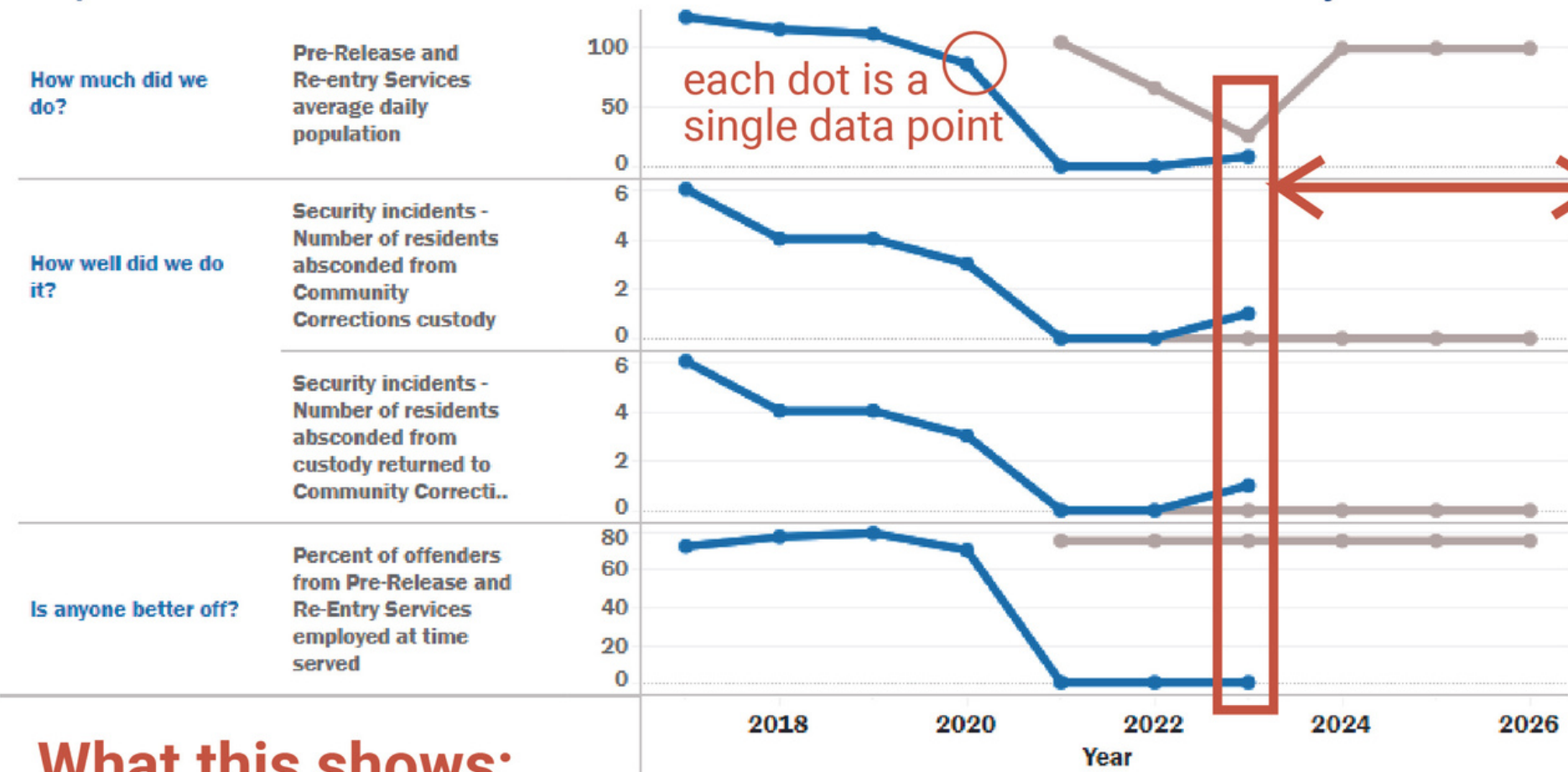
Laying the Groundwork for Our Future Goals



Montgomery County CountyStat
Office of Management and Budget

Department Performance Community Insights Projects and Products About Us

Dept of Corrections & Rehabilitation: Pre-release & Re-entry services



What this shows:

Line graphs = change over time, trends & patterns.
Great when you have data collected over several years

2023 Annual Summary
DRUG RECOVERY COURT PROGRAM

A Department of Justice Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) grant-funded program that serves high risk, high need defendants facing a prison sentence for felony drug or drug related charges.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

- 11 Total Admits in 2023
- 29 Total Participants Served in 2023

HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

- 8 Total Discharges (Successful + Unsuccessful)
- 75% Graduation Success Rate

IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

- 0% In-Program Recidivism (0 of 29)
- Graduate Employment Status: 17% at Admission (only 1 of 6 employed) → 100% at Graduation (5 Full-Time, 1 Part-Time)

What do you do if you only have one data point?

What we would need: clearly identified metrics, series of data points collected consistently over time

What we do in the meantime: Lay operational groundwork for future quality data collection, effectively communicate the quality data points we do have (infographics).





2023 Annual Summary

DRUG RECOVERY COURT PROGRAM

A Department of Justice Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) grant-funded program that serves high risk, high need defendants facing a prison sentence for felony drug or drug related charges.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

11

Total Admits in 2023



29

Total Participants Served in 2023

HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

8

Total Discharges

(Successful + Unsuccessful)



75% Graduation Success Rate

IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

0%

In-Program Recidivism (0 of 29)

Graduate Employment Status

17%

at Admission

100%

at Graduation



(only 1 of 6 employed)



(5 Full-Time, 1 Part-Time)



2023 Annual Summary

DAY REPORT PROGRAM

Clients report for alcohol and drug testing, job searches, or basic face-to-face reporting. Referrals originate from diversion program agreements, probation sanctions or conditions, bond supervision conditions (SSTOP and Pretrial), Case Management and Treatment Services, and treatment courts.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

149 Total Admits in 2023

15,350 Face-to-Face Contacts

17,201 Tests Completed
(includes breathalyzer tests)

HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

91.2% Successful Appearance Rate

..... based on

16,834 Scheduled Appointments

IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

80.3% Clean Test Rate
(does not include breathalyzer tests)*

..... based on

9,701 Drug + EtG Tests

EtG = Urine Ethylglucuronide (alcohol test)

**breathalyzer tests are not included as they inflate the success rate due to the large amount of this specific test*



2023 Annual Summary

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VOLUNTEER IN PROBATION

This is a Diversion program, where charges are reduced or dismissed if program requirements are voluntarily completed by the participant. If individuals fail to complete the program, they are are sentenced for their offense.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

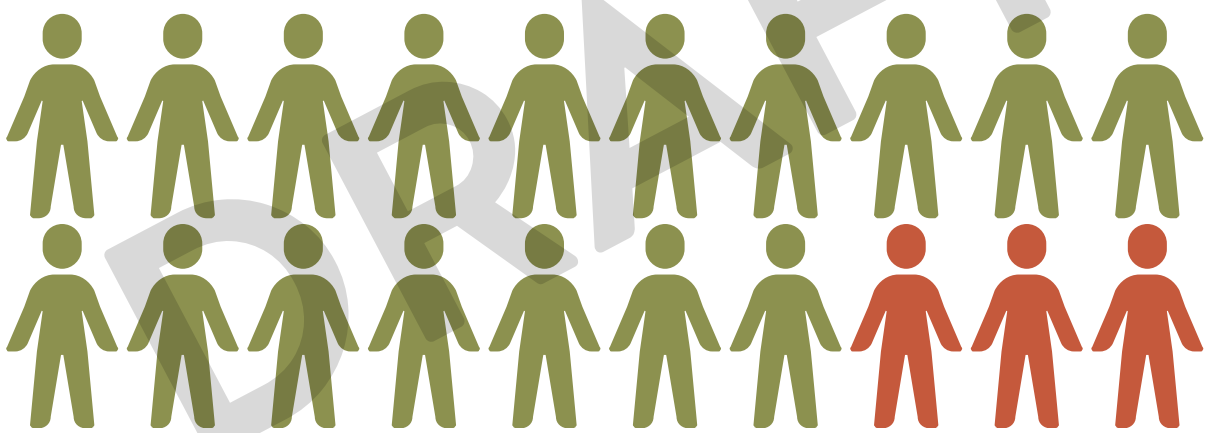
72

**Total Admits
in 2023**



HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

86% Success Rate



62 of 72 successful completions

**5.6% (4 of 72)
Required Extensions**

IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

10.5% In-Program Recidivism
(16 of 152 participants)

**Minimizing Risk:
Employment Stability**

▼ 70.8%
at Admission

▲ 76.3%
at Discharge



DIVERSION

Affords low-risk, first-time offenders the opportunity to avoid criminal charges or have charges reduced to a lesser offense if they agree to successfully complete a customized agreement and individualized case management plan designed to help reduce repeat criminal behavior in the future.

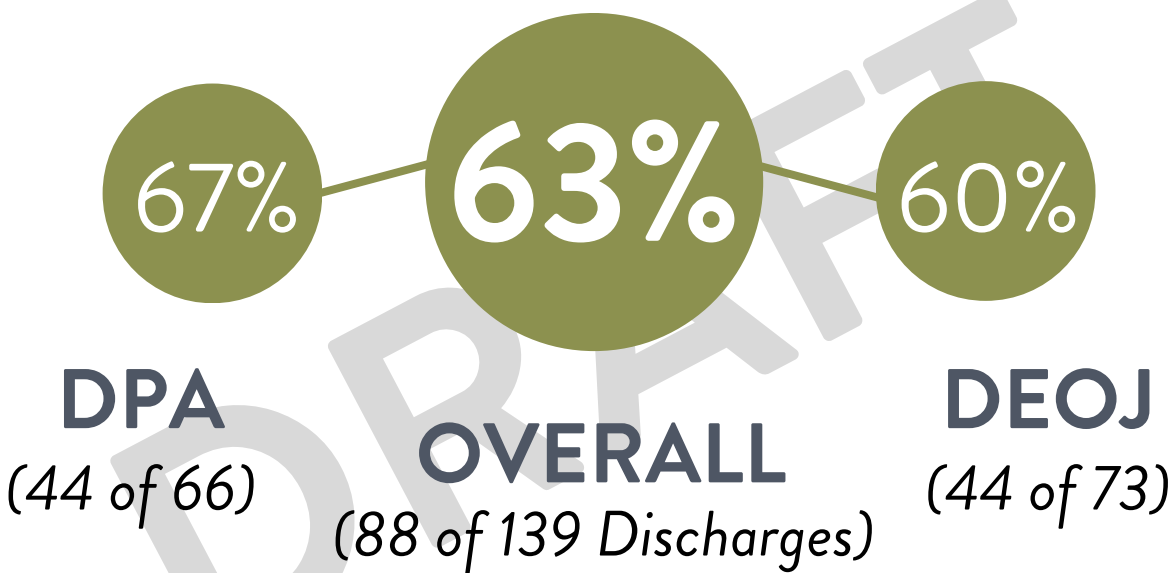
HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

Total Admits in 2023



HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

Success Rates



5.7% (8 of 139) Required Extensions

IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

In-Program Recidivism

(44 of 301 active participants)



Minimizing Risk: Employment Stability





2023 Annual Summary

CASE MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT SERVICES (CMTS)

Provides AODA (Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse) and mental health treatment under a state licensed outpatient setting. Program participation includes day reporting, group therapy, group education, and individual case management and counseling.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

115 Total Admits in 2023

186 Total Clients Served
includes 71 active participants from 2022

203,608 Total Dosage Hours

(Dosage Hours = face-to-face hours with staff multiplied by number of clients present)

HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

47% Success Rate

does not include Neutrals = 18 needed alternative treatment, 3 relocated/transferred supervision

Total Discharges



IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

Average 2023 Employment Status

19% 22 Employed of the 115 Admitted in 2023

37% 35 Employed of the 94 Discharged in 2023



2023 Annual Summary

OPERATING UNDER REVOCATION (OAR DIVERSION)

A Diversion program where case managers work with participants to identify and resolve the existing barriers to reinstating their driving privileges. Defendants that successfully obtain a driver's license are not prosecuted for an OAR offense.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

Total Admits in 2023



HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

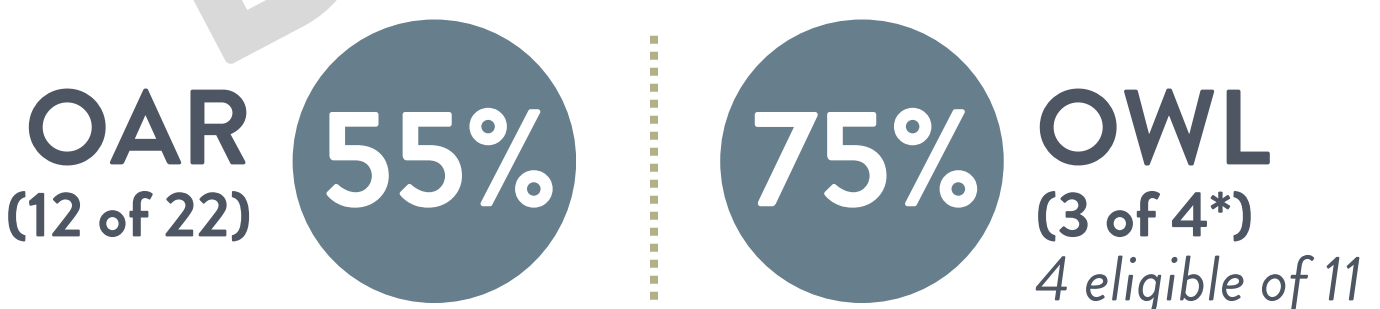
Total Discharges in 2023



IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

18% In-Program Recidivism (7 of 39)

Licenses Reinstated





2023 Annual Summary

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (SSTOP)

Defendants with 2nd or 3rd offense Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) are served by this program. Successful completion of the assessment and treatment process is designed to reduce the likelihood of repeat OWI offenses.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

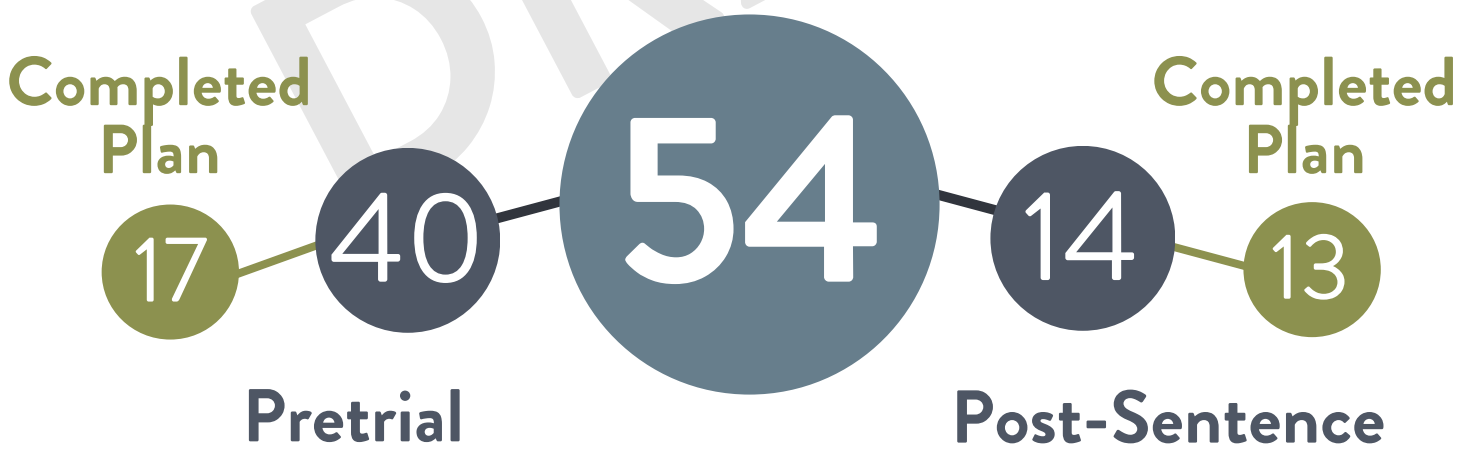
Total Admits in 2023

(includes both Pretrial and Post-Sentence)



HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

Total Discharges



Reasons Given for *Unsuccessful* Individuals: failure to comply, jail days imposed, not sentenced to program

IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

5.6% In-Program Recidivism
3 of 54 had new OWI charges

72% Licenses Reinstated
(39 of 54)

2,063 Jail Days Saved

Pretrial = 1,1516 | Post-Sentence = 547



PRETRIAL PROGRAM

Program assists defendants to improve court appearance rates and to reduce pretrial misconduct. Case management includes court reminder texts and calls, drug testing, case management based on risk level, face to face and alternate contacts, and referral for services. Supervision begins at initial appearance and ends upon resolution of the criminal case.

HOW MUCH DID WE DO?

1,487 Assessments Completed

1,017 Defendants Referred to Pretrial

305 Total Admits in 2023

(Level 1 is not eligible)

LEVEL 2

125

LEVEL 3

49

LEVEL 4

131

HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?

68% Defendants Released (691 of 1,017)

LEVEL 2

271

LEVEL 3

114

LEVEL 4

306

IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?

Successful Appearance Rate = 83%

LEVEL 2

91%

of Level 2s

LEVEL 3

81%

of Level 3s

LEVEL 4

80%

of Level 4s

Re-Offense Rate = 23% (69 of 305)

LEVEL 2

8%

of Level 2s

LEVEL 3

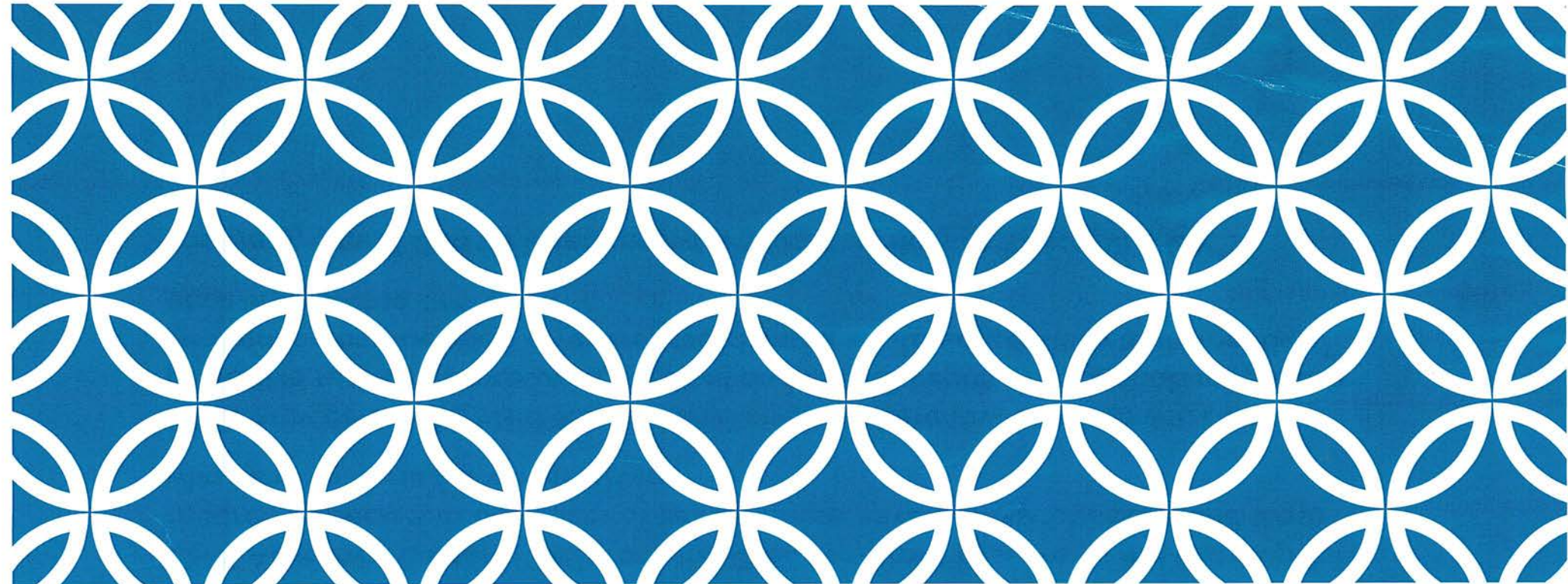
16%

of Level 3s

LEVEL 4

39%

of Level 4s



**CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER
OF
NORTH CENTRAL
WISCONSIN**

**Federal, State
& Local Funding**

January 2024

WHAT IS A CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER?

Child Advocacy Centers (CACs) are the **ONE** non-profit to serve as the first stop for children suspected to be victims of sexual abuse, severe physical abuse, and those who have witnessed a violent crime.

CACs provide a safe, child-friendly environment where law enforcement, child protective services, prosecution, medical and mental health professionals may share information and develop effective, coordinated strategies sensitive to the needs of each unique case and child.

Last year, over **7,000 children** received critical services at Wisconsin's CACs.

FUNDING SOURCES:

Federal Funding – VOCA (Victims of Crime Act)

- Funds created by Congress in 1984 to provide federal support to state and local programs that assist victims of crime; uses non-taxpayer money from the Crime Victims Fund for programs that serve victims of crime. Funds are generated by fines paid by federal criminals to support services for over 6 million victims of all types of crime.
- Between 2015-18, Congress released substantially larger sums from this fund. This enabled our CAC to add a mental health therapist to provide trauma-focused therapy to children alleged to be victims of abuse and neglect, at no cost to the family.
- Since 2019, the VOCA funds released annually had steadily decreased. This is largely due to shrinking deposits due to prosecutorial strategies that changed over the last decade.
- In summary, when deposits into the Crime Victims Funds are reduced the amount allocated to states for victims is also reduced.
- Wisconsin is currently awarded \$44.5 million in VOCA funds ending September 30th.
- Wisconsin's anticipated VOCA funding for 2024-25 is between \$13-15 million; an approximate \$30 million reduction

• Source: National Network to End Domestic Violence

VOCA FUNDING FIX:

VOCA Fix Act

- Legislation amended the law to deposit penalties and fines from non-prosecution and deferred prosecution agreements into the Crime Victims Fund.

VOCA Legislative Fix

- In July 2021, President Biden signed the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021 into law. This was the 1st step needed to sustain funding for victims.

• Source: *National Network to End Domestic Violence*

CURRENT VOCA FUNDING

VOCA Fix Act was critical first step

Legislative changes will take time and new cases to replenish funds to 2018 levels.

Local funded programs face substantial funding reductions of 50% or greater over the next few years; Wisconsin anticipates a \$30 million reduction for 2024-25.

VOCA funding is currently used to support personnel essential to the daily operations of the CAC. This includes:

- 2 part time Forensic Interviewers
- 1 full time Advocate Case Manager
- 1 Licensed Mental Health Therapist (Behavioral Health Consultant)

STATE FUNDING OF CHILD ADVOCACY CENTERS

Wisconsin currently allocates \$17,000 per year to each of the 15 CACs across the state = annual state allocation of \$255,000

This amount pales in comparison to neighboring states and annual allocations:

- Illinois - \$11 million
- North Dakota - \$ 6.75 million
- Indiana \$ 1.5 million
- Michigan - \$ 1.3 million
- Iowa - \$ 1.07 million

SENATE BILL 877

Now is a critical time for Wisconsin to invest in its most vulnerable children and families. CACs provide healing, trust, and justice to child victims of maltreatment. Wisconsin CACs need funding to provide direct services to child victims, including forensic interviewing, mental health services, victim advocacy, medical evaluations, and more

Local Rep. Patrick Snyder, R-Schofield, co-sponsored a stand-alone bill requesting \$250,000 be allocated for each of Wisconsin's CACs, as well as an additional \$250,000 for the State Chapter.

This funding request is to enhance the multidisciplinary response to suspected child maltreatment and will need to be revisited every 2 years during budget discussions.

MARATHON COUNTY MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM (MDT)

The Marathon County MDT is an active team utilizing the CAC on a regular basis to aid in the investigation of child maltreatment, as well as potential prosecution of criminal acts.

The MDT is comprised of several stakeholders:

- Marathon County District Attorney's Office – Prosecution
- Marathon County Department of Social Services – Child Protective Services
- All Law Enforcement agencies in Marathon County - Law Enforcement.
- Marshfield Medical Center/Dr. Carolyn Nash & SANE Program – Medical
- The Women's Community - Advocacy
- Probation & Parole
- Wausau & DC Everest School Districts

MARATHON COUNTY MDT (CONTINUED):

Children suspected of child maltreatment are referred to the Child Advocacy Center by law enforcement, child protective services and the district attorney's office.

Children seen at the CAC are interviewed by a specially trained forensic interviewer and all interviews are recorded and shared with investigators.

In addition, children and families are provided advocacy services and support through a Co-Advocacy model consisting of our on-site Advocate Case Manager and a community advocate from The Women's Community.

Behavioral Health Consultants are also on hand to provide consultation and interventions as needed, as well as ongoing individual therapy.

The MDT meets monthly to review cases, provide agency updates, as well as training and technical assistance.

FUNDING ESSENTIAL TO THE CAC AND MDT MODEL

CACs currently utilize \$2.3 million in VOCA funds for direct service. *This means that CACs are at risk of losing essential personnel.* This includes forensic interviewers, victim advocates, mental health professionals, support and administrative staff, and more

An increase in state funding is essential to sustain CACs and their personnel. Potential cuts to these services are likely to have an impact on the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases in our county.

In addition, many children are at risk of losing access to free mental health services to assist in the healing and recovery process.

CAC EFFORTS TO ADDRESS FUNDING CONCERNS

Nearly half of the 15 CACs in the state also receive local funds (city/county) to help support their centers. The level of funding ranges from less than \$10,000 to nearly \$130,000 per year.

Children's Wisconsin (7 CACs throughout the state) is currently working with the state chapter in providing legislative advocacy in hopes of increasing state funding. Several CAC Directors are participating in Advocacy Day at the Capitol on January 18th.

Children's Wisconsin Foundation is currently exploring private funding sources, including donations from individual donors, foundations, and corporate donations.

CONCLUSION

NEXT STEPS

- Local leaders can reach out to legislators asking them to support Bill 877
- Continued discussions on importance of CACs and the MDT model in the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases

Questions:

Thank You on Behalf of Children's Wisconsin and the CAC of North Central Wisconsin