



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

MEETING AGENDA

Date & Time of Meeting: **Monday, October 22 2018 at 4:00 p.m.**

Meeting Location: **Courthouse Assembly Room (B-105), 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI**

Health & Human Services Committee Members: Matt Bootz, Chair; Tim Buttke, Vice-chair, Bill Miller; Donna Krause, Mary Ann Crosby, Maynard Tremelling, Katie Rosenberg

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)*

Health & Human Services Committee Mission Statement: *Provide leadership for the implementation of the strategic plan, monitoring outcomes, reviewing and recommending to the County Board policies related to health and human services initiatives of Marathon County.*

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Public Comment (15 minute limit)
3. Approval of the September 17, 2018, Committee meeting minutes and the minutes of the September 17, 2018 Joint Meeting with the Public Safety Committee.
4. Policy Issues for Discussion and Possible Action: NONE
5. Operational Functions required by Statute, Ordinance, or Resolution:
 - A. Resolution Requesting Increased Funding and Oversight Reforms for Wisconsin's Child Protective Services System (from Marathon County Social Services Board)
6. Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion
 - A. [Strategic Plan Objective 3.3](#) – Ensure that every child makes it to adulthood with health, safety, and growth opportunities.
 - 1) What is Marathon County doing to be more trauma-informed?
 - 2) What are our next steps?
7. Next Meeting Logistics and Topics:
 - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion
 - B. Next Scheduled Meeting: Monday, November 26, 2018 at 4:00 p.m.
8. Announcements
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 715-261-1500 or e-mail infomarathon@mail.co.marathon.wi.us one business day before the meeting.

SIGNED /s/ Matt Bootz
Presiding Officer or Designee
NOTICE POSTED AT COURTHOUSE

FAXED TO: Wausau Daily Herald, City Pages, and
FAXED TO: Other Media Groups
FAXED BY: _____
FAXED DATE: _____
FAXED TIME: _____

BY: _____
DATE: _____
TIME: _____



MARATHON COUNTY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES

Monday, September 17, 2018 – 5:15 p.m.

Courthouse Assembly Room, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI 54403

Attendance:	Present	Absent
Matt Bootz, Chair	X	
Tim Buttke, Vice Chair	X	
Bill Miller	X	
Donna Krause	X	
Katie Rosenberg	X	
Maynard Tremelling	X	
Mary Ann Crosby	X	

Also Present: Kurt Gibbs, John Robinson, Brad Karger, Lance Leonhard, Joan Theurer, Kyle Mayo, Chad Billeb, Laura Scudiere, Peter Weinschenk,

1. **Call Meeting to Order**

Chair Bootz called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

2. **Public Comment:** None

3. **Approval of the August 27, 2018 Meeting Minutes**

MOTION BY BUTTKE, SECOND BY ROSENBERG, TO APPROVE THE August 27, 2018, MEETING MINUTES. MOTION CARRIED.

4. **Policy Issues for Discussion and Possible Action:** None

5. **Operational Functions required by Statute, Ordinance, or Resolution:**

A. Marathon County Long-Term Care Council Children with Disabilities Board (Marathon County Special Education)

1. Request for approval of increase in per diem for Board members

Discussion:

Marathon County Special Education Director Kelly Kapitz provided an explanation of the services that Marathon County Special Education delivers to special needs children and their families in the county. Kapitz exhibited a video capturing the work of Marathon County Special Education. Kapitz explained that Marathon County Special Education currently employs approximately 100 teachers and serves more than 400 special needs students. Kapitz explained that the majority of funding for special education comes from school districts, with additional monies being received from both the state and federal government. Currently, Special Education serves six (6) school districts. Kapitz explained that while Marathon County Special Education currently functions largely outside of existing Marathon County Government, state statutes require that the agency seek approval for any changes in meeting per diem for Special Education Board members. Kapitz explained that the last time the per diem was increased was in 2003, when the rate was authorized to be increased to \$95 per meeting. Currently, the Special Education Board has 6 members, representing the 6 districts the agency serves.

Kapitz explained that the Special Education Board is requesting that the County Board authorize a per diem increase to \$112 per meeting for the upcoming school year and an increase in the 2019-2020 school year per diem to \$114 per meeting.

Action:

MOTION BY MILLER TO RECOMMEND TO THE COUNTY BOARD APPROVAL OF THE REQUESTED INCREASE IN THE PER DIEM FOR BOARD MEMBERS TO \$112 PER MEETING FOR THIS SCHOOL YEAR AND A SUBSEQUENT INCREASE TO \$114 PER MEETING FOR THE 2019-20 YEAR; SECOND BY ROSENBERG; MOTION CARRIED.

Follow Through:

Item to be placed on the October County Board agenda for consideration.

- B. Proclamation of September as National Suicide Prevention Awareness Month in Marathon County

Discussion:

Marathon County Administrator Brad Karger reviewed the content of the proclamation included in the packet, specifically addressing the impact of suicide on Marathon County residents.

Action:

MOTION BY ROSENBERG TO MOVE THE PROCLAMATION FORWARD TO THE COUNTY BOARD FOR CONSIDERATION; SECOND BY CROSBY; MOTION CARRIED.

Follow Through:

Item to be placed on the September County Board agenda for consideration.

6. Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion

- A. Woodson YMCA's expansion plans for downtown Wausau - creation of senior activities center

Discussion:

Bryan Bailey, Chief Executive Officer of the Woodson YMCA provided a general explanation of the plans for the YMCA expansion in downtown Wausau. Bailey explained that the new plan calls for a 15,000 square foot senior activity wing, in addition to several other components. Bailey explained that in recent years the YMCA has examined opportunities to deliver additional programs and services for area seniors, including hiring a senior program director. Bailey explained that the vision for the expansion is to make the YMCA a leader in the nation relative to senior-focused services and programming.

Bailey exhibited a video that depicts the senior facility expansion and the many services that will be available to senior members. Bailey explained that a significant component of the plan is to provide significant flexibility to accommodate a wide range of uses and programs. Bailey explained that the YMCA's membership plans are structured to ensure that no one is ever turned away due to inability to pay fees.

Bailey explained that he envisions the expansion allowing increased opportunities for coordination and partnership with other local entities for delivering senior services. Bailey indicated that the project has four phases – the first is scheduled to begin in October of this year with the entire project estimated to take approximately 20 months.

Bailey answered questions from Committee members, including those relative to the Senior Connections effort in Rib Mountain and the implications of the partnership with Aspirus. Bailey explained that while discussions were initially held with representative from the Connections project relative to partnership, the two projects are distinctly different. Bailey explained that the partnership with Aspirus works well

with the YMCA's focus on wellness. Bailey explained that that the project will require some street closures and rerouting to complete, due to the size and orientation of the expansion.

Follow Through:

None Necessary.

- B. Brief update relative to ongoing evaluation by Public Safety Committee and Administration of Marathon County Juvenile Detention/Shelter Home operations

Discussion:

Karger explained that the existing budget projections necessitated an examination of alternative methodologies of delivering services in our Juvenile Detention and Shelter Home, which currently have significant fixed operational costs. Karger explained that during the budget process he has also been working with the Sheriff's Office to evaluate options to secure the necessary funds to expand Dispatch services. Karger indicated that significant changes to both the Secure Detention and Shelter Home operations may provide the necessary funds to move forward with the additional radio channel. Karger explained that he is communicating this work to the committee at this early stage, and will continue to do so, as there would be significant implications to these changes and would not want to move forward with extensive evaluation and planning if the board were ultimately not willing to make these changes. Committee members did not express inherent opposition to Administration moving forward with evaluation and planning.

7. Next meeting Logistics and Topics:

- A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion:

- B. Next Scheduled Meeting: Monday, October 22, 2018, at 4:00 p.m.

8. Announcements:

A committee member expressed that she was impressed with the exhibits at the recent Ginseng Festival.

9. Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss, **MOTION BY MILLER, SECOND BY KRAUSE, TO ADJOURN THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING. MOTION CARRIED, MEETING ADJOURNED AT 6:13 p.m.**

Minutes Prepared
By Lance Leonhard
on September 17, 2018.



**JOINT
MARATHON COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE and
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING**

MINUTES

Monday, September 17, 2018 – 4:30 p.m.

Courthouse Assembly Room, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI 54403

Attendance:	Present	Absent	Present	Absent
Craig McEwen, Chair	X		Matt Bootz, Chair	X
Jim Schaefer, Vice-Chair	X		Tim Buttke, Vice Chair	X
Shawn Black	X		Bill Miller	X
Karen Kellbach	X		Donna Krause	X
David Nutting	X		Katie Rosenberg	X
Arnie Schlei	X		Maynard Tremelling	X
Chris Voll	X		Mary Ann Crosby	

Also Present: Kurt Gibbs, John Robinson, Brad Karger, Lance Leonhard, Dave Mack, Chad Billeb, Michael Loy, Laura Scudiere, Laura Yarie, John Robinson, Theresa Wetzsteon, Kyle Mayo, Ruth Heinzl, Chad Billeb, Joan Theurer, Peter Weinschenk

1. Call Meeting to Order

Chair Bootz and Chair McEwen called the Joint Meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

2. Policy Issues Discussion and Committee Determination to the County Board for its Consideration

A. 2018 NACo Annual Conference presentations on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health – McEwen and Bootz

i. What did we learn from the presentations and other conference attendees and how do we anticipate moving forward?

Discussion:

Chair Bootz and Chair McEwen explained that each attended a three part presentation at the annual NACo conference relative to the interrelationship of the criminal justice and behavioral health systems. Bootz and McEwen indicated that they will send out the audio recordings of the presentations to committee members following the meeting, as staff members were recently provided with the videos.

Bootz and McEwen provided a high level overview of the information delivered within the presentations at the conference, referencing that Marathon County has adopted versions of many of these programs, including Crisis Intervention Team (CIT Training).

Bootz and McEwen explained that the first presentation focused on the importance of screening and assessment of our jail population, the second presentation focused on the delivery of services to inmates in jail systems, and the third presentation focused on the interrelationship of stable housing with recidivism.

Bootz and McEwen explained that they envision the next step in this process is to evaluate what we can learn from the various approaches taken in these jurisdictions. Each indicated that one of the important pieces for policy makers is to understand what currently is being done by Marathon County staff in each of these areas. While several of the jurisdictions were significantly larger communities, such as Tulsa,

Oklahoma and Miami-Dade County, Bootz and McEwen expressed that we can likely identify opportunities to improve services.

Bootz and McEwen asked committee members to review the videos prior to discussing these issues at their respective committee meetings before reconvening a joint meeting to discuss opportunities and challenges

Follow Through:

Committee members are to review videos and report from Health Officer (item 4.A.) before discussing opportunities and challenges.

3. Operational Functions required by Statute, Ordinance, or Resolution: None

4. Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion

A. Prevent and Mitigate the Impact of Drug Misuse and Abuse – presentation of working draft report from Health Officer

Discussion:

Health Officer Theurer provided a brief explanation of the “Prevent and Mitigate the Impact of Drug Misuse and Abuse – Marathon County” document, referencing its background, process, and highlighting several of its conclusions.

Theurer specifically referenced the following conclusions from the process:

- Marathon County has been proactive in addressing the heroin and methamphetamine epidemic.
- Marathon County Government is reliant on strong partnerships to prevent and mitigate the impact of drug misuse and abuse.
- Marathon County Departments are well coordinated.

Theurer explained the process and methods used to gather the information and construct the document:

- The effort began in the spring and involved numerous meetings with various county departments, including Administration, Justice Alternatives, Sheriff’s Office, District Attorney, Social Services, and North Central Health Care. Theurer and her staff reviewed 80 existing best practices across 15 policy areas. Ultimately, the various departments reviewed and prioritized identified gaps in services, which form the basis for recommendations within the document. One of the identified gaps relates to supportive housing.

Follow Through:

Administration to reach out to City of Wausau to schedule meetings relative to HUD and Block Grant dollars and opportunities for collaboration.

5. Next meeting Logistics and Topics:

- A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion:

6. Adjournment

MOTION BY SCHAEFFER, SECOND BY VOLL, TO ADJOURN THE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING, MOTION CARRIED.

MOTION BY BUTTKE, SECOND BY ROSENBERG, TO ADJOURN THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING. MOTION CARRIED. MEETING ADJOURNED AT 5:20 P.M.

Minutes Prepared
By Lance Leonhard
on September 17, 2018.

Resolution #R-_____-18

Requesting Increased Funding and Oversight Reforms for Wisconsin's Child Protective Services System

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin child welfare system is county-operated and state-supervised, except Milwaukee County, where the system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Children and Families (DCF), Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPS); and

WHEREAS, DCF provides insufficient funding to counties for the provision of child abuse and neglect services including prevention, investigation, treatment, and out-of-home placement costs, though the state has primary responsibility for compliance with federal requirements and shares liability for ensuring the system is meeting its obligations to children and families in all 72 counties; and

WHEREAS, in recent years the state of Wisconsin added numerous mandates and practice expectations which increased county child protective services (CPS) workload and costs; and

WHEREAS, the opioid and methamphetamine epidemics have brought Wisconsin's child welfare system to a point of crisis, with increasing concern about the system's ability to meet its obligations to children and families; and

WHEREAS, the capacity for counties to continue to bear the lion's share of financial responsibility to address this crisis has been exhausted, as rising county contributions to the CPS system have far outpaced increases to the DCF Children and Family Aids allocation and counties have used reserve funding to cover CPS expenses and increase staffing; and

WHEREAS, in Marathon County, three new social work positions were created to address the high demand for CPS services including an increase of out of home care of 9% from 2016-2017 that remain at a high level with associated operating costs necessitating funding from county reserves in 2018 and projected for 2019.

WHEREAS, maintaining sufficient resources for Wisconsin's child welfare system is critical to secure the safety and future of our most vulnerable children; and

WHEREAS, without a proportional increase in the DCF Children and Family Services allocation, the CPS system has been stressed for over a decade, causing caseloads for CPS workers to grow to unreasonable levels, contributing to high levels of staff turnover in some counties and an overrun of out-of-home care costs above what counties can sustain within available resources; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin's CPS system leaves significant gaps in state-level oversight for all counties except Milwaukee County, including the absence of caseload standards, no process for regular legislative evaluation and prioritization of CPS needs and the absence of a legislative committee that provides regular policy guidance concerning CPS system issues such as adequate funding, performance, cost sharing and long-term stability; and

WHEREAS, along with DMCPS, all eleven of Wisconsin's peer states with county-administered CPS systems have either adopted caseload standards for CPS caseworkers, completed thorough workload studies as a basis of determining funding needs, or otherwise have made significant recommendations related to keeping CPS workloads manageable; and

WHEREAS, the children within Wisconsin's CPS system are too important to allow the current level of under resourcing, oversight gaps and, disparity of attention, while shifting the burden to property taxpayers.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors for the County of Marathon does hereby request that the State of Wisconsin increase the Children and Family Aids Allocation to

counties in the 2019-21 state biennial budget by \$30 million annually in order to cover a greater share of out-of-home care costs and increase staffing levels based on the caseload standards developed by the Wisconsin County Human Services Association (WCHSA) so Wisconsin's CPS system can meet its obligations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Wisconsin Counties Association urges the state of Wisconsin to close critical oversight gaps by creating legislative mechanisms to review the CPS resource needs of all counties as part of the biennial budget process and ensure an appropriate committee provide ongoing policy guidance to respond to emerging CPS trends and ongoing system needs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to Governor Scott Walker, Department of Children and Families Secretary Eloise Anderson, Department of Administration Secretary Ellen Nowak, area legislators, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Dated this _____ day of November, 2018.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

Fiscal Impact Statement: None

Contact Information:

<p>Honorable Scott Walker Governor, State of Wisconsin 115 East Capitol Madison, WI 53702</p> <p>Secretary Eloise Anderson Wisconsin Department of Children and Families 201 East Washington Avenue, Second Floor P.O. Box 8916 Madison, WI 53708-8916</p> <p>Secretary Ellen Nowak Wisconsin Department of Administration 101 E. Wilson Street, 10th Floor P.O. Box 7864 Madison, WI 53707 DOASecretarysOffice@wisconsin.gov</p>	<p>Wisconsin Counties Association Attn: Sarah Diedrick-Kasdorf 22 E. Mifflin Street, Suite 900 Madison, WI 53703 diedrick@wicounties.org</p> <p><u>Area Legislators:</u> Honorable Senators Jerry Petrowski, Terry Moulton, and Thomas Tiffany Wisconsin State Senate P.O. Box 7882 Madison, WI 53707-7882</p> <p>Honorable Representatives Patrick Snyder, John Spiros, Bob Kulp, Mary Felzkowski, and James Edming Wisconsin State Assembly P.O. Box 8953 Madison, WI 53708</p>
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Child Protective Services
Caseload Study Committee

WCHSA's CPS Caseload Study Committee:

County Perspectives & Recommendations to Address Wisconsin's ***Child Welfare Crisis***



Adapted for Marathon County Presentation

October 2018

***A Crisis* Throughout Wisconsin:** *Media Coverage of County Child Protective Services Issues*

In the News....

Counties from Across Wisconsin Experiencing Extreme Child Protective Services Challenges

(Excerpts from media stories from around the state)

Price County

One effect of drug epidemic in Price County? Eliminating the county tourism department

Submitted: 10/03/2017

http://www.wifw.com/storydetails/20171003183602/one_effect_of_drug_epidemic_in_price_county_eliminating_the_county_tourism_department

Price County needs to reallocate its funding to fill a major gap in its 2018 budget.

In 2016, a surge in meth and opiate use hit the area.

"It started happening fairly quickly and increased pretty dramatically," said Price County Health and Human Services Director Marilyn [Schreuder](#).

More homes with drug problems means more homes unsafe for children. The county is legally required to find and pay for new homes for those kids, whether through foster care or group homes.

From 2015 to 2016, the cost of that county expense more than doubled from \$308,880 to \$670,578.

"I don't think anybody could have probably predicted the increase in out-of-home care that the drug epidemic was going to cause all of us," [Schreuder](#) said.

Schreuder expects the cost to the county to be around \$800,000 in 2017, and at least that much next year, meaning the county budget needs a major adjustment.

"We knew we had a problem," [Trimner](#) said. "We knew we were going to have a shortfall."

To make up for that shortfall, Trimner proposed a budget to the County Board that would eliminate the county's tourism department.

Examples of counties who....

- *Propose to eliminate the county tourism department as a way to pay for their exploding out-of-home care expenses.*
- *Rely on hotels to house the influx of children in their care.*
- *Have been overwhelmed by:*
 - **Tripling** of children taken into custody
 - Increase of **654%** cases referred to CPS
 - Over **doubling** of Out-of-Home Care Costs
 - CPS workers carrying **much higher caseloads than national standards**

Common Theme: The opioid and meth epidemics have overwhelmed the child welfare system in many parts of Wisconsin

WCHSA



Child Protective Services Caseload Study Committee

Membership

Seventeen (17) County Human Services Directors and Managers

Participation from the Wisconsin Department of Children & Families

Facilitator:

Jason Witt (Director) La Crosse

County Representation:

Kate Gardner (Director)

Liza Daleiden (Deputy Director)

Paul Grahovac (Director)

Dawn Perez (CW Manager)

Larry Winter (Director)

Fred Johnson (Director)

Ron Hamilton (Director)

Jim Lee (Supervisor)

Vilas

Taylor

Sawyer

Marathon

Chippewa

Saint-Croix

Monroe

Vernon

Kristin Korpela (Director)

Ronald Schmidt (Director)

Dan Brattset (Director)

Martha Stacker (CYF Administrator)

Julie Discoll (Director)

Antwayne Roberts (Director)

Lisa Roberts (Manager)

Rosemary Davis (Director)

Dunn

Pierce

Sauk

Dane

Washington

Waukesha

Waukesha

Outagamie

Wisconsin DCF Participants:

Michelle Rawlings (Bureau Director) DCF

John Elliot (Deputy Div. Administrator) DCF

Support:

Lindsay Menard (Business Analyst)

Rachel Nili (Policy Specialist)

La Crosse

DCF

Ari Barak (Program Analyst)

Sarah Diedrick-Dasdorf (Gov Affairs) WCA

Dane

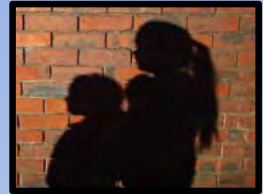
WCA



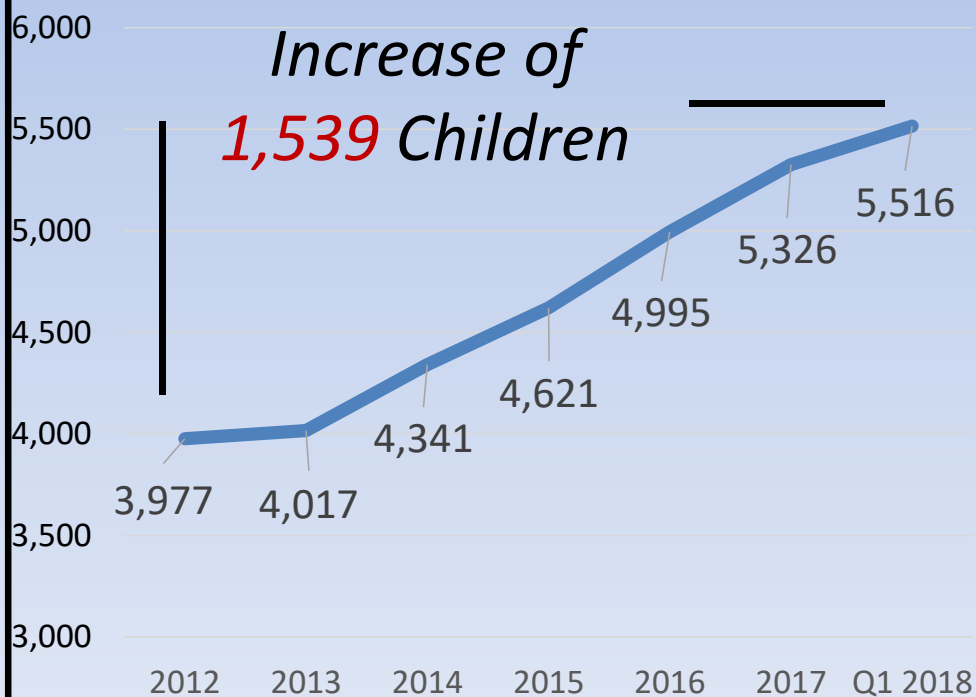
Gathering Wisconsin Information



Statewide Out-of-Home Care Growth



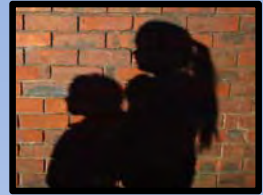
County of Children in Out-of-Home Care:
Balance of State (2012 - Quarter 1 of 2018)



1. There has been a **39% increase** in the number of kids in out-of-home care from 2012-Q12018
2. Many counties have seen even more **dramatic increases** (2012-2016):
 - 30 Counties - Increase of **40 %** or more
 - 20 Counties - Increase of **80 %** or more
 - 14 Counties - Increase of **100 %** or more
3. The median length of time children were in out-of-home care increased by a whopping **127%** from 2011-2016 (from 157 days to 356 days).

Driver of Out-of-Home Care Growth:

The Addiction Epidemic (Opioids & Meth)



1. The Wisconsin Department of Children and Families (DCF) estimates “more than **80% of open cases** are either driven by or complicated by, **drug and alcohol abuse.**”
2. The number of Wisconsin children removed from their home because **caretaker drug abuse** **rose 119%** from 2011-2016 (from 577 to 1,261).
3. A 2018 analysis by the Wisconsin Institute of Law & Liberty found a ***strong relationship between the number of opioid hospitalizations and the number of kids entering out-of-home care.***

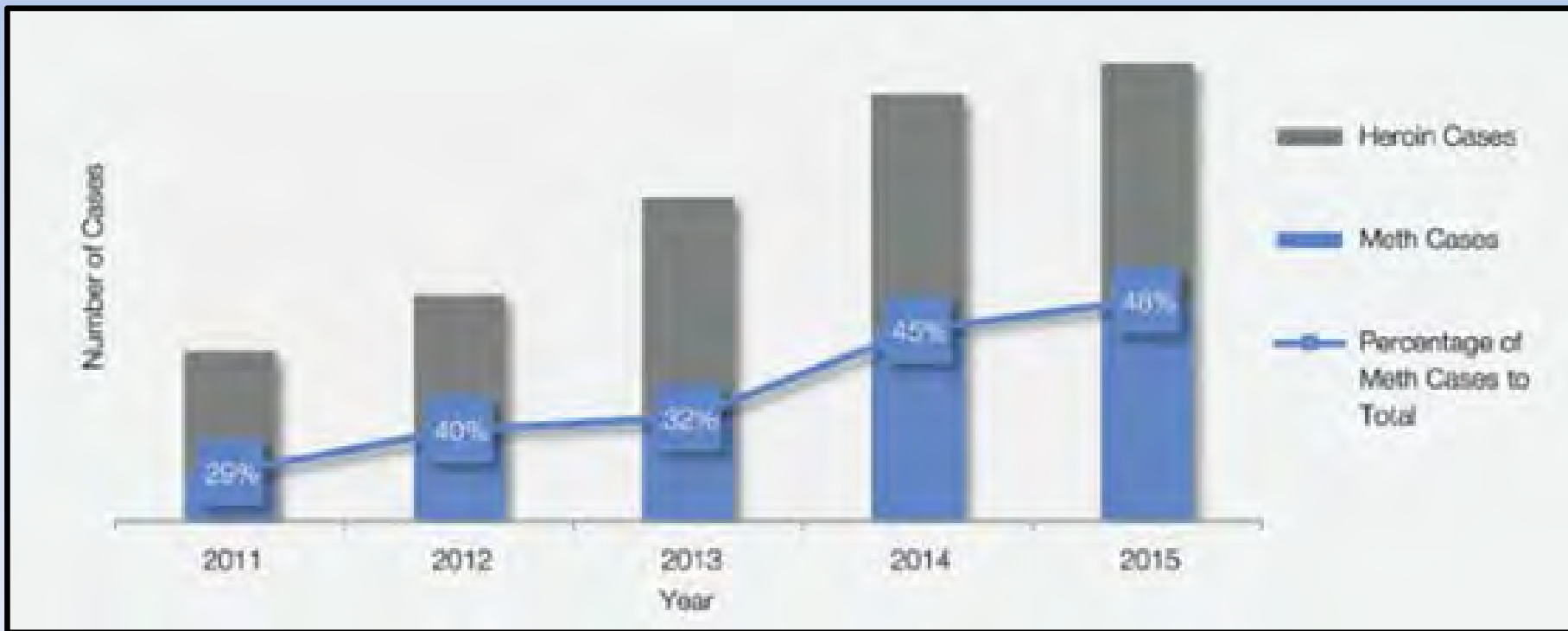
Source: *Flooding the System: A Study of Opioids and Out-of-Home Care in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Institute for Law & Liberty (February 2018)



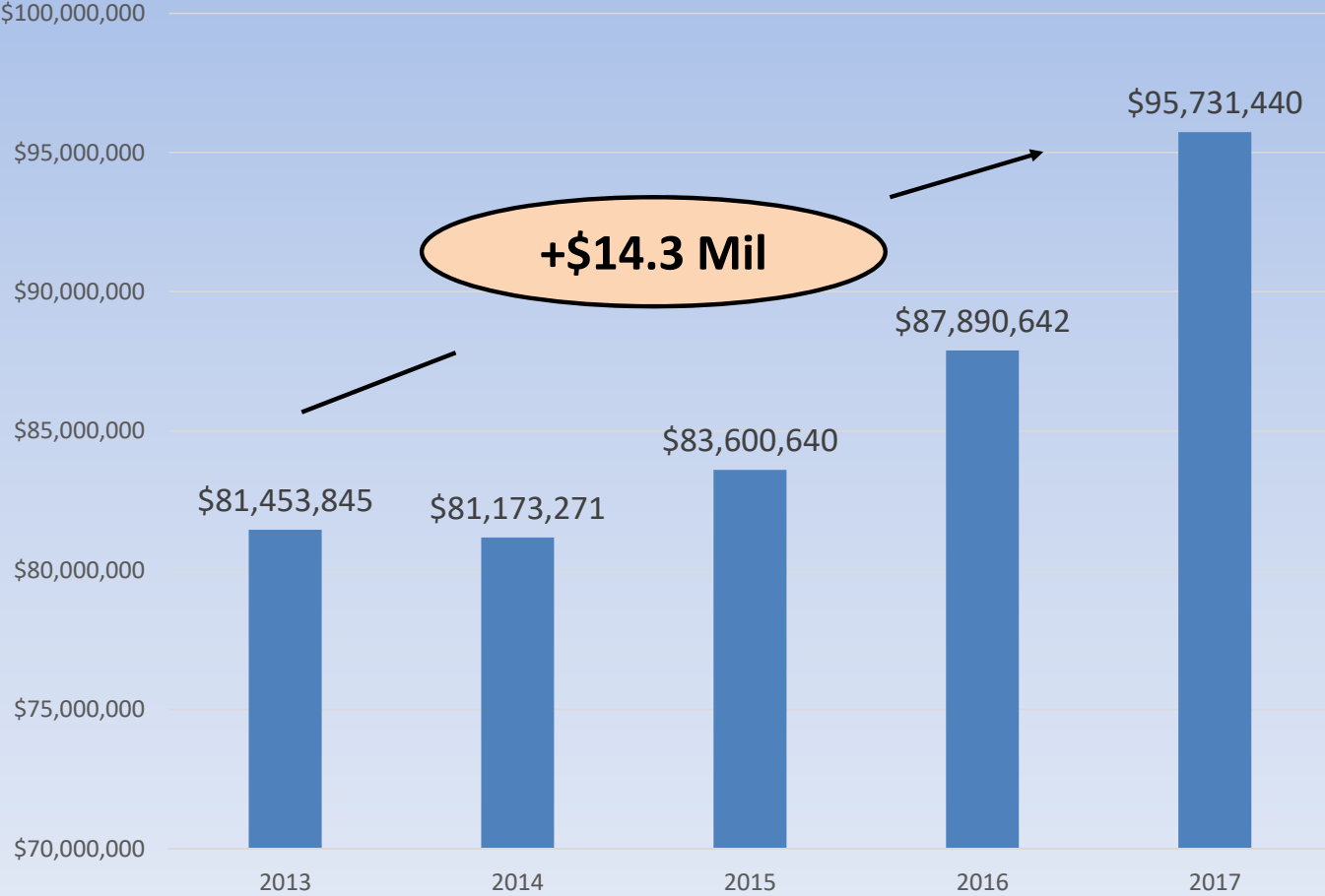
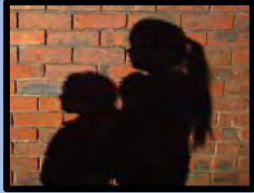
Statewide Study of Methamphetamine in Wisconsin
A Snapshot of the Meth Problem

—2016 Wisconsin Methamphetamine Study Executive Summary

*“For the next five to ten years, **Wisconsin** will continue to see a statewide growth in **meth use**, as there are no known signs indicating an eventual collapse or reduction in use.”*



Out-of-Home Care Costs (BOS)*



1. There has been a **18% increase** in out-of-home care costs (2013-2017)

2. Many counties have seen even more **dramatic increases** (2013-2017):

- 34 Counties - Increase of 30% or more
- 23 Counties - Increase of 50% or more
- 11 Counties - Increase of 100% or more

*Includes: RCCs, Group Homes, Treatment Foster Care, Foster Care & Subsidized Guardianships



Cost Sharing Framework Based on State Level Responsibilities

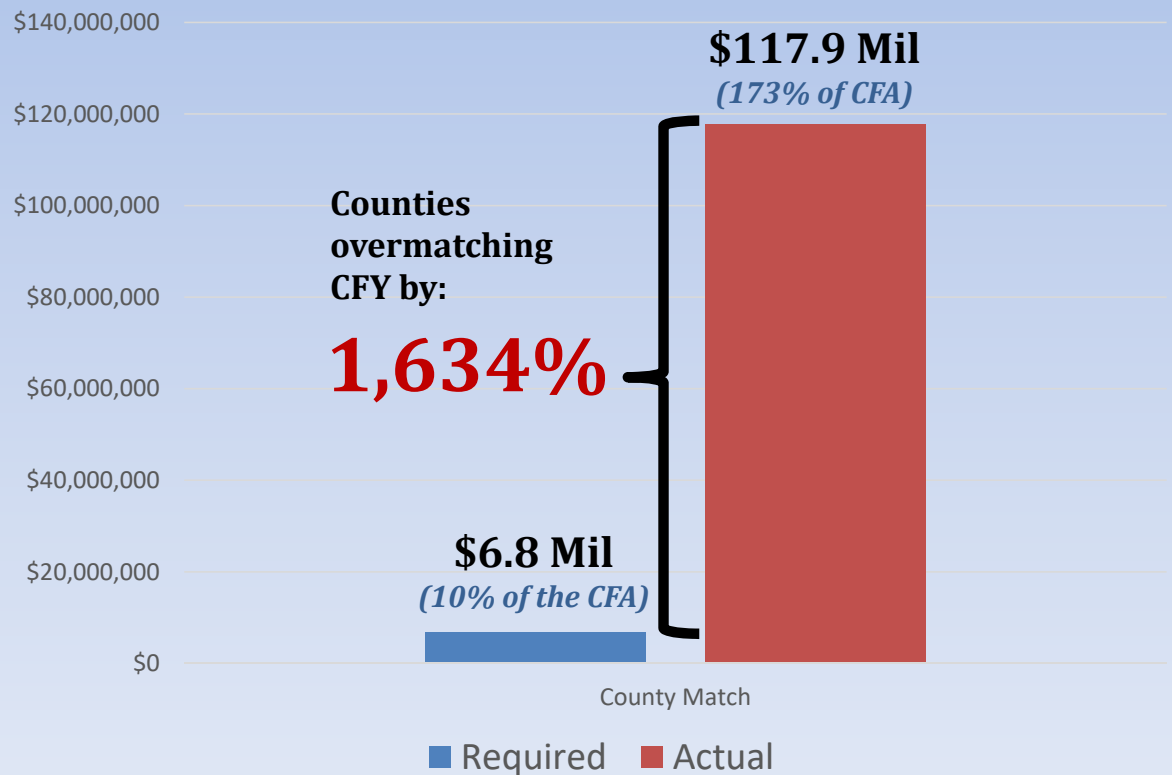
Key State-Level Responsibilities for Wisconsin CPS

1. Ensure Wisconsin is able to ***meet federal mandates and performance requirements*** as a condition for federal funding.
2. Apparent ***shared liability exposure*** for making sure children are not harmed as a result of child protective services failures, including failures tied to underfunding*.

In 1993, the American Civil Liberties Union Children's Rights Project filed a lawsuit against Milwaukee County and the state of Wisconsin on behalf of an estimated class of 5,000 children receiving Milwaukee CPS services. The complaint alleged, among other things, that the State failed to adequately supervise and fund the Milwaukee County CPS system. In response to the lawsuit, **the state of Wisconsin assumed direct responsibility for administering and funding Milwaukee CPS effective January 1, 1998.*

A Broken Cost Sharing Framework for Wisconsin's CPS System

County Match for Children & Family Aids (CY 2016)



The primary way the state of Wisconsin provides *shared funding support* county-administered CPS services is through distribution of **Children & Family Aids** (which includes both federal revenue and state GPR).

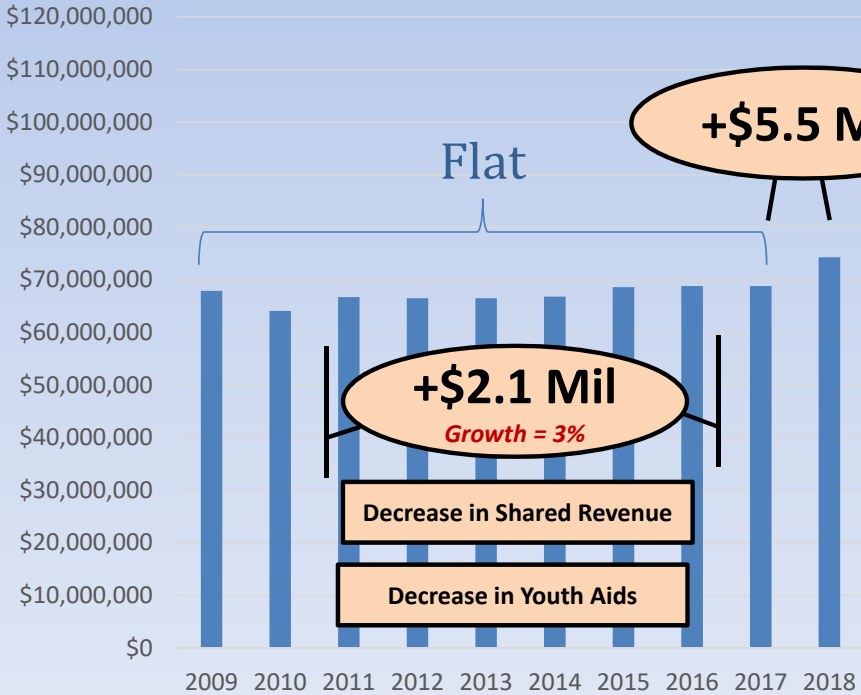
CY 2016 CFA = **\$68.0 Mil**

State & County Contributions

Core Child Welfare Functions

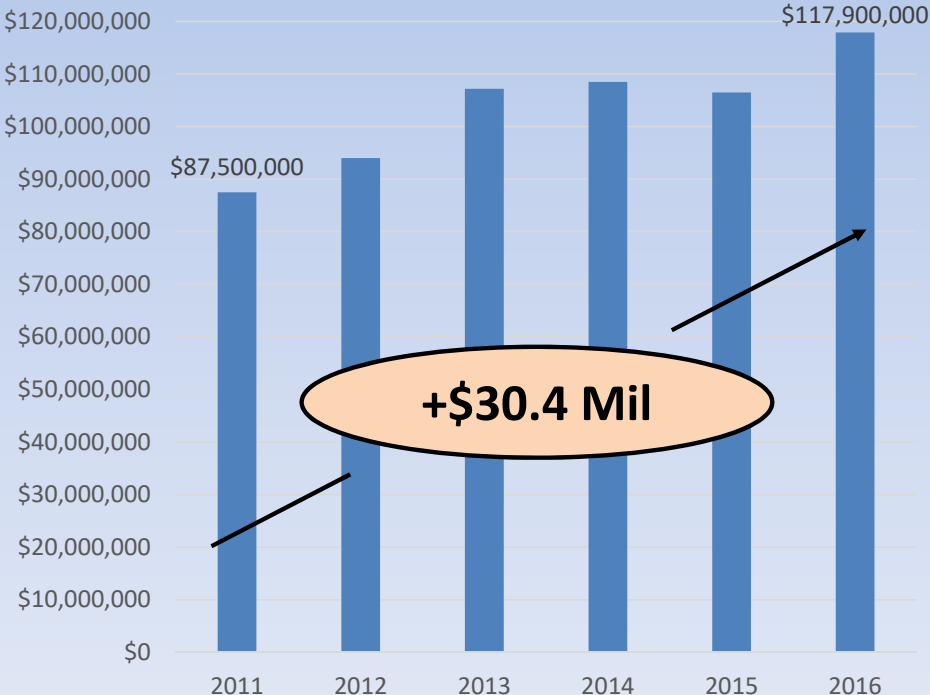
Children & Family Aids (2009-2018)

Growth = **9 percent**

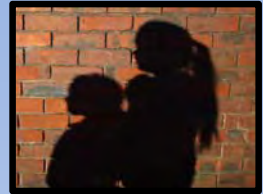


County Levy (2011-2016)

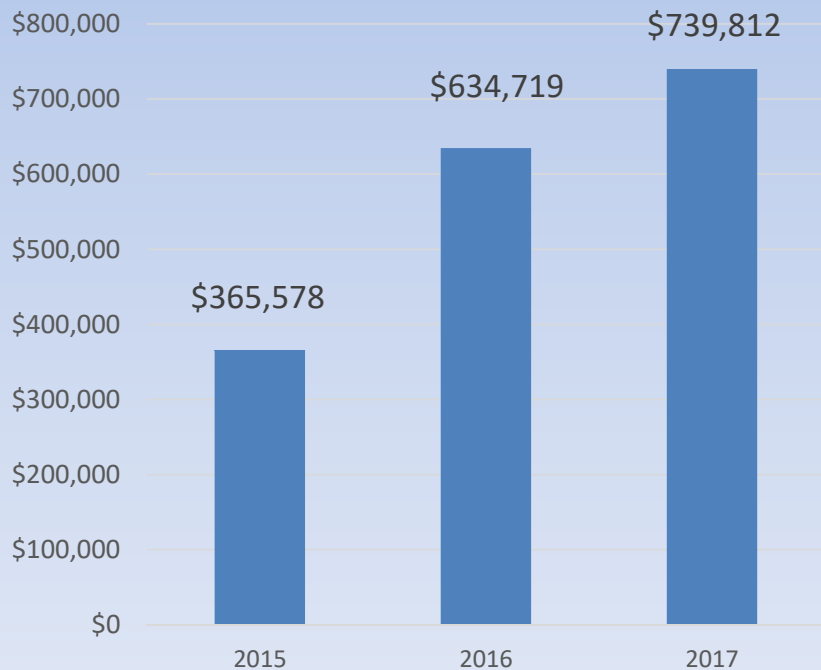
Growth = **35 percent**



Local Budget & Service Impact: Price County

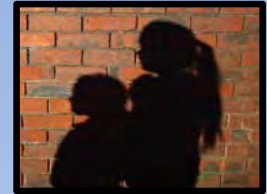


Out-of-Home Care Costs (2015 - 2017)

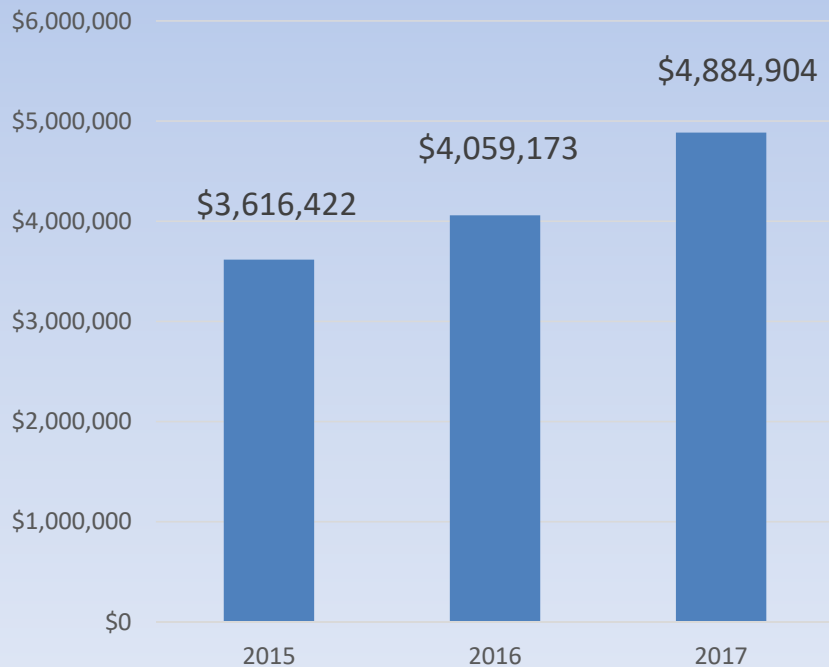


1. Change in Expenses = **\$425,551 (135%)**
(2017 vs 2015)
2. 2018 Children & Family: **\$23,939**
Aids Increase:
3. Local Budget & Service Impact:
 - **Cuts in service contracts** resulting in overworked caseworkers taking on even more responsibilities.
 - **Proposal to eliminate department** (tourism)
 - Makes **adding needed CPS positions difficult**

Local Budget & Service Impact: La Crosse County



Out-of-Home Care Costs: (2015 - 2017)

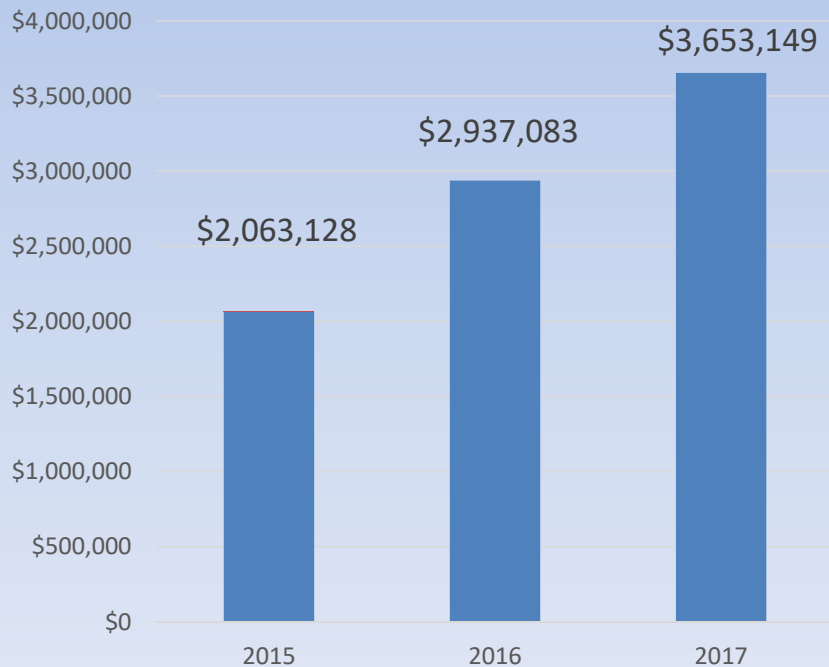


1. Change in Expenses = **\$1,268,482 (35%)**
(2017 vs 2015)
2. 2018 Children & Family: **\$163,074**
Aids Increase:
3. Local Budget & Service Impact:
 - *Reduced access to **AODA residential treatment***
 - *Reduced levels **of AODA outreach***
 - *Makes **adding needed CPS positions difficult***

Local Budget & Service Impact: Marathon County

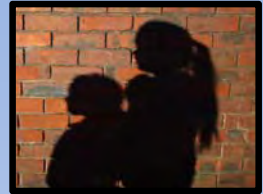


Child Protective Services Costs: (2015 - 2017)

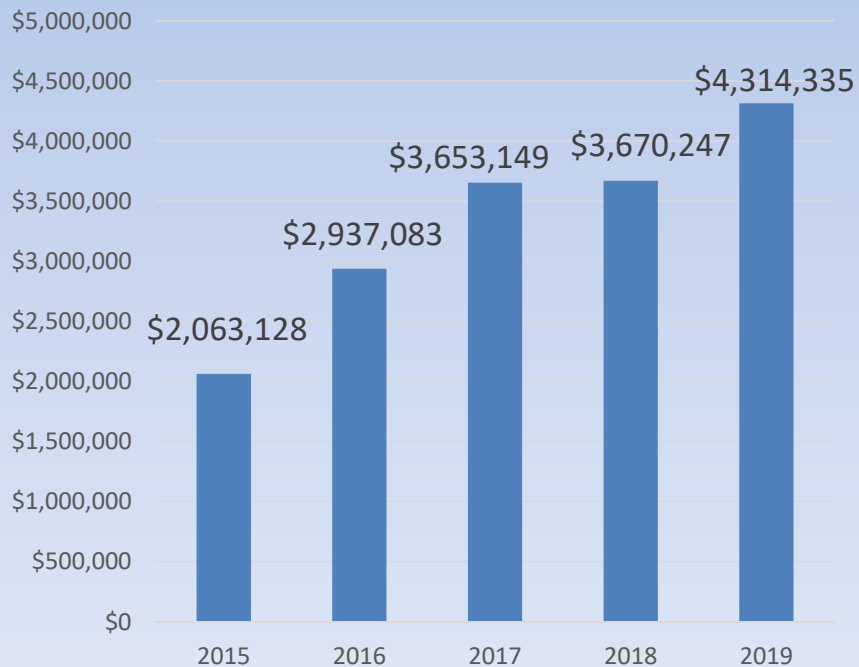


1. Change in Expenses = **\$1,590,021** (77%)
(2017 vs 2015)
2. 2018 Children & Family: **\$132,556**
Aids Increase:
3. Local Budget & Service Impact:
 - *Required to fund operating costs from county reserve funds*
 - *Required a shift of Youth Justice position to CPS*
 - *Costs don't include 3 new levy-funded social work positions 2016-17*

Local Budget & Service Impact: Marathon County



Child Protective Services Costs: (2015 - 2019)



1. Change in Expenses = **\$2,251,207** (109%)
(2019 projected vs 2015)

2. 2018 Children & Family: **\$132,556**
Aids Increase:

- *2019 projections based on 2018 actuals and do not include costs for 3 new positions (2016-2017)*



How High Are Wisconsin's CPS Caseloads ?

B. DCF Data Sources (Statewide Avg. Non-Milwaukee) C. Recognized Standards

1. Combined Ongoing / Assessment

a. Cases per worker: **15**

b. Children per worker: **30**

11 – Milwaukee Settlement (Ongoing)

8 – WI DMCPs (Intensive In-Home)

10 – Minnesota

15 – WI DMCPs

12-15 – CWLA

2. Supervision

a. CPS Workers per Supervisor*:

11+ (10 Counties)

9-10 (8 Counties)

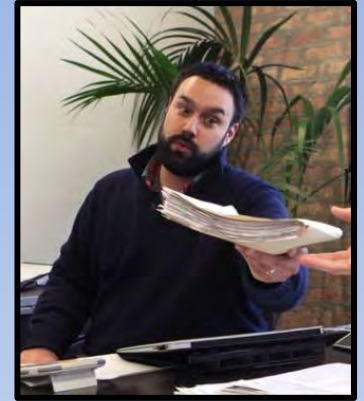
7-8 (24 Counties)

1-6 (30 Counties)

6 – WI DMCPs

5 – CWLA

**The data likely significantly understates actual supervisory workload due to not including staff supervised outside of CPS. Supervising a mix of CPS and other staff, along with taking on other administrative duties, is common, particularly in smaller counties.*



National Research





Key Takeaways

1 -PERFORMANCE-

An Illinois study found that investments in low caseloads was offset by reduced child removal, reductions in residential placements and shorter lengths of stay in foster care (McDonald, 2003)

-LIABILITY EXPOSURE-

Of the 32 states which were the subject of class action lawsuits between 1995 and 2005, **64 percent** required defendants to address issues concerning caseworkers, such as adequate staffing, maximum caseloads, and enhanced training and supervision. (CWLA / ABA)



Key Takeaways (continued)

2. Compared with states with county-administered CPS systems, **Wisconsin is an outlier** in lacking either caseload standards, studies or recommendations.

<u>State</u>	<u>State-Level Standards, Studies Recommendations?</u>
California	Yes <i>Intent for caseload stds and reductions expressed in law; Workload study rec. est. stds (2000)</i>
Colorado	Yes <i>Two workload studies which includes recommended FTE levels (2016 & 2014)</i>
Minnesota	Yes <i>Governor's task force establishes caseload standards and recommends further study (2015)</i>
New York	Yes <i>Workload Study with recommended caseload goals (2006)</i>
North Carolina	Yes <i>Caseload standards are in law and policy; Evaluation recommending workload study (2016)</i>
North Dakota	Yes <i>Mandate to establish standards for CPS assessment in law; CPS assessment standards in policy</i>
Ohio	Yes <i>Leg. Wrkgrp IDs caseload stds as a best practice (2014); Many state assoc. studies (1988-2013)</i>
Pennsylvania	Yes <i>Stds in policy for #of sups & case mgrs; Aud Gen Rep (2017) ; Assoc. workload study (In Progress)</i>
Virginia	Yes <i>Two workload studies est. staffing needs (1999 & 2008); Leg Audit Rep assessing staffing needs based on CLWA stds (2005)</i>
Maryland	Yes <i>Req. under law to meet CWLA Stds; Several task forces and reports over the years</i>
Nevada	Yes <i>Blue Ribbon Commission recommends establishing caseload standards (2007)</i>
WI - Balance	No <i>State human services association indicating there is an urgent need for standards.</i>
WI - DMCPs	Yes <i>Case ratio (1 to 11 for ongoing) as part of legal settlement. Standards in service contracts.</i>

Wisconsin County Human Service Association (WCHSA) Adopts Caseload Standards !

1. Standards developed by the CPS Caseload Study Committee have been adopted by the WCHSA Executive Board (Sept 2018)
2. The standards are based on:
 - **Research** of national standards and standards from other states
 - **Input** from Wisconsin subject matter experts (CPS caseworkers and their Supervisors)
3. The standards will be used to:
 - **Inform** policymakers on the importance of maintaining appropriate CPS staffing levels
 - **Calculate** the level of resources required for counties to begin moving toward the standards



Wisconsin County Human Service Association

Caseload Standards for Child Protective Services

Updated: September 4th, 2018

The Wisconsin County Human Service Association (WCHSA) recognizes the importance of maintaining reasonable workloads for child protective services (CPS) caseworkers and their supervisors¹. Unlike the majority of other states with county-administered child welfare systems, Wisconsin currently lacks having state-level caseload standards for CPS workers, a determination of statewide staffing needs through a comprehensive workload study, or comparable state-level recommendations related to workload. In light of this critical gap, WCHSA endorses the standards detailed below² as a basis to evaluate the status of Wisconsin's child welfare system and its resource needs³.

Recommended Caseload Standards

The recommended caseload standards for child protective services are as follows:

Service Type	WCHSA Recommended Caseload / Workload
Supervision	1 supervisor per 5 case carrying CPS workers.
Ongoing	10 active cases per case carrying CPS worker, with no more than 15 children .
Initial Assessment	11 active assessments per 1 worker at any given time with no more than 6 new assessments assigned during a one month period.
Access	8 newly assigned reports per day per worker.
Foster Parent Licensing	8 active home studies for general foster homes. 6 active home studies for relative homes (including "like-kin").

It should be noted that the caseload is based on new and active cases assigned to a worker at any given time. In other words, new cases should not be added unless a comparable number of cases have been closed, assuming that a worker has a full caseload.

For the purposes of these standards, a "case" means an assigned family case that likely often includes more than one child.



2019-21 Budget Request

1. Increase the Children & Family Aids allocation by **\$30 Million** annually **[FUNDING]**
To be used by counties as needed to:
 - a. Cover out-of-home care expenses; and / or
 - b. Hire additional staff to make progress toward caseload standards
2. Until or unless other caseload or workload standards are developed by the State of Wisconsin in cooperation with counties, ***use the caseload standards developed by WCHSA*** as a basis for evaluating the number of additional CPS caseworkers and supervisors needed in Wisconsin, and provide funding to assist counties to begin moving toward those standards. **[CASELOAD STANDARDS]**
3. Create the ***legislative reporting mechanisms*** to regularly review CPS resource needs of the 71 non-Milwaukee counties as part of the biennial budget process to provide policy options in response to emerging CPS trends and system needs. **[LEGISLATIVE ENGAGEMENT]**



Thank you!