

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Human Services Committee** was held on Wednesday, May 22, 2019 in Room 200 of the Northern Building, 305 E. Walnut Street, Green Bay, WI.

Present: Chair Hoyer, Supervisor Linssen, Supervisor De Wane
Excused: Supervisor Brusky, Supervisor Evans
Also Present: Supervisor Borchardt, Supervisor Tran, Director of Nursing Samantha Behling, Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Community Services Administrator Jenny Hoffman, Finance Manager Eric Johnson, Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio, Syble Hopp Business Manager Carolyn Marique, Syble Hopp Administrator Kim Pahlow, other interested parties.

I. Call Meeting to Order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Hoyer at 6:00 pm.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to take Items 13, 14 and 6 after Item 1. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of April 24, 2019.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Comments from the Public. None.

1. Review Minutes of:

- a. Aging & Disability Resource Center of Brown County (March 28, 2019).
- b. Children With Disabilities Education Board (April 16, 2019).
- c. Human Services Board (March 14, 2019).

Motion made by Supervisor Linssen, seconded by Supervisor De Wane to suspend the rules and take Items 1 a, b & c together. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Motion made by Supervisor Linssen, seconded by Supervisor De Wane to receive and place on file Items 1 a, b & c. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Although shown in the proper format here, Items 13, 14 & 6 were taken at this time.

Communications

- 2. Communication from Supervisor Ballard re: For the Brown County Board of Health to cease sharing demographic and personal information of residents with drug companies and other third parties for the purpose of sending out notifications of missed vaccinations. Instead, this essential educational program should be operated in-house and a budget adjustment of \$2,500 would be needed. Doing this in-house is consistent with other health departments in the state;**

allows the program to continue at a low cost; and respects the privacy rights of the citizenry.
Motion at April meeting: To hold for 30 days.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to hold for 30 days. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **Communication from Supervisors Hoyer and Borchardt re: Draft a resolution acknowledging that September is National Suicide Prevention month. *Motion at April meeting: To have Chair Hoyer work with Corp Counsel to bring back a resolution to be voted on.***

Chair Hoyer informed he has sent a draft resolution to Corporation Counsel and has also integrated some local organizations to provide additional information. The resolution will be ready for the June Human Services meeting.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to hold for 30 days. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Administration Report

4. **CIP Update.**

Hoyer informed he has received a request from Administration to have this item held for one month.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to hold for 30 days. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Wind Turbine Update

5. **Receive new information – Standing Item.**

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Resolutions and Ordinances

6. **Resolution Tentatively Approving Levy for CDEB Budget, Including Syble Hopp School, for Fiscal Year 07-01-2019 to 06-30-2020.**

Syble Hopp Administrator Kim Pahlow and Business Manager Carolyn Marique presented the Syble Hopp budget. Hoyer noted the Syble Hopp budget is being presented now for approval to align with the school year instead of the fiscal budget year.

Pahlow said the budget is very straight forward. She shared some of the initiatives they are looking at for the upcoming school year. They will be embarking on a strategic plan and there are some pieces of the budget that reflect the ability to have a committee for this. Some of the groundwork has already been done for the strategic plan in that they did a climate culture survey of staff and they will be surveying parents and community members in the fall. Data collected will then be used to help move the plan forward. They are also going through a curriculum adoption. They do a lot of things at Syble Hopp around the functional curriculum but there is not a consistent resource that can be used throughout the building. Behavior intervention and mental health professional learning for staff is something they will also be working on in the upcoming year, just like every other school district is doing. Pahlow continued that they will also continue to work on safety and security and she noted that the last big piece of equipment they need is a PA system. All the other security items have been put in place with a grant received last year. Finally, they will be working through the companion pieces of the class and comp study to get

themselves in line with the study as well as continuing to be competitive with the other area districts in terms of hiring and maintaining staff.

Supervisor Linssen questioned the change in district payments for revenues and asked why there is such a significant change. Maricque responded that that is increasing because they will be hiring two one-on-one aides that will be reimbursed by the district. Chair Hoyer referenced the substantial jump in repairs and maintenance and asked if there is a specific plan for addressing needs. Pahlow said some of that will come through the strategic plan, but there have also been a number of things that have come up over the last couple of years that probably should have been addressed earlier. One of these things is with some of the tiles that keep coming up and may present an asbestos concern. Marique added that there is \$28,000 budgeted to seal the building and that is something they are still looking at. These are funds that are budgeted out of their fund balance and do not affect the levy, but they wanted to be sure the funds are appropriated if they decide to move forward with the sealing.

Hoyer and Supervisor De Wane both thanked Pahlow, Marique and the rest of the Syble Hopp staff for all they do.

**Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to approve. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

7. Resolution Regarding Table of Organization Change for the Health and Human Services Department – Community Services Division AODA Counselor Position.

Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl informed there has been some turnover in the AODA positions and getting the position to a 1.0 will make recruitment easier. It is a tough market overall and this is a high demand profession so this is one strategy to try to get qualified people. Hoyer asked if the reduction in pay will make it difficult to fill the position and Pritzl responded that he does not believe there is a pay issue; the bigger concern is the number of hours.

Supervisor Linssen asked why the budget impact is zero. Pritzl explained they have identified funds already in the budget for contracted services that can be shifted and a budget adjustment will be coming to Administration Committee for this. The position will then be budgeted at the full amount in 2020 which will not be a problem because the contracted services the funds are coming from for this year have already informed they will not be providing their service any longer. The service that is being eliminated is a short-term stabilization service through Innovative Services that has been under-utilized for a long period of time.

**Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to approve. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Health & Human Services Department

8. Budget Adjustment Request (19-037): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

This budget adjustment is to reflect funding being provided to Brown County by The Alliance for Wisconsin Youth (AWY) to increase community awareness and participation in reducing opioid use in Brown County while reducing the stigma of opioid use/misuse.

**Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to approve. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

9. Budget Adjustment Request (19-038): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

This budget adjustment is to reflect Chronic Disease Prevention Program – 1815 funds received from the State of Wisconsin for improving the health of Americans through prevention and management of diabetes and heart disease and stroke. This is a five year grant with 2019 being year one.

**Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to approve. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

10. Executive Director's Report.

Pritzl referred to his report in the agenda packet and, in particular, the secure residential care center for children and youth. A handout was also provided, a copy of which is attached, which outlines this item further.

The back story on this is that Lincoln Hill and Copper Lake are closing and the State will be building new Type 1 facilities. Currently correctional placements occur in Type 1 institutions, but this will be split in the future. Counties will operate smaller secure residential care centers and the State would build new Type 1 facilities which are for serious juvenile offenders and some other populations that have significant crimes or needs. The State will operate two Type 1 facilities and the proposed sites are Hortonville and Milwaukee. The counties can then operate secure residential care centers and by rules of the Department of Corrections and the grant committee, the counties will provide proposals. Juveniles in these facilities have delinquent acts and currently could be in correctional placements or in residential care under a Type 2 status. Pritzl also explained secure detention, which Brown County has at the Jail where youth can be placed in a secure setting either pre-disposition or post-disposition. Brown County has a LAUNCH program through secure detention which is an alternative to correctional placement and there has been some success with that program. Currently Brown County has 15 beds in the juvenile pod.

Pritzl continued that letters of interest were required by any county interested in potentially building correctional facilities to the Juvenile Corrections Grant Committee. Counties that have submitted letters of interest are Brown, Dane, Fond du Lac, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Racine and the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council. Fond du Lac has since withdrawn their letter of interest. Estimated capacity varies from 20 to 62 beds. The Code lends itself to working in increments of eight as there is an 8 to 1 supervision ratio. The handout also breaks down the number of beds available for contracting as well as the gender served and estimated costs contained in each of the letters of interest.

With regard to cost, Pritzl explained that the legislation that established these facilities allocated \$40 million dollars which is completely insufficient. The Governor's budget increased this to \$100 million dollars which is still short, so there is still some work to be done on this.

Pritzl continued that at this point Brown County would be looking at constructing a 24 – 32 bed facility which would serve both males and females. This would be a standalone facility, but the possibility of a secure detention facility being connected has not been ruled out. The grant for secure detention would cover 95% of the construction cost if both males and females are served, and 100% if the facility is only for female secure detention. If it is a secure detention facility as well as a residential care center, the grant covers 95%. Construction of only the secured residential facility is estimated to be \$21 million dollars and design and other costs could bring that amount up by 25% or an additional \$5.25 million dollars.

With regard to operations, Pritzl informed there has been great collaboration with the Sheriff's Office in trying to figure out the costs of operation which are difficult to estimate as no facility like this currently exists in Wisconsin. They reviewed the new DOC code to see what it takes to run a facility like this and the estimated staffing costs were \$4.75 million dollars annually along with \$751,000 in contracted services. Staffing costs are high due to the 8 to 1 supervision ratio as well as all of the other services that are required by the DOC.

Pritzl continued that the operation costs would need to be figured out by the County. He explained there is language in the legislation that allows the County to get a 15% increase in the youth aids funding which would be about \$315,000. The County would have to look at how many kids are in corrections and how many are in residential care that we could bring into this because that is all money that could be pulled back in and then we would have to look at the remaining beds to contract and figure how much would have to be covered by those remaining beds.

Linssen talked about the contracted beds and said this should result in additional jail space being available which would give more flexibility. He asked what the savings to the jail would be and what the estimated revenue would be of other counties using this juvenile facility. Pritzl does not have figures as to savings at the jail. With regard to revenue from other counties, they have looked at any increases in youth aids funding as well as how many kids the County is currently spending money on in state or private facilities as well as the availability for beds with the operational costs to come up with a daily rate based on these factors. There are a number of variables and it is not easy to estimate. Pritzl said the operations rate would be in the millions of dollars. He added that the daily rate is hard to estimate because it can vary based on census, gender, the needs of those in the facility and other factors. The State corrections rate is \$500, and although it would be nice to target that number, in reality the rate would likely be slightly higher than that.

Linssen asked about the location of the facility and Pritzl said the idea is to put this near the jail. The County does have land out there and it could make sense to have some shared services with the jail for things like food and laundry. Linssen mentioned one of the driving forces behind the current jail expansion project is bed space, but another was utilization rates for certain pods because of the juvenile detention issues they are having and he would like to know how this will affect the current jail expansion. Pritzl responded that the Sheriff's Office would have to address how this affects their bed counts and pods. Pritzl said he has talked with the Sheriff's Office regarding juvenile detention needs and 15 beds being insufficient for the region. He noted the County used to offer detention beds to the entire region, but now the focus is primarily on Brown County and there are times when some of our juveniles need to be sent to other facilities because of capacity. Linssen said how this will affect the Jail is an important aspect and he urged Pritzl to talk to the Sheriff or Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio sooner rather than later.

Hoyer asked if there would be service or licensure issues related to this since the population being served would be juveniles and not adults. Pritzl responded there would be higher requirements for things such as dental care, medical care, education services and mental health services which would all have to be provided within the facility.

Pritzl continued that currently Brown County has four correctional placements for youth on average daily along with three LAUNCH placements. There is also an average of four Type 2 placements daily. This makes the current needs of Brown County about 11 beds per day and then the rest of the beds would be contracted beds for other counties.

Pritzl also talked about the current juvenile correction rate, which is \$397, but noted that will increase to \$501 on July 1, 2019. The current max residential care rate is currently \$409. The estimated rate will vary based on occupancy, but the target would be between \$500-\$600.

Pros and cons as outlined in the handout were reviewed briefly by Pritzl and he noted this is all moving very quickly. Some counties who have been working on this were very advanced in their planning and have had to respond and adjust as legislation comes about.

Pritzl said his staff has done fantastic work on this and noted that the proposal will be very lengthy and needs to be done by the end of June. Linssen asked if funds will be necessary to put the proposal together. Pritzl said that depends on how detailed the RFP will be. If it asks for schematic design, it would become a problem, but if it is more general, it should be okay. Hoyer asked if there is a specific number of beds the state is looking at to have a successful program. Community Services Administrator Jenny Hoffman said DOC has put together a report on what is currently happening and what they project as far as needs, but they have not come out to say how many facilities they need to hold a specific amount of youth, but she feels that based on the analysis, what is being proposed by counties will probably not be enough.

Linssen can see a lot of benefits for a project like this in the County, especially for the juveniles because the current housing situation is not ideal. He feels having a separate youth facility would be a good idea and this is a one-time opportunity to have a good chunk of the cost funded by the State. He would like to see this move forward, but the question is when will money be needed and where will it come from. Pritzl responded that counties have had some pushback to find out what exactly is covered by the grant and have also asked about when funding becomes available once approval is given to a county to build a facility, but these questions have not been answered yet. Hoffman added that counties are working closely with WCA who has been involved in advocating for counties since the beginning.

Linssen questioned if the current jail project would be amended so some of those funds could be redirected to this project since it tackles a similar need. De Wane asked if Linssen is suggesting adding this to the jail project. Linssen said both projects seem to be tied together and one of the things the Sheriff is trying to address with the Jail project is juvenile detention.

Supervisor Tran clarified the age of people this facility would serve. Pritzl said it would be for people under the age of 17. She asked where the operational costs for the facility would come from. Pritzl responded we need to look at two parts. First, what is the county spending on our youth that are placed in facilities, and secondly, how do we get utilization from other counties to cover the operational costs and that is how the daily rate is calculated. This would not fall under the State's regulation and therefore the County is able to set the rates wherever they need to to cover the operational costs. Tran is concerned about the educational component and asked if there is an exit plan to help these kids so they do not end up back in the system. Pritzl responded that there is a requirement to have classrooms and notification must be given to the State as to what the programming is. Aftercare is also part of corrections and part of that is following youth after they leave the facility. Tran wants to be sure we do everything we can to help the kids get back into society and keep them from returning to the system. Hoffman said these are very trauma informed centers and there are a lot of requirements for things like natural lighting, recreation and green space. It is a secured facility, but security is not the first component you see. Tran also has concerns regarding staffing and noted the difficulty hiring staff in other Human Services Departments. Pritzl acknowledged that getting people hired for these positions is not always easy and the labor market is very competitive, but said Brown County has a larger labor market than some of the other areas looking at a similar facility.

Hoyer asked if there is nimbyism associated with this. Pritzl said anytime a correctional facility is built there will be concerns. This facility would have to meet all of the standards for a secured correctional facility. Upon release, youth are generally going back to their community. This is not a prison; it is a treatment center that is secured. The idea is to give the youth what they need to address their trauma history, their treatment needs and their criminal offenses and then get them back into the community as young adults that can be part of the community. Linssen added that

there are benefits to having these individuals closer to home where there is more family contact and visitation is more accessible.

Pritzl concluded by saying he wanted to be sure the Committee was up to speed on the process and where it is at. They will continue to follow this and he will continue to keep the Committee advised of developments as they occur.

Continuing on with the Director's Report, Hoyer noted Supervisor Deslauriers had some questions regarding changes in reporting and has been to the Human Services Committee as well as Planning, Development and Transportation Committee regarding this. Hoyer asked Pritzl to talk briefly about the meetings that have been held with himself, Port and Resource Recovery Dean Haen and Public Health Officer Anna Destree. Pritzl responded that they made sure they all understood what the reporting requirements are and at what point in the process they should be reporting. They also wanted to clarify what the public health's obligations are for reporting with the partners they work with and how to get them engaged and then take direction from those State departments. The first conversations were about what the role of the different departments are, who they report to and when. Corporation Counsel has also weighed in with some guidance on reporting requirements. The perspective of public health is the more they know, the better they can help and guide people and help people understand some of the other state departments that need to know, but there is no formal direction yet about what that should look like. At this point it is at roles and responsibilities. Hoyer said the question is if this needs to be codified and Pritzl said they are not at that point yet.

Pritzl also spoke briefly about the day report center functions and said they started May 1 and had 49 referrals as of May 7. As of this date, there are 110 participants. Currently these services are being provided in the courthouse annex, but there will have to be some modifications to the site soon. Pritzl said Family Services has been phenomenal to work with. They are continuing on with the people they were serving and the County was taking the new referrals. As of July 1, all participants of the Family Services program will be transitioned over to the County program.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11. Finance Report for Community Treatment Center and Community Services.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. NeighborWorks Lease Agreement for Visitation Facility.

Pritzl talked about this exciting development in Human Services. He recalled that one of the initiatives in the last budget was a new visitation facility for families that work with Child Protective Services. Currently these services are being provided in space in the Beacon Center as well as at Sophie Beaumont, however these facilities are not ideal and are not the best setting. They wanted to have a more family friendly, trauma informed facility. In talking about this, a partnership was formed with Human Services, Leadership Green Bay and NeighborWorks to figure out how to provide these services better. A number of donors came together to raise funds for a facility and a former day care center on St. Agnes Drive was purchased. One of the projects of Leadership Green Bay as well as some other partners is refurbishing the facility to be sure there is enough visitation space and that it has a good appearance. The County will then be leasing the property for these services. The facility was good when it was purchased, but will be even better once it is ready and will be a much better facility for children and their families.

Motion made by Supervisor Linssen, seconded by Supervisor De Wane to approve NeighborWorks Lease Agreement for Visitation Facility. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Approval of Change Order for Concord Group in the Amount of \$61,052 (DRAFT).

Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio, Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl and Bruce Wetzel of the Concord Group addressed the Committee. Several handouts were provided, copies of which are attached. Pritzl informed these change orders relate to the Crisis Assessment Center, which is usually referred to as the one stop shop model. He explained that currently crisis assessment services and medical clearance are completed in different locations so people move between the Crisis Center and medical facilities before being brought to the receiving facility for inpatient psychiatric hospitalization. Some people do need full medical clearance and assessments, but many do not need a high level of medical clearance. What is being outlined here is bringing the Crisis Center services to the Community Treatment Center (CTC) campus and making an addition to the CTC for this. This would streamline admissions to Nicolet Psychiatrist Center when authorized as well as streamlining admissions to Bay Haven when indicated. This one stop shop would also improve access to the Crisis Center staff for both outpatient and inpatient services. Pritzl noted this model has been talked about for a number of years, going back to 2011 and the model being proposed is currently being used in Milwaukee as well in other areas across the country.

Pritzl continued that the Crisis Center has listed a number of benefits of this model and those are included in the attachment and include refocusing their purpose in that it would help them focus on the acute assessment of individuals in distress and also provide faster service and reduction in transport which is better for the person. The Crisis Center has a list of at least 20 other benefits they would see from this model, including a significant reduction in commutes to the jail which has a high demand for mobile assessments, opportunities for day to day communication and collaboration between Crisis, outpatient and inpatient units, enhanced safety for Crisis Center staff and enhanced accessibility within the building.

Space needs for this facility are estimated to be 3900 square feet which would be added on to the CTC. There would also be about 1000 square feet of renovations to improve court flow and allow for movement between the Crisis Center and non-hospital areas. Pritzl referred to the handout of the CTC campus and informed the blue and orange areas is where the addition would be that would make room for the Crisis Center and remodeling the entrance to address flow and allow people to go from the assessment center onto the unit through a vestibule. There would also be some changes to existing offices which would help direct people within the facility to non-hospital areas.

The estimated cost of the project includes \$1,744,345 for construction, \$105,636 for equipment \$207,208 for design, \$91,802 for administrative costs, contingency of \$107,525 and permits of \$1,500 for a total estimated cost of \$2,258,016. What is before the Committee tonight are change orders related to getting more detailed in the design.

Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio introduced Bruce Wetzel from the Concord Group. Fontecchio explained that a design consultant and project administrator was retained for the Jail and Medical Examiner projects. Since Venture Architects is already under contract with the County for the Jail and ME project, it makes sense for them to help figure out what the space needs for the one stop shop are. Pritzl and his staff know programmatically what is needed and Venture looked at a number of options to come up with a good ballpark estimate. Concord put together the estimated costs and provided the figures in the breakdown outlined earlier. Concord also put together the estimated timeline. Fontecchio informed they did a small change order for Concord and Venture to help staff get to the point where they are at now to present this to the

Committee. What is before the Committee tonight is two additional change orders to carry the project through the design. The alternative if the change orders are not approved would be for the County to go out and solicit a project administrator and designer. Venture Architects as a design team is extremely capable and qualified to handle office space.

Fontecchio continued that there are three projects in very close proximity – the Jail expansion, the ME project and now the CTC addition. The idea is that this would all be rolled into one project which would make it a little larger project. The bigger the project, the better the numbers will be according to Fontecchio. There is a lot of economy of scale here and it makes sense administratively to go with the same team as they have already been vetted. Fontecchio is comfortable with this and informed that the prices on the resolution and on Items 13 and 14 are the proposed dollar values to change order this work if the Committee approves moving forward.

Supervisor Linssen clarified that this would be an addition to what has already been bid out. Fontecchio confirmed this. Linssen asked if this is just for the architectural plans. Wetzel responded it is through construction and administration. Linssen asked how the contract would be affected if a portion of the overall project would be cancelled at some point. Fontecchio said the contract would be affected proportionately to what is cancelled. Wetzel added that each project is invoiced separately. Linssen questioned why this is not going out for bids as opposed to just amending the project. Fontecchio said this could be put out for bids, but a lot of time would be lost. He feels very comfortable with the team that is currently in place and feels staying with the team that is working well for the County makes sense. Linssen noted there are a lot of moving parts with this set of projects and he is concerned as to how changing the order would affect the other projects if part of the set of projects does not happen. Fontecchio said from a design purpose, the projects are pretty compartmentalized. The economies of scale comes in more in the construction phase than the design phase. Wetzel said this is priced assuming the projects are aligned and the savings for Concord's services is about \$10,000.

Hoyer asked how much had been allocated for the CTC construction for administration and if this is more than that or if this is just moving funds around. Pritzl said funds were set aside for 2019 and 2020. The amount of these change orders and design work in 2019 would be on track as the construction cost has increased substantially, mostly because more square footage was added. Part of the Crisis Center response to this is instead of splitting the Crisis Center services which would be a very large disadvantage to them, it is taking the full Crisis Center services to the CTC which adds square footage and took the cost for the total project from \$930,000 up to \$2.2 million dollars. There is also site work and prep that has to be done that was not initially estimated.

Administration has looked at this and feels we can afford it. De Wane noted the funds are already allocated and he is glad this was brought forth now instead of bringing it at the last minute. Since the people are already onboard with the project and doing a good job, he does not have a problem with it at all.

Linssen said as much as he would like to see other parts of this project killed, the reality is there is probably not enough votes to do that and in that light, he will vote for this as it appears to be in the financial best interest of the County.

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to approve Items 13 and 14. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

14. Approval of Change Order for Venture Architects in the amount of \$172,788 (DRAFT).

See discussion and action at Item 13 above.

15. **Statistical Reports.**
- a. **Monthly CTC Data.**
 - i. **Bay Haven Crisis Diversion.**
 - ii. **Nicolet Psychiatric Center.**
 - iii. **Bayshore Village (Nursing Home)**
 - iv. **CTC Double Shifts.**
 - b. **Child Protection – Child Abuse/Neglect Report.**
 - c. **Monthly Contract Update.**

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to suspend the rules and take Items 15 ai, aii, aiii, aiv, b and c together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor Linssen, seconded by Supervisor De Wane to receive and place on file Items Items 15 ai, aii, aiii, aiv, b and c together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

16. **Request for New Non-Continuous and Contract Providers and New Provider Contracts.**

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Aging & Disability Resource Center – No items.
Veterans Services – No items.

Other

17. **Audit of bills.**

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to acknowledge receipt of the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

18. **Such other Matters as Authorized by Law.**

Hoyer informed the next meeting will be held on June 26, 2019, but he is unable to attend so Vice Chair Pat Evans will run the meeting.

19. **Adjourn.**

Motion made by Supervisor De Wane, seconded by Supervisor Linssen to adjourn at 7:20 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Administrative Specialist

Human Services Committee
May 22, 2019

Brown County Secure Residential Care Center
for Children and Youth (SRCCCY)

Youth Justice Populations

Youth Justice Populations

Correctional Placements: Youth that can currently have a disposition to a Type 1 institution (future SRCCY) must be found to be delinquent for the commission of an act that would be punishable by a sentence of 6 months or more if committed by an adult, and the juvenile has been found to be a danger to the public and to be in need of restrictive custodial treatment. There are specific law violations outlined in WI State Statutes § 938.34(4m) (b) that apply to correctional dispositions.

Type 2 Status: The "Type 2" designation means that a youth is in a legal status that is similar to Type 1 confinement, but the youth is not placed in a Type 1 facility. Type 2 status is an "institution without walls", so that a youth living in the community in Type 2 status may be returned to (or placed in) a Type 1 facility without an administrative (revocation) or court (change of placement) proceeding. Generally, a youth may attain Type 2 status through a dispositional order by a county Juvenile Court, being transferred through the Department of Corrections after being committed to the Department of Corrections, or as a participant in the Serious Juvenile Offender Program.

Secure Detention: Youth can be placed in a secure detention setting either pre-disposition or post-disposition. The maximum amount of time a youth can be placed in a secure detention facility under a dispositional order is 365 days. Some counties have developed programs in their Secure Detention facilities. Brown County has the LAUNCH program.

Letters of Interest and Facilities

Counties and tribes were required to submit letters of interest related to potentially building correctional facilities to the Juvenile Corrections Grant Committee.

County/Tribe	Estimated Capacity	Available for Contracting	Gender Served	Estimated Cost
Brown County	24-32	13-21	Male and Female	\$26M
Dane County	23-29	8-11	Male and Female	\$3.5M-\$4.5M
Fond du Lac County	36	Not Specified	Male	Not Specified
La Crosse County	20	Not Specified	Male	\$18M-\$20M
Milwaukee County	62	Not Specified	Male and Female	\$41M
Racine County	48	24	Male and Female	\$38M
Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified

Brown County Facility Estimate

Construction

- Considering a 24-32 bed facility
- Serving both males and females
- Standalone facility, but not ruling out the possibility of a secure detention facility being connected to this
- Construction estimates of \$21M
- Design and other costs could be 25% of construction (\$5.25M)

Operations

Estimated costs are for a 32 bed facility staffed for 90% occupancy. Costs for some facility expenses are not available yet including utilities, maintenance, and future capital expenses.

- \$4.75M for staffing costs
- \$751K for contracted services

Utilization

Brown County Estimated Utilization

- 4 Correctional placements for youth
- 4 Type II placements
- 3 LAUNCH placements (alternative to corrections)

Regional Utilization

- Reviewing data from an 18 county area around Brown County, there is an average daily population of 19 youth in corrections.
- There are likely youth currently placed in residential care centers (RCC's) who would be placed in an SRCCCY if available. There are 53 total children placed in RCC's (as of March 31 2019), but it is not known how many of these youth are 'delinquent' or Type II. Using an estimate of 25% of the RCC population, would provide an additional 13 potential youth.

Rates

Juvenile Corrections Rates

- Current Wisconsin Daily Correctional Rate: \$397
- Wisconsin Daily Correctional Rate—July 1, 2019: \$501

Residential Care Center (RCC) Rates

- Residential Care Center Daily Rate: \$409.90 (Maximum)

Estimated Rate for SRCCCY

- Will vary based on occupancy
- Estimated to be \$500-600 based on staffing and services

Pros/Cons for Brown

Pros

- Experience with population (LAUNCH)
- Operate Secure Detention
- Use our own facility
- Substantial utilization
- Cooperation between HHS and Sheriff's Office
- Currently engaging architects and project managers related to planned jail expansion
- Larger labor market

Cons

- Getting applicant pools to hire from
- Attracting the right applicants who want to work with youth in this setting
- Training for new staff in a more treatment/rehabilitation environment
- Youth and the safety concerns they can present in a new setting
- Being able to manage the population of youth within pods
- Sufficient information and screening from other counties with the youth they refer
- Communication between units (Secure Detention and SRCCCY)

Proposed Facilities

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS GRANT COMMITTEE
Youth Facility Map
April 4, 2019



Questions



Human Services Committee
May 22, 2019

Crisis Assessment Center

Overview

Currently crisis assessment services and medical clearance are completed in different locations.

Some people do need a full medical assessment and clearance, but many people in need of an emergency detention do not need a high level of medical clearance.

Integrate Crisis Services onto CTC campus

- Streamline admissions to NPC (when authorized)
- Streamline admissions to Bay Haven (when indicated)
- Improved access to Crisis Center staff, outpatient and inpatient services
- Noted as a system improvement in 2011 Lean event

This service would bring more of the assessment and clearance into a one-stop model.

Model that was observed in Milwaukee

Benefits from Crisis Center

Trauma informed environment

Move will help Crisis Center refocus purpose

Faster service and reduction of transports for the most vulnerable adults (ED needed, MA or underinsured) – Results in decreased officer time in most cases

Significant reduction in commute to jail which has a high demand for mobile assessments

Opportunities for day to day communication and collaboration between Crisis, Outpatient, and Inpatient Units

Enhanced safety for Crisis Center staff

Enhanced accessibility within the building

Estimated Space Needs

3900 square foot addition at CTC

1000 square foot renovation

- Improve court flow
- Allow for movement between Crisis Center and non-hospital areas

Estimated Cost

Total Cost = \$2,258,016

Major Cost Categories:

- Total Construction Cost = \$1,744,345
- Equipment = \$105,636
- Design = \$207,208
- Administration = \$91,802
- Contingency = \$107,525
- Permits = \$1,500

Estimated Timeline

May, 2019-February, 2020

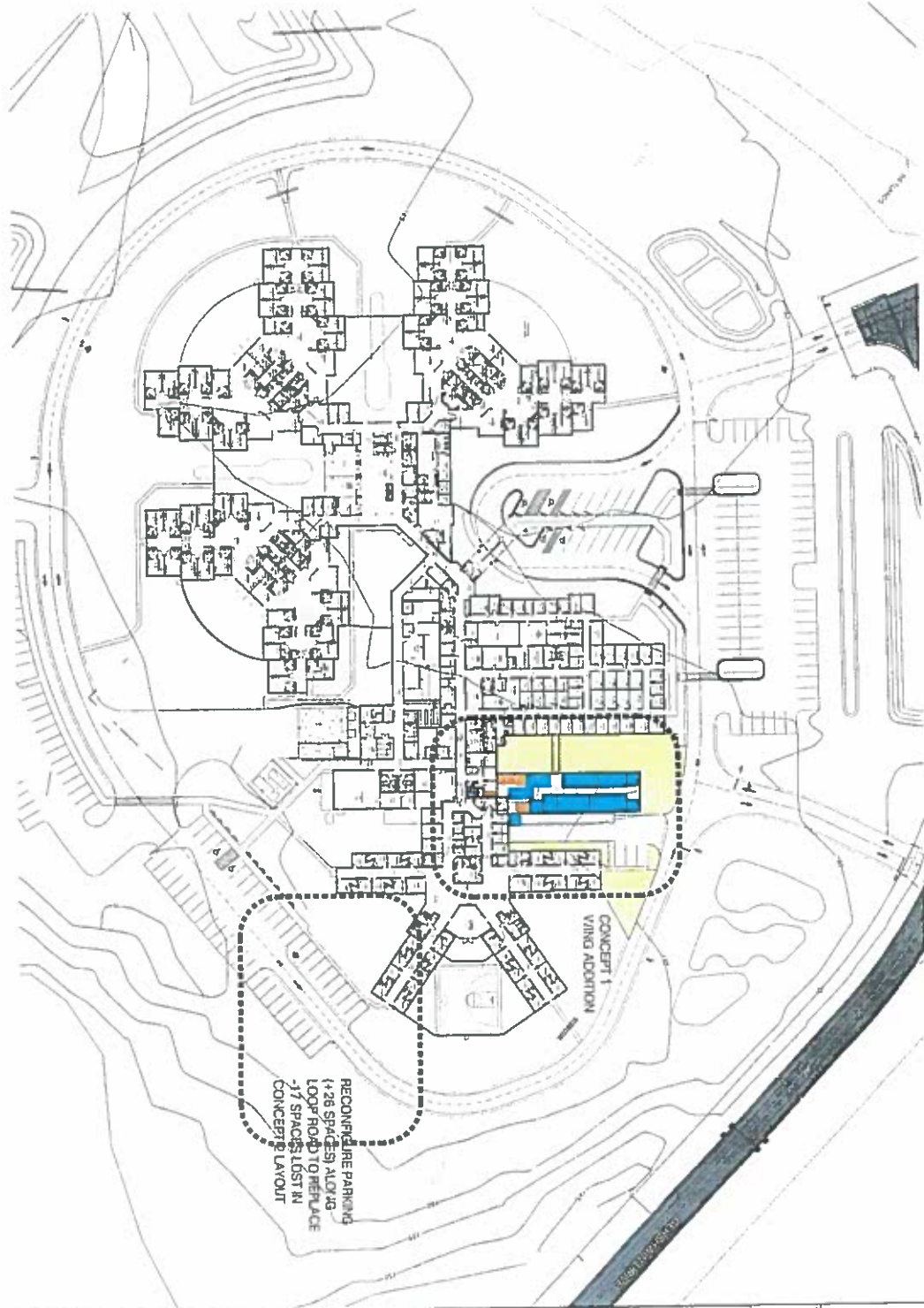
- Design
- Construction Documents
- Plan Review
- RFQ's for Construction
- Bid Reviews
- Awards

March, 2020-August, 2020

- Site Work
- Construction

Questions





NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
3	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
4	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
5	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
6	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
7	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
8	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
9	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
10	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
11	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
12	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
13	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
14	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
15	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
16	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
17	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
18	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
19	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
20	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

SITE PLAN - CONCEPTS 1 & 2

BROWN COUNTY
COMMUNITY TREATMENT
CENTER - ADDITION

2100 WOODHOLM BLVD
BROWN CO., WI 54811

Ventura architects
210 North 27th Street
Madison, WI 53701
Phone: (414) 271-2200
info@venturaarch.com