

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 virtually on Wednesday, February 24, 2021.

Present: Chair Brusky, Vice Chair Borchardt, Supervisor Evans, Supervisor Sieber, Supervisor Jacobson
Also Present: Judge Zuidmulder, County Veteran Service Officer Joe Aulik, ADRC Director Devon Christianson, Syble Hopp School Administrator Kim Pahlow, Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Nursing Home Administrator Samantha Behling, HS Finance Manager Eric Johnson, Public Health Officer Anna Destree, Supervisor Amanda Chu and other interested parties.

I. **Call Meeting to Order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Brusky at 5:30 pm.

II. **Approve/Modify Agenda.**

Chair Brusky noted 9a was added as a late addition.

Motion made by Supervisor Sieber, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to approve. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

III. **Approve/Modify Minutes of January 27, 2021.**

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Sieber to approve. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Comments from the Public. None.

1. **Review Minutes of:**

- a. **Aging & Disability Resource Center (September 24, October 22, and December 17, 2020).**
- b. **Board of Health (November 10, 2020).**
- c. **Children with Disabilities Education Board (October 20, November 2 and December 15, 2020).**
- d. **Veterans' Recognition Subcommittee (November 17, 2020).**

Chair Brusky informed she found two errors but the minute takers were notified by County Board staff and they have been changed on the website. For one in particular it changed the meaning of the sentence. For accuracy, it was important.

Motion made by Supervisor Sieber, seconded by Supervisor Evans to suspend the rules to take Items 1a-d together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Motion made by Supervisor Sieber, seconded by Supervisor Jacobson to approve as modified by Chair Brusky. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

****Presentation by Judge Zuidmulder re: Treatment Courts****

Judge Zuidmulder expressed on behalf of all the Judges their appreciation for the Supervisors on the Brown County Board that had the responsibility to manage the tax levy and have been supportive of the treatment courts. Part of the reason he comes before them on a regular basis was out of respect for the competition that they face every year for the monies they ultimately have to make decisions on.

Brown County was the star in the state in regard to treatment courts. They are looked upon the model of what can be done. They have five treatment courts: Heroin, Mental Health, OWI, Veterans, and Drug

Court. He started with the Drug Court in 2009.

Zuidmulder shared that the Veteran's Court numbers were down. There was the Iraq War and the Afghan War and a lot of the people in that court were PTSD from those conflicts. That class of veterans were moving into a different age group. They will have to look at that and may need to make a decision. Their Vietnam Veterans, which was another big class, were getting on in age too.

The Mental Health Court, they had 14 people referred to them. Their criterion was they had to be diagnosed and treated, an established chronic mental illness. It was probably the most enthusiastically supported by law enforcement because they are much involved with these referrals. The City of Green Bay is a pioneer in having two officers dedicated to mental health responses and are active participants on his team as well as the social worker their department employs. The City of De Pere was adding a social worker to their department as well. They were seeing the education of the community and the resource people questioning where they want to put their resources and how most effective they can be. He was pretty pleased to see that developing.

One of the issues they talk a lot about was recidivism rates. One of the reasons the treatment courts came into existence was the significant failure rate in the criminal justice system. A 35-68% rate after three years. Treatment courts have been in operation long enough to show their number of 32%, the lowest number in the regular traditional criminal justice system. They take great pride in a holistic approach. They try and look at housing, education, employment and in the time they're in the courts, they try and address all of that so when they graduate they are able to stand on their own two feet.

He provided an example of how he stabilized a participant in the Mental Health Court, which stopped behaviors and have been such a relief to all these other services that were being offered.

They had a graduation last week with three people. COVID has really handicapped the most essential thing they do, which was bonding with people. They've been having virtual courts since last March. One big impediment was the Department of Corrections had suspended any in-person activities with their agents. He's been wanting to have a graduation ceremony and agents don't think they can get permission to come to it. He's hoping to have in-person by August and to invite the board to come.

Responding to Evans, Zuidmulder felt the other courts were having a greater struggle with virtual verses personal contact. These other courts have people who are deeply involved with criminal thinking. Part of what happens is you have people who naturally are acclimated to lying and misrepresenting and that is exacerbated by not having them right in front of you where you can get better body cues. The awesome features about people in the Mental Health Court is they rarely do have criminal thinking. He has one very ill schizophrenic and at the end of his virtual, the case manager and all of his providers say he needs to be in front of him because he sense so little that if you don't have him right there and draw things out of him, virtual is, in their opinion, not adequate. In special circumstances they have the in person for a particular participant because there is an issue that the in-person alone can address.

Evans questioned if a portion of the people or an aspect of it will stay virtual? Zuidmulder responded he wouldn't do that. Part of the treatment courts was all about accountability. By having them come to the courtroom, it's a constant reminder of the criminal behavior that they got themselves into. He thinks it is important for them to be there. With many of these participants, part of the problem has been dysfunction and chaos and they haven't been able to follow a regimen. Treatment courts give them for the first time an absolute requirement that they be at certain places at certain times consistently. Once that pattern of behavior is in place, they think it transfers to showing up for a job or being where you're supposed to be with your probation agent.

Borchardt thanked Zuidmulder for all the hard work he's doing along with all the other treatment court Judges. Zuidmulder informed he decided to run again, he really feels these treatment courts are a big part of what makes his life meaningful.

Supervisor Amanda Chu wanted to share her appreciation for the work they're doing. As a new supervisor, this was a whole new program of the county she was familiarizing herself with. She was so proud that this was one of the feathers in the cap of Brown County. She was curious to learn more.

Zuidmulder informed this was a post dispositional court, they take people who have been charged with and committed a crime and instead of being on regular probation they're put on probation but a conditional probation upon a successful completion of one of these treatment courts. These courts would amaze them at the different people in them. Heroin Court, most of those people have jobs. He informed this all started because he had a Len Bias case, where someone dies in an overdose death and everybody involved is a party to the crime under the law of this state and can be convicted of homicide. These people don't have the employment needs, they just have to beat this horrible beast. Then they have someone who hasn't been a problem and they go manic, full blow bipolar, they lose their job, they don't have any idea what's going on, they commit a bunch of crimes, they land in front of him. They immediately get them on med management and those people can get totally functional back into the community. Those case managers have a responsibility to identify these needs and they focus on that. Their major goal is public safety and to create a circumstance that they no longer offend and become functional in the community. The needs are so diverse and they're so individual.

Communications

2. **Communication from Supervisors Borchardt and Evans re: requesting a Commendation for OCC, "Operation Community Cares (OCC) is a 501(C)3 organization that focuses on the needs of the community in an emergency. Since its inception at the beginning of the Pandemic in March of 2020, OCC has delivered food and other essential items to over 4800 homes, COVID-19 sites, veterans' groups, and senior care facilities - with the help of volunteers and collaboration with other non-profits in the Brown County area.**

After the stay-at-home order was lifted last Spring, OCC helped acquire new clothing for those in need. Alongside the Howe Community Resource Center, Jake's Diapers, United Way, and Service League, OCC was able to procure and provide clothing for about 500 low-income families. When there was a need for help with the delivery of school meals to homes without transportation, OCC was there to fulfill that mission and prevented hundreds of children from going hungry every day.

In January of this year, the State recognized OCC's novel work and the organization was tasked with organizing and starting the North-East-Central VOAD/COAD regional program (Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)/Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD). In this capacity, OCC will be leading, and assisting 13 nearby counties in the creation of their comprehensive Emergency Management plans. The mission is to ensure a swift, coordinated effort in disaster response, relief, and recovery." *Referred from February County Board.*

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Evans to send to Corporation Counsel to draft a commendation. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Resolutions & Ordinances

3. **Resolution Approving Budget Carryover Requests from 2020 Budget to 2021 Budget.**

Motion made by Supervisor Sieber, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Veterans

4. **Budget Adjustment Request (20-095): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.**

The Veterans' Service Office received a small grant as well as several small donations from community stakeholders and private parties in 2020. These funds are to be used for marketing VA benefits to connect veterans, their dependents, and survivors with their benefits as well as Support Service to assist needy veterans.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Sieber to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. **Director's Report.**
 - a. **COVID-19 Update.**

With regard to the outcomes of the treatment courts, Veterans Service Officer Joe Aulik stated that for the Veteran's Court, once the veteran enters the court, they are able to identify where their behaviors are being driven from and 90% of the time it's from their service and usually they're dealing with PTSD. Then on their side of the process they file a VA claim for them and they end up getting service connected for these claims. They just finished one, a gentleman was service connected at 50% and now he's getting \$600 a month and received a \$5,000 retro. He now has income to rebuild his life. It validates the injuries he received in the service and helps him get back on his feet. A lot of needed services are tied and wrapped around them as far as counseling, financial training, etc. This particular individual was homeless and is now staying at the Veteran Housing and Rehabilitation Program (VHRP) in Bellevue and they will transition him into the community with housing, etc. It cuts down on the recidivism. It costs a lot more money not to address those issues up front and is a real positive identifying these individuals.

Aulik briefly spoke to his written Director's Report in the agenda packet material.

Brusky acknowledged and appreciates all the good things Aulik and his office does for our veterans.

Borchardt questioned if they're seeing the number of suicides among veterans go up this year due to isolation and loneliness. Aulik informed those numbers haven't come out for 2020 yet. Since 2010 Wisconsin has experienced 156 suicides a year consistently. Brown County averages about 6 a year. That's one reason he's so aggressive in marketing, it's a huge piece to all of this and opens the door for a better quality of life. Over 50% of veterans and their survivors are not aware of their benefits. Our Federal government needs to market VA benefits more and they don't do it. He's talked to leadership in Washington and there's silence.

They did have a lot of mental health issues in 2020 that they've addressed due to loss of jobs, etc. One individual lost his job, contacted them, they got him a \$3,000 grant and claims for PTSD and now he's 100%, getting \$3,500 a month. He'll apply for social security disability and is in vet center counseling turning him into another productive individual.

Motion made by Supervisor Jacobson, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Aging & Disability Resource Center

6. Director's Report.

a. COVID-19 Update.

Aging & Disability Director Devon Christanson thanked the committee for passing the resolution around ADRCs and the reinvestment, the need for ADRCs across the state and the equity that needs to occur. The governor's budget did include some investment however it isn't enough to address the equity issues. So their professional associations and many of them will continue to advocate. What was included was to help expand the Dementia Care Specialists programs across the state. Brown County already has one on staff but there were about 19 counties that do not. It also increased the Caregiver Support programs, it expands the reach to people between the ages of 18-59 who require caregiving. The last thing was the investment with the tribes who have been underfunded for a number of years.

She informed the Department of Health Services released a grant opportunity around the COVID vaccine. It's a million dollars throughout the entire state. Brown County can apply for \$25,000-\$30,000 and their focus needs to be homebound individuals. Their role is outreach and get access for homebound folks.

They had a very success Give Big Green Bay campaign. They were able to earn \$41,000, before the Packer match. A tremendous amount of dollars for them as an agency and nonprofit. They're not able to do much fundraising because of their state and federal dollars allocation. Crowdfunding events are absolutely pivotal to help fill gaps they cannot. It will help with their Grounded Café effort because they are private dollars. During that event they constructed a community art mosaic on the inside of their wall which can be seen from their walkup window installed on Adams Street.

They're wrapping up their flu campaign. Thanks to collaborations with the Health Department they were able to do a lot of media, press events, Facebook, etc. to get the word out about the importance of the

flu vaccine. They've completed all their grant activities and it was looking really good.

They're getting into the heat of their aging planning process and would love their input, they'll be sending out a link for an online survey to gather information about the needs of older people and people with disabilities from their viewpoint.

Christianson had her board meeting tomorrow, talking about their COVID phase-in plan and how to continue to move forward. Last month the board was directing them to be able to provide additional services if they had a workforce that was adequately vaccinated. About 71% of their staff was vaccinated. They were hoping to move into their home visit and preferred office visit mode in this next month. They continue to serve meals and do their other regular programs but this offered them to be able to reach people, offer services where they prefer to receive those services and see them face to face.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Syble Hopp

7. Director's Report.

a. COVID-19 Update.

Syble Hopp School Administrator Kim Pahlow informed they were in week-3 of Phase 5, all students were coming in-person that choose to, 4-days a week, full-time. They had about 30-families that chose to learn remotely. They had processed up to 300-400 different scenarios but had 101 staff that were close contacts or needed to quarantine, and from September to this point, they had only 13-positive cases. Out of the 100 student cases they processed, they had 10-positive cases. They did see a little bump but it really gone down and plateaued. Overall they were doing great and she was proud of their staff, families and students for how hard they were working to mask, when they can, and physically distance. They will continue with their PPE because they think it's helping them be successful. About 75% of their staff had received one dose, most two doses of the vaccine. They were very grateful to the De Pere Health Department for helping them get their staff into the 1A level because of the students they work with, many are immune compromised. They learned today they do not have to quarantine as many of their staff if they are 2-weeks out from their second dose and within 90 days, keeping their classrooms open. In Phase 5, they only had to close 2-classrooms for in-person for a couple weeks. They feel confident they will continue to keep most of their classes open for in-person learning. Community numbers are going down and they want to continue that direction.

Pahlow will bring back a resolution next month to move forward with a capital fundraising campaign, to work on some safety and security measures they need on the front of their building for drop off, pick up, inclement weather protection, etc. It also added an area for more sensory opportunities through the Occupational, Physical and Speech Pathologists, and also a renovation to their building for some vocational training. Their board did approve moving forward so she's working on it right now.

Brusky referred to their board minutes and questioned comments made regarding continuing special education programming at the elementary level for De Pere, West De Pere, Denmark and Wrightstown. Pahlow informed she was going to report more next month but a couple years ago they discontinued some of the services they provide in the districts at the middle school level. This was similar, it was something they talked about internally, but was requested by the districts. Syble Hopp is starting to provide staff and programming in those districts that are serving students that they are really not intended to serve, that don't meet their mission and vision. There may be students in those classrooms that do not have an intellectual disability but possibly an emotional or a learning disability. Those numbers are starting to tip more, students with intellectual disabilities are very few in those classrooms. It allowed the districts to be more flexible with staffing and the students that they're serving in those classrooms. So they will take over the staffing, the costs and the programming allowing them to refocus and bring dollars back to Syble Hopp. They will still continue to provide early childhood programming because it allowed them the opportunity to get to know students that will eventually come to them. They worked with all the districts, directors and Department of Public Instruction to make it happen. They felt good about the services being provided and the financial support being in the right places.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Jacobson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Health & Human Services Department

8. Budget Adjustment Request (20-098): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

During 2020 the WI Dept. of Children and Families has provided extra one-time payments to foster care providers caring for children in out of home placements. DCF also provided the funding to cover these payments. This budget adjustment increases both revenue and expense for this activity. There is a zero net impact on the overall bottom line.

Motion made by Supervisor Sieber, seconded by Supervisor Jacobson to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

9. Resolution Regarding Table of Organization Change for the Health & Human Services Department – Community Treatment Center Division Registered Nurse Positions.

Sieber questioned if their intension with the .6 and .2 was to have them work 3-weekends and someone work one weekend? Nursing Home Administrator Samantha Behling informed it was something they looked at closely, he was correct that the .8 historically worked every weekend. A person who accepted that position doesn't stay in that position long term. By splitting the position, the .6 would work every other weekend plus some weekdays and the .2 would work every other weekend.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Sieber to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

***9a. Resolution Authorizing the Submittal of an Application for Community Development Block Grant – Coronavirus (CDBG-CV).**

Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl thanked the committee for moving this forward so they could get it on a special County Board meeting tomorrow for approval. He briefly spoke to a PowerPoint presentation (attached).

Evans noted the City of Green Bay was getting their own and questioned if this would be helpful for the people in the city? He believed every homeless shelter was in the City of Green Bay. Pritzl asked that specific question, a lot of their non-profits were headquartered or operating within the city. St John's Homeless Shelter can provide services because homeless are not considered residents of the city as they don't have a permanent resident. Pritzl informed this would all go out as proposals. They drafted an application and groups will have to go through a process to apply. They were working with Purchasing.

Motion made by Supervisor Sieber, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**10. Executive Director's Report.
a. COVID-19 Update.**

Health & Human Services Director Erik Pritzl informed they did an announcement yesterday on the emergency rental assistance coming to Brown County. There's an overlap potential between the block grant and the emergency rental assistance. It was roughly \$7.9 million coming to Brown County for renters in arrears and prospective payments in addition to that for 2021. That also included utilities as well. It was through the Department of Treasury direct to Brown County. The State of Wisconsin receives a whole other block of funding that goes to the state through the same avenue and they're all trying to work together to create a consistent emergency rental assistance program across our region. They are following Wisconsin's ERA program as well and working with NEWCAP on that program. NEWCAP had administered the Wisconsin Rental Assistance program last year and ended December 2020. These were programs for low moderate income, 80% or less of county median income. They want to prioritize serving people 50% or less. Their overall caseload increased last year 14%. They've seen an increase that carried over to the first part of this year.

The Crisis Center build out at the CTC, construction was going along very well and they were still on target for that operational date June 1, 2021. They continue to meet as a team to refine their operational procedures, work on the medical stability screening part, and work with the Crisis Center on what they need as far as changing protocols and procedures. They were very excited to see what was proposed in the governor's budget, pretty much exactly what they're building. He's not sure if that funding would be something they would be eligible for but something they're watching closely.

Another item they saw in the proposed budget were some changes with the Secured Residential Care Centers for Children and Youth. There was some language that allows for counties or the state to build SRCCCYs and it actually removes the state building Type 1 facilities. This was a big change in the youth justice area in terms of youth corrections and will have to monitor closely. They still didn't have an agreement that met the needs that they outlined as a county including those ownership issues and operational loss issues. They never got that ironed out so this could be an effort to have another avenue for those key builds.

As for their department and Covid, they've been open since mid-November and open for public access. It's gone well as far as he can tell. They still stress by appointment only as they don't have a lot of people in the building staying for long periods of time and come in periodically. They do have people using some lobby service in their Economic Support area. They were looking at bringing at least some staff in terms of supervisors and managers back for part of the time starting the week of March 8. Based on the activity level they were seeing in the community, they think they can move ahead with a partial return for some staff. He didn't want to have 100s of people in the building yet, he felt it was still a ways off.

With regard to Covid vaccines, Pritzl informed things haven't changed with regard to the supply issue compared to demand. They still have capacity within healthcare systems that if the supply has increased they have capacity to vaccinate more people. They were doing different things to make sure populations that typically would have a harder time with access are getting addressed and they are reaching out and doing activities there. Public Health Officer Anna Destree informed the state was responsible for the distribution, they receive it from the federal government and distribute to the local level. There is a lot of capacity built up in Brown County. UWGB Prevea is set to do 10,000 individuals a week. Bellin, which they partner with in staffing and assistance resources, can match at 10,000 at full capacity. NEW Community Clinic is vaccinating. Walgreens is set to receive 35,000 doses a week statewide from the federal government. HHS has been working with community partners to reduce transportation, language and registration barriers and to better understand the vaccine hesitancy among certain populations. How they can work to both educate and build up vaccine confidence in those groups. They have an equity focused clinical operations plan which lays out the community efforts and partners who are committed to addressing inequities and removing barriers for those wanting to get vaccinated. The DHS grant dollars will both highlight and enhance the work being done to address inequities and vaccine hesitancy with an overall goal of increasing vaccination rates in marginalized populations. She briefly spoke to Phase 1A and noted on March 1st DHS intended to rollout an allocation for educators and childcare workers. This was due to a slight increase in the vaccine allocation the state is receiving. This was a state led initiative and they are asking local health agencies to gather the data from each school. They have to feed that information back to DHS who puts it into a master plan and they ultimately are the ones who are responsible for saying who gets vaccinated and when. That is start to start March 15. 65+ are still the number one priority. Data shows those are the people most at risk. Supervisor Jacobson can attest to the shortage. She signed up mid-January as an A1 and she can't get in until March 14 for her first dose.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Jacobson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

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

HS Finance Manager Eric Johnson informed they don't have the year closed or the annual rate closed yet from an accounting standpoint. He reported on the payroll expenses and noted a proposed budget adjustment has been put forward and will be included in the final overall year-end budget adjustment for Public Health for the additional Covid related grant funds that were received in 2020 and related

expenses. He referred to the chart that was included in the agenda packet material.

Motion made by Supervisor Sieber, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. 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 Protective Services – Child Abuse/Neglect Report.**
- c. **Monthly Contract Update.**

With regard to the Bay Haven year-to-date numbers, Johnson informed for a large part of the year there was one resident that needed services and because of the restrictions related to Covid in terms of admitting new residents, they basically served one resident. There was a portion of the year that no residents were served. Pritzl added that Bay Haven was a CBRF and had to follow guidance from the Department of Health Services related to quarantining new admissions. You're supposed to keep them separated from other residents and in their room for 14-days which was really difficult for people struggling with mental health issues and stabilization needs and trying to meet all their regular needs and control interactions with other people on a voluntary setting. There were a lot of challenges to work through like how to do that. They think they solved this problem going forward and should see those numbers increase but had some difficult things to navigate with a non-traditional CBRF. They might have longer stays at Nicolet Psychiatric Center because they didn't have an appropriate diversion option. They still use their diversion facility but had periods of time where it was challenging to have admissions there because of positivity in that facility. The quarantine guidance in terms of mental health was challenging across their whole system and they saw possible numbers increase because they didn't have access to those same diversion options that they normally would have. As providers they were all figuring out how to manage within those rules now and have seen some options where they can make it work safely.

Bayshore Village states the average daily census was 53.7 with the capacity of 63 beds, Brusky asked for clarification. Behling informed with lessor referrals from their emergency protective placements and along with discharging people from the community and deaths due to general ailments they found themselves needing to search out voluntary placements to improvement their bed capacity at Bay Haven. They worked very closely with the hospitals especially during the time hospitals were overwhelmed and needed to discharge their patients. They were working on becoming in-network with some other insurance providers which has historically affected some of their ability to serve the voluntary population. Their financial team has worked very hard in history to get them in network but it was ultimately a person's choice where they chose to go when discharging the hospital. Today, currently, they were at their full capacity outside their two reserved beds which they keep for adult protection in order to serve those emergency placements after hours. They were looking very much improved from where they were at.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Sieber to take 12-13 together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Request for New Non-Contracted and Contracted Providers.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Sieber to approve Items 12-13. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Other

14. Audit of bills.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Jacobson to acknowledge receipt of the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

15. Such other Matters as Authorized by Law.

Chair Brusky had hoped to send information out regarding, "Unmasking the Myths of Immigrants and Refugees", but was unable so she will share tomorrow via email. The Migration Advocacy of Brown County Wisconsin was conducting 5-presentations via zoom starting in March. Registration is required with limited capacity.

Borchardt noted March 8th was International Women's Day and events were going on online.

16. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Sieber to adjourn at 7:43 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Alicia A. Loehlein
Administrative Coordinator

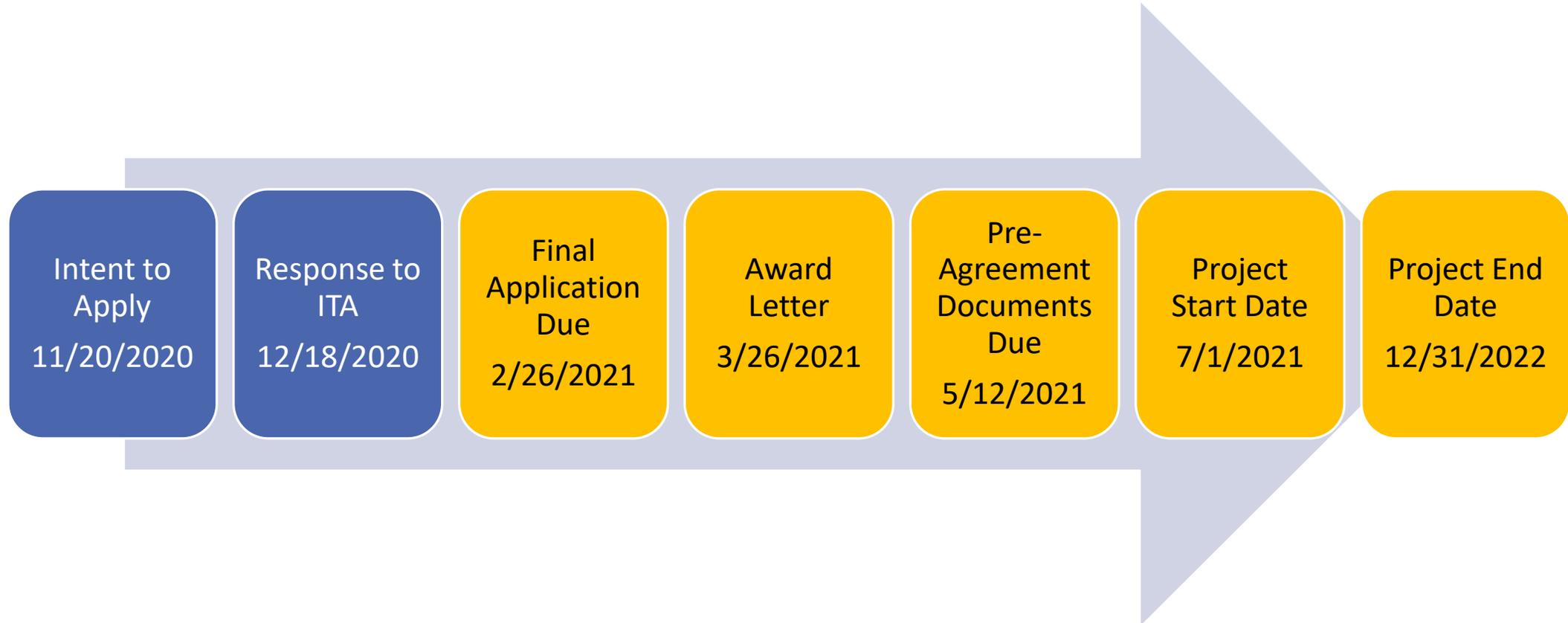
Community Development Block Grant- Coronavirus Response (CDBG-CV)

Block Grant Overview

Community Development Block Grant-Coronavirus (CDBG-CV)

- The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) – Division of Energy, Housing and Community Resources (DEHCR) administers the block grant
- The purpose of the CDBG CV program is to undertake CDBG eligible activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, principally for the benefit of persons of low and moderate income
- Examples of projects include expansion or establishment of new public services, food banks, small business assistance, renter and homeowner assistance, provision of childcare, creation or expansion of isolation centers, purchase of personal protective equipment (PPE), and adaption of public buildings and public facilities
- Northeast Region available funding is \$4,866,697

Timeline



Proposed Projects

These projects are approved for a final submission:

- Shelter Response
- Temporary Vouchers for Hotel
- Transitional Housing Response
- Eviction Response and Renter Assistance
- Food Pantry Response & Assistance
- Administration

Temporary Housing

Shelter Response

- Assisting the local shelters to rehabilitate facilities or acquire additional isolation appropriate spaces for guests recovering from Covid-19, symptomatic guests, or those with pending results.
- Offer improvement grants to local shelters to rehabilitate facilities or acquire temporary space. Shelters that regularly have a client census of up to 30 guests can apply for up to \$30,000. Shelters that regularly have a census up to 60 guests can apply for \$60,000. Total funding available is \$150,000.

Temporary Vouchers for Hotel

- Supporting \$120,000 in hotel/motel vouchers for 2021. This would offer the option of sheltering people outside of homeless shelters and for people with no housing options.

Transitional Housing Response

Funding temporary/transitional housing to provide increased temporary housing for segments of the homeless population most likely to be impacted by Coronavirus, including people who are unable to afford long-term housing.

Goal is to keep people at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to housing insecurity better protected and transition residents into permanent, affordable housing to prevent strain on the shelters, or multi-family/doubled-up households.

\$894,938

Transitional Housing Response

Transitional Housing Support

	HUD FMR	Max Amount	# of Units	Cost (2021-6 Mos.)
Efficiency	\$ 630	\$ 788	50	\$ 236,250
1 Bedroom	\$ 680	\$ 850	50	\$ 255,000
2 Bedroom	\$ 892	\$ 1,115	25	\$ 167,250
3 Bedroom	\$ 1,261	\$ 1,576	25	\$ 236,438
Subtotal				\$ 894,938

Eviction Response and Renter Assistance

Funding a Renter Assistance/Emergency Payments program for individuals or families impacted by coronavirus for housing (emergency rental assistance or mortgage assistance) and/or utilities for up to six consecutive months paid directly to the landlord/mortgage lender to prevent group shelter stays or multi-family/doubled-up households.

This should be administered by an organization already familiar with the program.

Eviction Response and Renter Assistance

Eviction Prevention/Rental Assistance

Average Fair Market Rent	\$	1,082
Participants		200
Cost for 6 mos. Rental Assistance	\$	1,298,400

Food Pantry Response & Assistance

Recommend working with local pantry provider for improvements for safety and response. This would include providing funding and assistance for safety, and to address increased demand.

Examples of what the funding could cover include:

- Waiting room modifications to keep consumers safe
- Food
- Supplies
- Other expenses such as outdoor waiting areas and enhanced cleaning

\$241,500

Summary

PROJECT COMPONENT(S)	CDBG-CV		AMOUNT
Temporary Housing			\$ 2,463,338
Shelter Response	\$	\$ 150,000	
Temporary Vouchers for Hotel	\$	\$ 120,000	
Transitional Housing Response	\$	\$ 894,938	
Eviction Response & Renter Assistance	\$	\$ 1,298,400	
Food Pantry Support and Assistance			\$ 241,500
Subtotal			\$ 2,704,838
Administration, up to 13% of project cost			\$ 269,728
TOTAL CDBG-CV PROJECT BUDGET			\$ 2,974,566



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