

Human Service Model Task Force

April 18, 2013 1:00 pm
North Central Health Care, Board Room

Meeting Minutes

Present:

Marathon County: Brad Karger, John Robinson, Gary Gisselman, Vicki Tylka,
Joanne Leonard, Ken Day
Lincoln County: Nancy Bergstrom, Randy Scholz, Bruce Giese, Mike Nelson,
Bob Weaver, Bob Lussow
Langlade County: Ron Nye, Dick Hurlburt, Robin Stowe, Kim Van Hoof
State of Wisconsin Reps: Laura Klabor, Theresa Steinmetz
North Central Health Care: Gary Bezucha, Toni Simonson, Debbie Osowski

Excused: Chris Craggs - State of Wisconsin

John Robinson called the meeting to order and roll call was noted.

Introduction of area administrators

- Introductions of Laura Klabor and Theresa Steinmetz, State of Wisconsin Area Administrators were made.
- Theresa shared that the role of an area administrator is to serve in an advisory and consultative role i.e. to guide, clarify, answer questions, identify if statutorily allowed, that all programs are explored/involved; they are a liaison between the department and study group, and will be available to help expedite and serve as a link through the process if the end result is to submit a proposal. They will also be involved in meetings, seek expertise if needed, and encourage the approval of the plan if proposed.
- The following documents were distributed and reviewed:
 - The anticipated process.
 - Previous Feasibility Study Questions.
 - Development of Community Human Service Departments Workload Management Priority Rank 1.
- The following were noted:
 - A proposal must be supported by the community.
 - There would be an entirely new board system (other boards would dissolve)
 - Will need to look at a list of all social services programs in the three counties.
 - Will need to look at the three county systems, the services provided, and determine how each county will provide services, etc.
 - If changes would occur, will need to identify if they meet the criteria of a government structure.

Minutes

Motion Lussow, 2nd Weaver, to approve the minutes of the 3/14/13 meeting. Motion carried.

Nomination and approval of second vice-chair, from Lincoln County

- **Motion** Weaver, 2nd Giese to nominate Bob Lussow. Motion Carried
- **Motion** Hurlburt, 2nd Leonard to cast a unanimous ballot for Bob Lussow. Motion carried.

Approval of Task Force Charter – Robin Stowe

- The revised Task Force Charter was presented and discussed.
 - Regarding *B. Mission Statement (3)* the following items were noted:
 - The initial intent under this phase is to have a more narrow scope and limit this study to child welfare, and evaluate children services and how it impacts counties in the remaining social services programs administered by the counties. After evaluating child welfare, other areas could be explored.
 - May consider using the same model of the current NCHC three-county contract for child welfare however, child welfare must be licensed by the State of Wisconsin and monitored through the State.
 - Ensure this Task Force is robust in its review/investigation in all areas impacting child welfare.
 - A public hearing is required to seek input and provide information.
 - All indicated they were comfortable with the discussion and the three points of the Mission Statement.
 - There needs to be enough specificity to be able to do a compare and contrast when information is presented.
 - Recommended to reference Attachment 1: HSD Feasibility Study Outline in the Charter.
 - Child Welfare services cannot be contracted but must be provided by County Social Services.
 - After review, we may need to consider developing an organizational structure which may indicate seeking corrections to administrative rules/statutes.
- **Motion** Day, 2nd Nye to approve the Task Force Charter. Motion carried.

Facilitator Review Committee Report

- Vicki, Kim, Nancy and Gary developed the initial RFP.
- Randy, Gary and Kim were asked to review the two proposals received.
- After review, it was felt the RFP was not inclusive enough to look at how services are going to be carried out and the effects on the counties.
- Randy, Gary and Kim will amend the RFP and resubmit it for proposals.
- A list of services will be identified for each county and included in the RFP. The State wants to be assured services will be completed according to state regulations.
- The Charter and the document that defines the scope of work called 'Development of Community Human Service Departments' will be attached to the RFP.
- The two proposals received will be declined as this will be an entirely new process.
- **Motion** by Leonard, 2nd Lussow to reject the current RFP submissions and reopen the RFP process based on new information. Motion carried.

Child Welfare

- Overview of Child Welfare presentation and discussion was continued from last month by Tylka and Nelson.
- An Overview of the CSP Process flowchart was distributed and reviewed.
- Anyone can report alleged child abuse and/or neglect.
- Report is forwarded within 24 hours for a screening decision. Decision on Screened-in/Screened-out is made within 24-48 hours with report out within 5 days.
- Screening decision is made by supervisor upon recommendation of social worker.
- Screened-out means the report does not meet abuse/neglect. Case is closed but services may be offered or referred out to a community service.
- Screened-in means report is found to be true and meets the requirement for child abuse and/or neglect.
- In general a Traditional Response (TR) tends to be child abuse.
- An Alternative Response (AR) does not need to have a finding of abuse and/or neglect.
- In an Initial Assessment CPS determined if the child is safe, if risk conditions are present, if maltreatment occurred and/or if the family needs services.
- Maltreatment finding whether TR or AR is done within 60 days from report.
- All are monitored by the state on a data system.
- Safety concerns are determined in the Scope of Initial Assessment.
- If safety concerns exist the following are determined: if protective plan is needed that will wrap around family to support for additional child abuse and neglect does not occur; if law enforcement is involved we work jointly to be least traumatizing to family and children with the most effective results; evaluation of need of out of home care of child and placed in least restrict environment; when needing temporary physical custody, court involvement is required, a guardian ad litem is assigned and best interest advised, and the county initiates a CHIPS petition and explains reasons for removal from home. These are done by the County DA in Langlade and Lincoln Counties and by the Corporation Counsel in Marathon County.
- Permanence is to ensure that children who have been removed from their homes are united with their families or placed in another safe, permanent, and stable living situation as quickly as possible with emphasis to provide services needed to return children back to their home. Utilization of relatives is preferred. However, once children are in placement for 15-22 months termination of parental rights (TPR) is considered.
- Alternative Response is modeled after a national program on keeping kids safe, less placement, and a positive intervention. We are moving to more of an alternative approach and are seen as a positive transition with schools, law enforcement, kids, and social workers. Schools see positive results with families while social workers see positive results with doing social worker rather than having to have the 'authority hat' on. Using the Alternative Response is more likely to have individuals engage in services. How many pilot counties are there? Marathon and Langlade were the first to pilot this program. There are approximately 10-15 other pilot counties now.

- CLTS (Children's Long Term Support Waiver) is new to Lincoln County as of Oct. 2012 but has been in Langlade County since Family Care (4-5 years). Lincoln County reviewed several options and felt the best route was to contract with NCHC. NCHC provides B-3 services for all 3 counties. Marathon County is not a high levy program. A child changes to Family Care at age 17.5 years in Marathon County however some children don't qualify thereby receiving only emergency-type services.
- In Lincoln County there is a lack of dedicated CPS supervisor which is not a negative but could be a challenge when staff turnover occurs and training new staff needs to be done. Social Workers are wearing many hats including paraprofessional duties. Also, the Child Support agency is under the auspices of DSS.
- Langlade County also experiences the same issues as Lincoln County. Also noted the Community Response program is through Children's Services Society and Child Support is not under the control of DSS.
- Ewisacwis is the state's data system used for reporting.
- Juvenile Justice review by Nelson.
- Distributed and reviewed 'Time Constraints' flowchart.
- Referrals are focused on the behavior of the child ages 10-17 who commit a crime in the community.
- JIPS – Juveniles In Need of Protection and Services - more difficult to handle/deal within the community i.e. truant, parents can't control child, etc.
- Law enforcement picks up juvenile and intake receives and processes the law enforcement referrals, evaluates and refers to the DA.
- Intake worker can be court or county attached – in Lincoln and Marathon it is county attached, Langlade it is court attached and decides what type of referral is made.
- The key is to hold the juvenile accountable by having them pay restitution to the victim, provide community service, in-home supervision, electronic monitoring, group and individual treatment.
- If the juvenile violates their court order rules of supervision can ask for sanctions such as a shelter/security facility.
- Corrections-Juvenile Correctional Facility is the last option and no other options have been successful. Jurisdiction then gets transferred to the Dept. of Corrections. Lincoln Hills costs \$297/day.
- Rates will vary based on the level of service i.e. respite, mentoring, locked facilities, residential, etc. Utilizing residential facilities is costly (\$100,000/year) and adds a level of exposure for the county.
- Does court usually ask parents to contribute to costs? Yes, by way of intercepting taxes and referring to collections as done in child support.
- Goals of Juvenile Justice Services are to provide treatment to youth to help them become better citizens, protection of the community, and holding the juvenile accountable. Parents can also be held responsible through juvenile court order. Restitution is a means to hold the juvenile accountable (restoration of victim) along with community service and written apology letters.
- There is a cost of \$150/day to lock a juvenile in jail.

- Lincoln County In-house Services includes Corrective Thinking/Anger Management courses, using an electronic monitoring device (cost is \$6.22/day and would be contracting with the Dept. of Corrections), supervised community services, and periodic urine analysis testing.
- What is unique about Langlade County is that Juvenile Justice is not attached to Social Services but to the court.
- Marathon County has a Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee and community action teams along with a program called PACT (Positive Achievement Change Tool) that evaluates the risk for recidivism where we pilot with the Dept. of Juvenile Corrections to study recidivism data. We work with CCS (Comprehensive Community Services) which provides intensive case management services at NCHC.
- A review of Budget and Comparisons will be completed at the next meeting with a request that the information be distributed prior to the meeting.

Future Meeting Agendas

- Financial comparisons.
- Performance data.
- What programs NCHC provides.
- Facilitator recommendation.
- Presentations on other social service programs in counties including a list of what other options there are before moving forward.
- A summary of what else falls under the child welfare umbrella.
- Continue discussion of cost and performance metrics.
- Presentation of NCHC programs.
- Out of home placement cost and numbers.
- Define the 'base' (what we are doing now) and then look at areas of CPS, identify options, and begin to develop criteria.
- Snapshot of how money is spent.
- Facilitator will assist with some of these and help develop concept.
- The Department website has a summary of state county contract appendices that are available for printing including funding and programs associated with the state/county contract.

Motion Day, 2nd Nye to adjourn. Motion carried.

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