1. October 28, 2019 Intergovernmental Cooperation Council Meeting Agenda
   Documents:
   
   OCTOBER 28, 2019 ICC AGENDA.PDF

2. October 28, 2019 Intergovernmental Cooperation Council Meeting Packet
   Documents:

   OCTOBER 28, 2019 ICC PACKET.PDF
Walworth County
Intergovernmental Cooperation Council
(ICC)
MEETING NOTICE
Monday, October 28, 2019
5:00 PM
COUNTY BOARDROOM 114
Walworth County Government Center
100 W. Walworth Street
Elkhorn, Wisconsin

(Posted in compliance with §19.84, Wis. Stats.)

It is possible that a quorum of the County Board or any of its committees or a quorum of one of the town or village boards or city councils could be in attendance.

AGENDA

Note: All agenda items are subject to discussion and/or action.

1. Call to order by Moderator David Bretl, County Administrator

2. Roll call by municipality

3. Approval of agenda

4. Approval of Minutes
   a) March 26, 2019 ICC Meeting

5. Economic Development 101-Presentation by Derek D’Auria, Executive Director of Wisconsin County Economic Development Alliance

6. WSOR Presentation

7. 2020 Census Complete Count Committee

8. Dental Outcomes and Community Water Fluoridation Status-Presentation by Erica Bergstrom, HHS Manager

Set/Confirm next ICC meeting date and time: March 31, 2020 at 6:00 PM

Adjournment

Submitted by: County Board Chair Nancy Russell
County Administrator David Bretl

Posted: October 23, 2019
The meeting was called to order by Moderator David Bretl, County Administrator, at 6:01 p.m.

Roll was called by municipality. In attendance were David Bretl, County Administrator; Richard Brandl, Town of Sharon Chairperson; John Kendall, Town of Troy, Chairperson; Joseph Klarkowski, Town of East Troy Chairperson; Bill Mangold, Town of Lyons Chairperson; Tom Hartz, City of Lake Geneva Mayor; Fred Winchowky, Village of Mukwonago President; David Thurnau, Village of Sharon Administrator; Bill Duncan, Village of Williams Bay President; Gary Grolle, Village of Bloomfield President; Joe Pappa, Town of Lafayette Supervisor; Mark Ruosch, Village of Sharon President; Joseph Kopecky, Town of Geneva Chairperson; Denise Pieroni, City of Delavan Administrator; LeRoy Nordmeyer, Village Walworth Trustee; John Olson, Town of Delavan Administrator; and, Jeff Johnson, City of Delavan Councilman.

Others in attendance: John Peters, Fire Chief of Lake Geneva; Bruce Vander Veen, Chief of Sharon Fire & Rescue; Dan Nelson, Assistant Chief of Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire Department; Lisa Otterbacher, Advocate/Volunteer Coordinator for New Beginnings-APFV; Pam Carper, Executive Director of Big Brothers, Big Sisters-SE WI; Rod Smith, City of Elkhorn Fire Department; and, Tim O’Neill, City of Delavan Fire Department.

Approval of agenda, motion by Brandl/Kendall. Motion carried.

Approval of October 30, 2018 ICC meeting minutes, motion by Mangold/Pappa. Motion carried.

**Presentation Regarding Human Trafficking in Walworth County.**

Pam Carper, Executive Director of Big Brothers, Big Sisters of southeastern Wisconsin was asked two years ago by law enforcement in Rock County to start a youth mentoring program specifically to service victims and survivors of human trafficking. Part of the process was to join the State Of Wisconsin Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force. They have officially disbanded and have gone into advisory councils and brought it back down to the area that she services. She met with Carlo Nevicosi from Walworth County Health and Human Services and Deputy Chief Mark Rather of the Village of East Troy Police Department and together they decided there was a need for a Walworth County task force. The purpose of the task force is to bring those together who are involved in servicing youth and families to work together to raise the awareness of the issue of human trafficking and to help the victim survivors and to help their families. Lisa Otterbacher, New Beginnings-APFV Advocate and Volunteer Coordinator, displayed a presentation relating to human trafficking and the impact it has had on Wisconsin, especially in Walworth County. Otterbacher explained their task force ranges from 10 to 20 people including members of Health
and Human Services (HHS), law enforcement, teachers, churches, organizations, and child protective services (CPS). Human trafficking is defined as the use of force and manipulation to get people to do something against their will. They do it the most often through grooming, the trafficker befriends the victim often online and earns the victim’s trust. The victims become more comfortable with the trafficker than their own family and friends. One myth is trafficking only happens in foreign countries or big cities. More than half of the victims are from the United States and the average age of a human traffic victim of when he/she is initially trafficking is 12 years old. Human trafficking is getting the victims as run a ways and the victims are coming to them without knowing and then dispose of them once finished. There are low risks with high profits; the profits are larger than Google, Starbucks, Nike, and the NFL combined. There are some human traffickers that host conferences in Milwaukee. 100,000-300,000 of US children are being sex trafficked each year. Accurate numbers are unattainable because boys aren’t as likely to admit to being trafficked.

Traditional risk factors include runaways, sometimes from abusive homes. Another trick is sexting, asking for pictures, and blackmailing. At a young age kids will believe threats, their social media is their life. People are so worried about being politically correct that they are afraid to call people out when they notice “red flags”. Red flags include: sleeping in class; increase in expensive “stuff”; abusing alcohol or drugs; running away; dropping friends; truancy; physical injuries; family or personal struggles; and, older boyfriend/isolation. Some behavioral indicators include: multiple social media accounts; avoidance; new or older friends; frightened/annoyed/resistant; and, fear of making eye contact. It’s hard to tell when a behavior is a normal age behavior such as teenagers. Physical indicators include: physical trauma; dental trauma; self-harming; substance abuse; tattoos or branding; STIs; and, malnourishment or dehydration. Traffickers don’t use credit cards when using hotel rooms because that can be tracked. Areas of vulnerability in Walworth County: close to Illinois border; 1-43; tourist attractions; strip clubs; truck stops; rest areas; and, festivals/fairs. Wisconsin is Top 5 in the nation. How to prevent: educate; spread the word; and talk to children and teens. If a person suspects trafficking they should contact law enforcement, child protective services, counselors, teachers, school resource officer, adult and family members, faith community, and/or a friend’s parents.

**Update from the Countywide Fire/EMS Study Committee.**
Members for the Fire/EMS Study Committee shared a PowerPoint presentation that keyed in on some of the main focuses of the committee and issues that Fire/EMS agencies have been experiencing. Lake Geneva Fire Chief John Peters spoke about governance issues such as: the Wisconsin home rule, city, town, and village statutory obligations as it relates to fire/EMS. The state of Wisconsin does not have a true fire district. Illinois’s fire district is a taxing district; Wisconsin does not have legislation for it. Staffing models in Walworth County include: volunteer, paid-on-call, paid-on-premise (staffing the fire house), and contract staffing such as using a third party vendor such as Paratech Ambulance. Classifications of fire departments: career fire department, combination or part time, and volunteer fire department. Volunteers may be compensated for fire calls, training, clothing allowance or paid-on-call. NFPA 1710 and 1720 are staffing and response guidelines that are followed in the fire service. These guidelines played an important role in the Study Committee because the committee looked at response times and personnel on the fire scene. The guidelines state how many people are needed to respond to
specific situations. Career departments look to 1710 for a benchmarks on turn out times whereas, combination and volunteer departments use 1720. Peters discussed the training time and tuition fees for EMTs.

Sharon Fire and Rescue Chief, Bruce Vander Veen discussed the status of Walworth County fire/EMS. There are a lot of departments in good shape but they may be surrounded by departments in critical condition. In general, departments are keeping their heads above water. This is happening because call volume is increasing as the County develops and population ages; busy lives with dual income households; job constraints; increased fire and EMS training requirements; customers’ needs and expectations have grown; and the baby boomer effect. Increased training means departments are good at what they do, but it’s hard for people to go back to school. As more people that come up from suburbs, they expect full time staffed stations. Also, Fire/EMS have become the answer to everything whether its fire or EMS which increases the call volume. The baby boomer effect was the largest group of demographics with lots of volunteers, but then people started backing down from service in their 50’s and now that the group is getting older, the calls increase. Younger people are just as dedicated, committed, and better trained, but there’s just a few of them. The results include: longer response times, reduced turn out, burn out with leaving within 5 years, key member stress, and entity ceases operation such as Paratech, they pulled out of 911 service for Walworth County. The state opened flexible staffing which allows some departments to upgrade or downgrade levels to help staff the stations.

Lauderdale-LaGrange Fire/Rescue Assistant Chief, Dave Nelson presented on what departments are currently doing to battle this trend. A resource that has been in place for quite some time is a Mutul Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS); a predefined mutual aid agreement. Also, mutual aid and automatic aid are other options. It’s a mix of which department is closest and who has jurisdiction. Paid on premises or full-time has people ready at a moment’s notice but can be more costly. There has been some mergers and consolidation throughout the county, but sometimes departments are tied to what they have and what they do and need help seeing that assistance is necessary. Everything comes back to the best solution for each municipality. Nelson explained what the committee needs to do moving forward is to acquire reliable and uniform data to prove where the County is at; however, the current system and software that is in place with the County dispatch will not allow accurate queries. Once they do have that data, they can make fact-based analysis and decisions, develop a plan (mergers, staffing models, help from outside ALS), and implement the plan. Nelson encouraged local officers to have an honest conversation with their chiefs to find out exactly where they stand.

County Administrator, Dave Bretl discussed the history and major activities of the committee: survey to local governments and fire/ems departments; discussed topics at length such as advantages of consolidated, independent dispatch, how to regularly obtain accurate call response data, and advantages/disadvantages of other models such as County-funded or provided EMS. He highlighted some of the results of the survey. The Governmental Bodies survey revealed the option for mergers/consolidations to be in-favor and there’s a desire to collaborate. Also, most municipalities perceive their response times as satisfactory. Highlights from the Fire/EMS Departments survey include a perception of response time as average with a 79 percent willingness to merge/consolidate. Bretl explained though the committee is an advisory only
committee, they still developed some draft recommendations. Some of the recommendations are to look at a consolidated-unified dispatch center; until the previous recommendation is accomplished, the charter of the 9-1-1 governing board members and duties of the committee should be modified; GPS installation in ambulances in the County with capability for real time location; encourage law enforcement to receive first-responder training and have basic life-saving equipment in squads; utilization of ProPhoenix; develop protocols regarding response time stands and mutual aid agreements to ensure response; and, encourage every agency to assess their response statistics and ability to meet NFPA standards.

Town of Troy Chairman, John Kendall stated last week they had their first fire incident during the day and they only had three members around during the day shift; however, they had no response because all members were gone. They have an agreement with another agency who covered for them. Bretl questioned why Paratech was leaving. Peters replied that Paratech leaving the county took away one of paramedic options. At the advanced level, Paratech filled that hole so now other agencies are responding, but their call volume is increasing. The big issue is that it’s a ripple effect; every time one municipality gets a call, they may have to go somewhere else and ambulances are covering calls all over the county. Elkhorn Area Fire Chief Rod Smith stated the financial issue is providing services to other communities that are getting paid for the services. Smith continued that the original intent of MABAS wasn’t to augment departments on a daily basis, but only when resources are expended; however, what’s happening is mutual aid is being called more and more because departments can’t financially support themselves. Departments are passing calls and sometimes it goes down to the fifth alarm before getting any help. The state is strapping departments and maybe municipalities need to go after the state to loosen the levy cap for all emergency services. Bretl stated multiple municipalities have gone under referendum and putting more money in the system. He questioned if municipalities were contemplating a referendum or merger. Smith answered that Elkhorn is looking at a referendum in 2020. Bretl asked about any assistance the Fire/EMS Study Committee can provide for education or response times.

City of Lake Geneva Mayor, Tom Hartz questioned the committee members what the outlook in ten years would be. Vander Veen replied he thinks regionalization would have to happen for small towns and regionalization for bigger towns. Vander Veen stated they have good equipment but no people. Also, he stated it can never be said that money will be saved by consolidation because the service level will be increased. Hartz thinks resources need to be reallocated in a smarter way. Town of East Troy Chairman, Joe Klarkowski stated, departments have been doing more with less for a long time and there’s limitations with that. Realistically departments are to the point where they can’t do more with less, but are they willing to spend more money to fix the problem. Peters indicated he agreed with Vander Veen on the idea of regionalization, but the issue with that idea is institutional pride. There are different types of consolidations such as a functional or full-blown, but if departments merge, money can be saved on resources. However, some organizations might lose people over merging and if that loss is volunteers, then what’s the cost of that. He is a firm believer of getting rid of jurisdiction lines and re-district areas; who can get there the quickest and give the best service. Kendall said he meets with their chief every month and it has really opened his eyes up and would recommend others to do so. Bretl invited members to request more information if they would like it. He stated 88 percent of municipal
leaders rated response time as being acceptable, but he doesn’t believe the calls are being responded that well countywide and there is no shame in saying there is a problem.

Next meeting of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Council was confirmed for Tuesday, June 25, 2019 at 6:00 p.m.

Motion by Klarkowski/ Brandl to adjourn at 7.49 p.m.  Motion carried.

Submitted by David Bretl, County Administrator.