

**IPID COMMITTEE MEETING
SEPTEMBER 14, 2017
MINUTES**

MEMBERS PRESENT: John Kettler, Bernie Mangers, Lee Wipfli, Dick Dettlaff, Joan Sternweis, Mike O'Brien, Timothy Holloway, Joe Muchka, Arlene White,

MEMBERS ABSENT: Hon. Joann Eiring, Sue Opper, Dawn Rollings, Jennifer Holmes, Thom Moerman, Barney Hall

OTHERS PRESENT: Amy Cry, Conrad Wynstra

The meeting was called to order at 8:33 a.m.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Committee members and guests introduced themselves.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Minutes from the June 8, 2017 meeting were reviewed. O'Brien moved, second by Wipfli to approve the minutes as written. Motion carried.

DISCUSSION OF INTERLOCK IGNITION DEVICES AND UPDATES FOR BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION

Amy Cry, Judicial Services Liaison from Smart Start Wisconsin explained the Interlock Ignition Devices (IID) including understanding how the device works, myths and facts, reporting, and costs to clients.

Common myths about IID's include the device requiring the client test while driving, the vehicle turning off if the driver fails the test, and that the device drains the car battery.

The IID is required for all repeat offenders, all first time offenders with a BAC of .15 or higher and all refusals. The State of Wisconsin Interlock Requirements are court ordered for a minimum of 1 year. All violations are sent to the local Sheriff's department. Both the Sheriff's department and the DMV receive IID installation and removal notifications.

Currently, Wisconsin IID's are equipped with dual heaters, online data review capability and the availability of summary reports. Additional features not available in Wisconsin include detachable heads, a mounted camera that monitors daily PTT's and that will identify the driver, a cellular modem that provides real time violation alerts and daily downloads, and a zero tolerance level.

There are different ways that providers can utilize IID. The device can be used as a behavior modification tool by obtaining IID reports to monitor treatment compliance (emailed, faxed, online through SmartWeb). Also, providers can distribute Smart Start brochures proactively in an effort to avert clients from driving while under the influence or distribute to clients who have been required to have an IID.

Program fees for IIDs include free installation and calibration, a monthly charge of \$85, a removal charge of \$75 and to transfer the device to another vehicle is \$125. Indigent pricing is offered at the

state required half-priced program but must be granted by a judge. Individuals who have public defenders automatically qualify for indigent pricing.

Discussion was held regarding providers receiving reports from SmartStart. Obtaining county-wide data would be something the committee could use as a statistical resource. Reports can be customized to alert any alcohol that is detected.

In Waukesha County clients are required to get an IID prior to going into Huber, regardless of if they are eligible for an occupational license. Not all counties require this. Clients are also not eligible for Huber until the IID is installed.

REVIEW OF SCAODA REPORT ON THE WORKFORCE SHORTAGE OF SUBSTANCE USE COUNSELORS

Joe Muchka presented a review of the Report on the Workforce for the Treatment of Substance Use Disorders in Wisconsin. The Workforce Committee used a "Four Pillar" approach to present its findings and recommendations. The survey findings revealed that over 1/2 of the substance use disorder (SUD) counselors may "age out" of the workforce soon.

Recruitment: Recommendations include providing initiatives to increase the number and promotion of educational programs with a career track in SUD counseling, peer specialists and recovering coaching and, encouraging mental health providers to expand their practices to include SUD counseling. Another recommendation was to increase the number of clinical supervisors that are able to monitor students in their placements.

Education/Training: Recommendations include recognizing prior coursework toward a SUD counseling certificate, attract formerly licensed SUD counselors to re-enter the field and, adopt/implement specific training and education guidelines for adolescent SUD counselors.

Supervision: Recommendations include conducting a critical review of the clinical supervision requirements for all levels of SUD counselors and promoting opportunities offered by obtaining a clinical supervisor credential.

Retention: Recommendations include increasing Medicaid rates paid for SUD treatment and those counselors treating only SUD clients, providing an appropriate financial subsidy to SUD treatment providers to encourage the hiring and retention of certified peer specialists and recovery coaches and, develop a "career ladder" for SUD counseling as a viable and desirable career in Wisconsin.

CHAIR REPORT

- Joe Muchka joined the recidivism study conference call held on June 15th. Participants agreed penalties must have a better impact on 1st time offenders.
- There are county level efforts going on through the Prevention and Drug Overdose (PDO) grant that will help the county with the drugged driving problem. Information on the PDO grant can be found on the county website at waukeshacounty.gov/overdoseprevention.

- Waukesha County has received the State Targeted Response to the opioid epidemic (STR) grant. The grant provides funding to increase access to medication assisted therapies (MAT).
- September is Recovery month. The ARC, in partnership with Sal's will be holding an event at the Milwaukee County Zoo on September 16th. Tickets can be purchase online for \$10.

AGENCY UPDATES

No agency updates were presented.

DISCUSSION OF COMMITTEE NEEDS AND FUTURE EDUCATIONAL SEGMENTS

- Leanne Cooper, Intoxicated Driver Program Coordinator to present at the December 14th meeting
- Extend an invitation to the Alcohol Treatment Court (ATC) staff to attend the December 14th meeting
- Year-end statistics from ATC at March meeting

ADJOURN

The meeting adjourned at 10:29 a.m.

Minutes recorded by Alison Ries.