Workshop Projects 2016-MPA

1. Department of Health Services

Bureau of Assisted Living (BAL) has a nationally recognized assisted living regulatory model. The assisted living regulatory model was developed to be a reasonable, efficient and consistent system of regulation, licensing and certification that effectively encourages compliance; maintains accountability; protects public health and safety; fosters quality of life; promotes provider responsibility; supports consumer awareness, responsibility and satisfaction; promotes consumer independence and choice, and protects vulnerable adults.

When an assisted living provider is out of compliance with applicable Wisconsin regulations, BAL issues a statement of deficiency. At times the statement of deficiency will result in issuing enforcement. The authority to issue enforcement is derived from state statute and state administrative code. Based on internal analysis of BAL enforcement data, the assisted living serious violations have increased at a significant rate. Furthermore, there is a growth in the number of assisted living providers who receive repeat violations with appropriate enforcement. The client requests an in-depth evaluation of the assisted living enforcement system includes a review of the impact of the various enforcement strategies and interviews with BAL staff, legal staff, assisted living providers, assisted living stakeholders.

2. Department of Public Instruction and Department of Children and Families

DPI and DCF are jointly interested in exploring the educational outcomes of children placed in out-of-home care. Working together the agencies have developed a protocol to exchange data about these students, and have conducted some preliminary analyses of student outcomes. This previous work, completed by IRP in consultation with the agencies, focused on academic achievement as measured by standardized test scores and attendance. Now the two agencies are interested in extending this analysis to look at additional outcomes, namely, school mobility, graduation, and post-secondary enrollment. Students will work with DPI staff to acquire the educational data including an indicator for when students were placed in an out-of-home-care placement and the duration of that placement. DPI and DCF staff will help form the research questions and serve as reviewers and content experts for students as they work to identify how these attainment outcomes for students in out of home care differ from the larger student population and how this varies across the state. The team will complete an analysis around as many of the outcomes as is feasible given the constraints of time and availability of datasets.

3. School of Medicine and Public Health

Strategy to Increase Use of Long Active and Reversible Contraceptives in Wisconsin

Unintended pregnancy is an important public health issue in the United States. Historically, it has been the availability of effective methods of contraception that has successfully reduced fertility rates.

Recently, strategies to increase the use of long-active reversible contraceptives (LARC), specifically implants and intrauterine devices, have been shown to reduce unintended pregnancies, abortions, and births among high-risk women, and lead to more optimal interpregnancy intervals.
Recently, Colorado launched a public health initiative designed to increase uptake of LARC across the state and saw a dramatic uptake of LARC devices. Other cities and states have now embarked upon efforts to enable an increase in the uptake of LARC, and there is interest in among health care providers and public health professionals in Wisconsin. However, there are differences in the policy, health care, health insurance, public health, and social climate in the state that might require a different strategy than was used in Colorado and other places.

The question at hand is how do we make this happen in Wisconsin? The **objective** of this project is to use experiences and lessons learned in other settings to develop a strategy that can be used to guide efforts to increase LARC uptake in Wisconsin.

**Key Questions** include: Where are we similar to Colorado or other states, and where are we different? How does our rate of unintended pregnancy compare to other states and how much of a difference could this initiative make? Are there health insurance issues that are unique to Wisconsin? Does geography matter, and if so how can we develop strategies to address both urban and rural populations? What about race and Ethnicity? Are their specific populations in Wisconsin, such as African Americans or Hmong populations that would be more receptive to different approaches? How could the political climate enable or impede these issues?

4. **Legal Assistance to Institutionalized Persons**

In preparation for a legislative proposal, LAIP seeks to better understand the broader economic impacts of altering treatment received by correctional prisoners to fit the criteria necessary to receive driver’s licenses upon release from prison. Essentially, incarcerated individuals receive certain alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) treatments while in prison. However, upon release, they often have to receive additional treatment from outside organizations in order to qualify for their driver’s licenses. These former prisoners are often required to pay for these driver’s license services, which are frequently unaffordable and sets them behind in getting their licenses or applying for jobs. LAIP believes that bringing correctional treatments in line with the treatments required to receive a driver’s license will not only streamline the process for qualifying prisoners, but will positively impact their employment opportunities upon release. Quantifying the economic impact on employment will support our argument to make this legislative change.

5. **City of Madison Finance Department**

Neighborhood Resource Teams (NRTs) play a role in the City's efforts to improve and coordinate local government services. NRTs are comprised of community members and City staff, who in addition to their respective departmental assignments, is a member of these teams serving specified neighborhoods with a population range of approximately 100-2,000 (see map below). NRTs focus on an agenda created by the community which can range from better lighting and housing to youth recreation and transportation matters. In addition, the NRTs engage other government agencies and non-profits in an effort to ensure that services are delivered in a comprehensive manner covering transportation, health, housing, quality childcare, and education and job training.

The overall goals of the NRT program are to develop relationships among neighborhood residents, City staff, and other stakeholders; to coordinate, develop, and improve City services to neighborhoods with residents and other stakeholders; to increase the City’s knowledge of neighborhood issues and opportunities; and to highlight issues that span multiple NRT focus areas to address systemic barriers.
6. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

This project responds to a series of issues identified and recommendations made by the Wisconsin Brownfield Study Group regarding how important a robust waterfront brownfields redevelopment initiative is to economic health and overall quality of life in Wisconsin communities. This project will explore the options available to the state of Wisconsin policy makers, and in particular, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, to establish a strong waterfront redevelopment initiative associated with the cleanup of brownfields sites.

Recommendations sought:
(1) Report on the potential for economic growth if Wisconsin had a more robust waterfront brownfields redevelopment initiative; (2) a summary of other state waterfront programs, attributes and outputs; (3) a white paper providing policy makers options on how to implement a more robust waterfront initiative in Wisconsin, including legislation and funding; and (4) a report recommending how DNR could improve its delivery of waterfront brownfields redevelopment services, based on Brownfields Study Group Report and other input.

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