



State of Wisconsin
Department of Health Services

Tony Evers, Governor
Kirsten L. Johnson, Secretary

June 28, 2024

The Honorable Howard L. Marklein, Senate Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance
Room 316 East
State Capitol
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707

The Honorable Mark Born, Assembly Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance
Room 308 East
State Capitol
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, WI 53708

Dear Senator Marklein and Representative Born:

2021 Wisconsin Act 57 requires the Department of Health Services (DHS) to submit to the Joint Committee on Finance (Committee) a proposal to expend settlement proceeds paid to the State of Wisconsin from the National Prescription Opiate Litigation, Case No. MDL 2804 (NPOL). Under Act 57, 30 percent of the NPOL settlement proceeds will be allocated to DHS for purposes that comply with the settlement agreement or court order.

As part of the original approval, the Committee required DHS to submit a report by December 31, 2022, and on a quarterly basis thereafter regarding revenue expenditures under the plan. I am writing to report on the Fiscal Year 24 Quarter 4 (FY 24 Q4) (April, May, and June) opioid settlement proceedings received through the NPOL.

Please note that on April 1st, 2024, DHS also submitted a proposal for an additional \$36 million in funds expected to be received in 2024. A Committee member anonymously objected to DHS's proposal on April 22, 2024, and the Committee approved an amended proposal on May 7, 2024. DHS will incorporate details on administering these new funds in future reports.

A. Settlement Funds Received

All Settlement Funds Received	
2022 Total	\$ 30,704,645.33
2023 Total	\$ 7,988,983.36
March 2024	\$ 2,420,613.09
April 2024	\$ 23,129,138.06
TOTAL	\$ 64,243,379.84

B. Funding Amounts Awarded or Allocated

As of June 30, 2024, DHS has no funding opportunities open for application or under review. DHS issued \$397,044 in awards this quarter and a cumulative total of \$35,641,291 in awards. This represents a total of \$35,641,291.

The following table summarizes the amount of funding DHS awarded by category of use during FY 24 Q4 and cumulatively.

Funding Awards by Category			
Category	Previous Awards	FY 24 Q4	Cumulative Awards
TOTAL	\$ 35,244,247	\$ 397,044	\$ 35,641,291
Expand Narcan® Direct Program	\$ 4,084,630	\$ 397,044	\$ 4,481,674
Establish Fentanyl Test Strips	\$ 1,059,617	\$ -	\$ 1,059,617
Capital Projects	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
Funding for Tribal Nations	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000
Central Alert System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
K-12 Evidence-Based Prevention	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Medication Assisted Treatment	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000
Room & Board for Residential Treatment	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Law Enforcement Agencies	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Statewide Prevention	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Hub and Spoke Pilot Program	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Platform	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Surgical Collaborative of Wisconsin	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000

Expand Narcan® Direct Program

A funding opportunity was issued for Wisconsin law enforcement agencies needing naloxone for officer use during a suspected overdose and/or naloxone for distribution to community members at risk for an overdose or with the potential to witness an overdose. DHS received 166 applications and was able to provide the full number of requested supplies to each applicant. Award details can be found in Appendix A.

C. Funding Expenditures

As of June 11, 2024, a cumulative total of \$9,795,823 in expenditures have been recorded for programs supported with settlement funds; this includes \$5,725,504 in reported previous expenditures (\$490,752 in additional expenditures posted to FY 24 Q3 after the last report was submitted) and \$4,070,319 of expenditures in FY 24 Q4.

Under the state’s accounting and contracting systems, in most circumstances, a grantee must report expenditures to the state under its contract. The state then makes payments to the grantee based on those reported expenses within required timeframes. In some circumstances, a grantee will not report expenditures to the state until the end of the project, requesting a single payment from the state. Once the state makes the payments, expenditures are recorded in the state accounting system for the contract.

The fact that a grant may have been approved or awarded does not necessarily mean funds have been expended. DHS does not pre-pay for services supported by these grants. Recipients first incur costs, then submit qualifying expenses to DHS for reimbursement according to the contracted agreement. The terms and conditions of the release of the funds are provided in the signed and executed contracts between DHS and grant awardees. The short timeframe in which DHS has been able to create, open, and award new funding opportunities for partners impacts the ability for those partners to have begun using their awarded

funds and invoicing DHS for reimbursement, as many of them have a pending application, just received a notice of award, or are engaged in contract negotiations.

Category	Previously Expended	FY 24 Q4 Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
TOTAL	\$ 5,725,504	\$ 4,070,319	\$ 9,795,823
Expand Narcan® Direct Program	\$ 2,002,053	\$ 1,054,751	\$ 3,056,804
Establish Fentanyl Test Strips	\$ 546,698	\$ 100,162	\$ 646,860
Capital Projects	\$ 475,835	\$ 288,617	\$ 764,452
Funding for Tribal Nations	\$ 1,075,388	\$ 819,635	\$ 1,895,023
Central Alert System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
K-12 Evidence-Based Prevention	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Medication Assisted Treatment	\$ -	\$ 1,007,729	\$ 1,007,729
Room and Board for Residential Treatment	\$ 1,380,994	\$ 249,926	\$ 1,630,920
Law Enforcement Agencies	\$ 25,168	\$ 7,273	\$ 32,441
Statewide Prevention	\$ 147,908	\$ 297,751	\$ 445,659
Hub and Spoke Pilot Program	\$ 71,460	\$ 84,638	\$ 156,098
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Platform	\$ -	\$ 159,837	\$ 159,837
Surgical Collaborative of Wisconsin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

D. Listing of Individual Recipients of Awarded Funds

Please see Section B and the Appendices for recipients of awarded funds.

E. Program Accomplishments or Other Relevant Metrics Resulting from Awarded Funds

In these quarterly documents, DHS will report on program accomplishments and other relevant metrics as funds are awarded and initiatives implemented. All information provided below reflects the reports received by DHS at the time of writing. DHS continues to work with grantees and any additional information provided will be shared with the Committee in future reports. The following is a summary of program accomplishments and other relevant metrics as of this quarter.

Expand Narcan® Direct Program

The Narcan® Direct Program (NDP) provides overdose reversal and life-saving medication to law enforcement agencies, county or municipal health departments, county human services departments, tribal health clinics, syringe access programs, recovery community organizations, and opioid treatment programs.

During the previous three months of reported data, the NDP reports training 3,820 people in overdose prevention and Narcan® administration and distributing 12,121 Narcan® kits (total of 24,242 doses). NDP agencies reported over 1,433 successful overdose reversals. Due to data collection limitations, the number of successful overdose reversals is an underreported amount.

Establish and Fund Fentanyl Test Strip Program & Expand Narcan® Direct Program

During the previous three months of reported data, the FTS Law Enforcement program reports 2,215 fentanyl test strips (and 778 kits) ordered, distributing 3,549 strips (and 2,072 kits), and serving an estimated 1,307 individuals.

Other strategies to expand the Narcan® Direct Program and establish a fentanyl test strip program include the Public Health Vending Machines and the EMS Leave Behind Program.

Public Health Vending Machines (PHVMs) provide Wisconsin an innovative opportunity to protect and promote the health and safety of people who use drugs. Many Wisconsinites do not seek assistance or

services for their drug use due to a fear of being recognized, shamed, judged, and arrested. PHVMs, also referred to as harm reduction vending machines, act as a safe haven for people to obtain no-cost, stigma-free preventative health, and wellness services. They provide the opportunity for discrete, confidential access to harm reduction tools.

Awarded agencies are ordering and waiting on machine production, restocking, and monitoring vending machine use, and engaging the community to build support and combat stigma. Vital Strategies, Wisconsin's partner in the Bloomberg Overdose Prevention Initiative, is providing support to all agencies implementing PHVM in Wisconsin through the convening of a monthly community of practice. This venue provides agencies the ability to share resources, address successes and challenges, and network with other agencies. This program is supporting 17 operational PHVM across Wisconsin. To see the location of these and all the other PHVM operating in Wisconsin, visit <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/safer-use.htm>. Over 20,000 individual supplies were distributed through PHVMs during this quarter.

Comments from the PHVM implementors include, “[We] are so proud that the vending machine in [our] county has been utilized by the community” and “Boosting our Facebook Post announcing the launch of our PHVM was a huge success and it reached over 36,000 people. This resulted in our distributing large quantities of product within the first month [of being placed].” One grantee noted gratitude for community support. “[Our] community has been supportive of the new PHVM and even seems to welcome the opportunity to have Narcan available to those who need it.”

EMS Leave Behind Programs increase access to overdose prevention tools, including NARCAN® and fentanyl test strip supplies, and is an essential component to reducing overdoses and overdose deaths in Wisconsin. EMS providers across the country and within Wisconsin have instituted public safety-based Leave Behind Programs. Leave Behind Programs allow EMS professionals to distribute, or “leave behind,” overdose prevention tools and resources at the scene of care, or after transport to a hospital, with the patient and/or their social networks (family, friends, roommates, etc.). This model presents an innovative opportunity to expand access to life-saving tools for individuals at high risk for overdose and death.

Additionally, Wisconsin applied for and was accepted to the National Governors Association's Learning Collaborative on Expanding the Role of EMS to Prevent Overdose. Wisconsin is using this opportunity to build a statewide support program for EMS agencies implementing a Leave Behind Program – developing training materials, a data collection process, and an evaluation plan. DHS anticipates that by providing the backbone support and essential infrastructure components, additional EMS agencies across Wisconsin will implement Leave Behind Programming.

Awarded agencies are assembling kits and actively distributing them in their communities. Fourteen grantees report actively distributing supplies via 25 distinct agencies, and nearly 14,000 individual supplies distributed through EMS Leave Behind Programs during this quarter.

Comments from EMS agencies on the impact of these funds in their communities include, “We have seen a number of overdoses we respond to where family and friends have administered Narcan received from [our EMS Leave Behind program],” and several grantees report a reduction in overdose incidents in their jurisdiction in recent months.

Capital Projects

Community-based providers offering prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services for individuals with an opioid use disorder were invited to apply for funds to support capital projects expanding services in Wisconsin. DHS awarded part of this funding for a capital project that supports the

expansion of bed capacity for the treatment of pregnant and post-partum women in a family-centered treatment environment and at least \$3 million of these funds were awarded to support projects in counties with fewer than 500,000 residents.

Arbor Place (Dunn County)

The funded project supports construction of a new residential treatment unit for pregnant and parenting women. Over the course of this reporting period, the project team for the Arbor Place, Inc. capital construction project has focused on revisions to the floor plan to accommodate budget restrictions. This has included one project team meeting per month (2/20/24, 3/19/24, 4/15/24) to work through the plans and elements impacted by the needed changes. Arbor Place, Inc. has also worked with the project team to select interior finishes, door functionality, etc. A groundbreaking ceremony was held on June 13, 2024.

Lighthouse Recovery Community Center, Inc. (Manitowoc County)

The funded project supports construction of a new sober housing location for pregnant and postpartum women while they are in treatment. The project includes relocation of the current recovery drop-in center to allow for the sober housing project renovations in the existing location. During this reporting period, a conditional approval was received from the DSPS which added a sprinkler system to the recovery residence plan, increasing the budget by \$36,340. LRCC is in the process of seeking other grant funding for the sprinkler system. Demolition for the renovation project began on 4/22/24 and was completed that same week. Walls for the new bathroom have been framed, and other framing for the project has been completed as well. All counter tops, cabinets, etc. were ordered, food service is being rerouted as needed and the crew continues work on the project daily. Anticipated completion is on schedule for an end date prior to 6/30/24.

Meta House (Milwaukee County)

Meta House is nearing completion of due diligence of the subject property, located at 3901 W. Bluemound Rd. They anticipate closing on the property in June 2024 and breaking ground in July 2024. During this reporting period, the construction management team has been collecting and reviewing bids to inform a final construction budget. Currently, value engineering opportunities are under review. Regarding financing, Meta House has term sheets and/or commitment letters from prospective investors, New Markets Tax Credit Community Development Entities (who will bring equity to the project), and prospective lenders. Final selections were made in early May and closing calls began thereafter. Meta House reports their fundraising efforts have been fruitful. In late April, Meta House received confirmation from the current property owner the purchase price would be reduced from \$925,000 to \$500,000. Meta House was also awarded \$3,000,000 in Congressionally Directed Spending appropriations in support of this project.

Funding for Tribal Nations

DHS is supporting federally recognized tribal nations in providing a spectrum of strategies across the continuum of care to address their unique conditions; provide programs and activities with minimal demands or barriers for participants, while building upon the strengths of local tribal culture, tradition, and practices; and provide high quality, effective, equitable, understandable, and respectful prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery efforts and services that are responsive to diverse cultural health belief and practices, preferred languages, health literacy, and other communication needs.

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians

The Bad River Tribe has made significant progress in this project during this reporting period, with 138 drug poisoning reversals reported. They have continued to improve communication and coordination in bi-monthly drug task force meetings. In this reporting period, the Bad River Tribe served 35 individuals with its low barrier warming shelter, providing drop-in harm reduction

services as an overdose prevention strategy. The warming shelter was staffed 24 hours a day and 7 days a week by peer support providers who are trained in overdose reversal. Naloxone is available to all staff and participants. At least one opioid overdose was reversed at the center during this period. The harm reduction program is open during weekdays and evenings, offering harm reduction supplies, peer support, showers, respite, and more. Several new peer support staff have been hired. This new type of provider offers community-based care, including transportation to appointments, groups, and one-on-one sessions to talk through relapse prevention and treatment options available, support for families who have lost loved ones to overdose, etc. Several counselors and peer support staff are providing services in the Ashland County jail and at the Wellness Court on a weekly basis.

The number of patients participating in outpatient Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) has increased, with a number of individuals receiving assessments and care following release from incarceration. The Bad River Tribe has found that having peer support providers is critical to the actual receipt of care as many of the most vulnerable community members at risk of drug poisoning need assistance with transportation, phone and internet access, housing, and other critical services.

Forest County Potawatomi Community

The Forest County Potawatomi Community's Transitional Living Center currently has two open staff positions. These positions are posted, and some interviews have been conducted. However, no candidates have been selected to fill these positions. To ensure that the facility continues operations, the Behavioral Health Recovery Coaches have been assisting with open shifts to ease some of the burdens of maintaining operations. There were two clients in the house during this period. Both clients were anticipated to graduate from programming in May 2024.

Several in-house groups have been established during this period. These include an All-recovery meeting and life skills. The house also facilitates a weekly Wellbriety meeting which is aimed at providing the client the opportunity to run meetings themselves. The staff is working on the development of an alumni group. The goal would be to maintain contact with former clients, follow up on their progress, and to use them to determine potential improvements for programming. Traditional Medicine is held two days a month. In this period, the healers were utilized at 29 different appointments. The traditional healers usually facilitate a community sweat lodge on the second evening of their visit. These lodges have 15-20 participants each month. In this period, sweats were hosted in March and April. The department is considering starting a family group in the summer based on the Matrix training. This project is still in the early phase and the details are yet to be established. The spring fast is planned for the first week in May. Plans are being made in preparation for this event. Lastly, three iPads were ordered and are expected to be received soon. These will be tools that will be used to assist in information collection.

Ho-Chunk Nation

The tribe participated in community cultural events with educational information to include dangers of substances such as Methamphetamine, Opiates, and Fentanyl. For this reporting period, 622 Fentanyl test strips were distributed. There were 513 community contacts by the Peer Recovery Specialists. There were also 155 contacts with those struggling with their addiction to provide education on healthy living, relapse prevention, self-management of chronic disease, community resources, and life skills, as well as services of transportation, referrals, and status checks. Distribution of Narcan was limited to 4 this period, but there were 2 Narcan trainings held that included a minimum of 10 persons.

Groups that began at Baraboo in April include Narcotic Anonymous and Emotional Sobriety. Currently, they are in the planning stages for a support group to begin in the Tomah area. Other activities include a community education event, “Get Your Loved Ones Sober” that began in March. Tribal members participate with Wisconsin Connect, who provides information on prenatal care for women with substance use disorders. Tribal members also participated in the Opioid, Stimulant, and Trauma Conference, with members of the Ho-chunk Nation presenting on Maternal care, Pregnancy, and Substance use.

Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

Overall, the Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Nation Opioid Abatement Efforts Program has made significant strides in the first three months of program start by addressing opioid addiction and related issues within the community. In responding to the community’s needs, Lac Courte Oreilles (LCO) has been working to provide a safe place to support those coming home from detox, residential detox, or similar settings. They have focused many efforts on shelters, in becoming DHS registry recognized to maintain sober, and supportive living environments to reduce the chances of opioid overdoses and related fatalities.

The program hired two additional employees, a Transitional Care Coordinator, and a House Manager for the LCO Men's Shelter, alleviating previous staffing issues and providing structure to the men’s shelter to be a safe and sober transitional living environment. Since LCO has hired the two staff members at the shelter there is complete staff coverage, enforced policies and procedures, as well as direct connection with community resources to support recovery.

Renovations have begun at the men's shelter, planning to improve living conditions and transition it into a sober living center by May 2024. Collaborations with other behavioral health programs have helped with funding and support for these renovations.

Collaborative efforts with the LCO Behavioral Health Center and other grant programs have facilitated community events, awareness programs, and training sessions related to opioid abuse prevention. The LCO TNOAE grant has collaborated with the LCO Behavioral Health Center in sharing expenses for community events with six other grant programs that included, Community Speaks Awareness, MMIP community awareness and opioid and substance abuse prevention with over sixty people in attendance, staff Narcan training, and monthly sobriety feasts, sobriety walks and monthly grant meetings.

Through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Lac Courte Oreilles Behavioral Health program, services such as detox, treatment, sober living, and wrap-around services have been extended to clients more effectively within the Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Nations Opioid Abatement Efforts Grant Program.

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

Lac du Flambeau is in the process of contracting for Child Psychologist services. LDF had one major event giving preventative brochures and cleaning supplies on 2nd/3rd exposure to illicit drugs.

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin

During the reporting period, the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin has been able to provide financial support for 17 treatment referrals, of which six were for sober living and 11 were for residential treatment. They have financially supported three consulting fees associated with the Drug Intervention Team. Tribal members purchased harm-reduction supplies, met with the

Menominee Tribal Clinic on purchase of Vivitrol and Narcan, and financially support community Recovery Coach training. They plan to purchase hygiene kits in the future for those in need.

Oneida Nation

Oneida Nation has been able to schedule training for providers on the Hazelden MOUD training, which is scheduled for June 25-26th. This is in collaboration with the primary care providers and nurses as well as the staff at Behavioral Health. They are estimating approximately 82 people being trained at those sessions. The Recovery Coach Academy training was rescheduled for June 24-28th. Oneida Nation has also been able to create and train the cultural advisors on documenting in the Electronic Medical Record (EMR) to better track how many patients are utilizing services. Kick-off for the “Fentanyl is Everywhere” Campaign is scheduled for 5/30/24 and the Kunhi-Yo “I’m Healthy” Overdose Awareness Conference is scheduled for 8/29/24.

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

The Red Cliff Wrap Around Care Team is responsible for oversight and implementation of the opioid response efforts. The team consists of Health Administration, Behavioral Health, the Wrap Around Coordinator, Human/Family Service Administrator, Police Chief, Housing Service Manager and Judge. The team meets bi-weekly to discuss progress and plans.

The MOUD program is fully operational which includes services such as providing connection to Peer support and Wrap Around services. There are currently two individuals successfully utilizing the program. The Marriage & Family Licensed Therapist provided a total of 145 visits during the period. A Historical Trauma and Resilience workshop was hosted with a total of 45 participants. A Community ribbon skirt-making event was facilitated with 18 participants in attendance.

Sokaogon Chippewa Community

During this reporting period, the tribe has successfully implemented Narcan® vending machines, which they view as a pivotal step in their program progress. There is a need to restock these machines frequently, highlighting their effectiveness and potential in saving lives. Sokaogon Chippewa Community reports the settlement funding support through DHS has significantly contributed to advancing behavioral health and substance abuse services, ensuring quality care for patients from dedicated providers.

St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

During this reporting period, St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin report this grant has built some sustainability into their programming, for example, the Peer Support Specialists and their supporting roles to the tribe will continue beyond grant ending in late June. An additional Peer Support Specialist was certified in early March 2024 and other candidates are pending for training and certification prior to the close of this grant cycle. Tribal members are considering training staff members at the Aanji-Bimaadiziwin Healing Center, as well as potentially hiring two more specialists.

Stockbridge-Munsee Community

During this reporting period, a vendor has been located to provide SUD-focused training to the community. The training will be focused on what signs to look for in drug use, the dangers of misusing substances, and how to help family, friends, or employees with SUD. The training will also incorporate Narcan® and fentanyl test kit use. The Tribe and the vendor are in contract negotiations.

The Stockbridge-Munsee Community completed planning for the Tribe's strategic plan related to SUD within the community. Discussion included the proposed use of a building for Transitional living to include a peer recovery coach and a possible sober living facility. There is also discussion regarding possible options to make medication reviews easier for staff and patients, which is currently required for any controlled substance prescribed out of the SMHWC.

There is work being completed on placement of a public health vending machine at the C-Store (Little Star). The vending machine will have Narcan®, fentanyl test kits, first aid kits, gun locks, hygiene kits, and drug disposal bags. The machine is slated for delivery during this reporting period. Efforts regarding this public health vending machine included planning the setup, as well as posting to hire a part-time position to keep the machine stocked. Supplies for the vending machine are being acquired for distribution out of the SMHWC.

Central Alert System

The overdose alert system, or Wisconsin Suspected Overdose Alerts for Rapid Response (WiSOARR), is a secure web-based application currently in development at DHS. The system recently finished the second round of development. A limited period of external testing and review, or the “beta” phase, was initiated on April 8th. System developments based on feedback solicited during the beta phase are currently underway. The initial version of the system leverages two near-real time data sources – ambulance runs and emergency department visits – for suspected overdose surveillance and anomaly detection.

To date, three main features have undergone testing and review:

- Mapping and analytics dashboard: Users will be able to visualize approximate locations of overdose events based on filters selected. Basic summary analytics (e.g., overdose counts, demographic information, and time series visualizations) are also available.
- Customized alert configuration module: Users will be able to configure “alert profiles”, which allow the user to opt in to receive alerts for deviations above a designated threshold based on the number of overdoses captured via a specific data source, time frame, geographical area, and substance type. A user may create, share, and subscribe to any number of alert profiles. Alerts are disseminated via email and visible within the web application.
- User account administration: User access will be provided via discrete user groups. The application facilitates the creation of user groups by DHS administrators, assignment of local administrators to create accounts for staff, and maintenance of users’ data use agreements.

Work has also been completed to prepare for integration of data from coroner/medical examiners and public safety partners. Coroners and medical examiners will be able to submit timely, preliminary information on fatal overdose incidents either by manual form submission in the application, or they may work with DHS staff to set up direct submissions to WiSOARR via API. Law enforcement officers may submit overdose incident information via Badger TraCS. Development of the infrastructure necessary to integrate these two new data sources is nearing completion ahead of schedule.

An inter-divisional communications team has also been convened to create, document, and implement a communications plan for the release and long-term support of WiSOARR. Materials include:

- A series of training modules and tutorials to aid users in using the system
- Spike response resources and support
- Communications to external partners upon system go-live

Further progress has also been made to plan for and garner support for the long-term sustainability of WiSOARR; this will ensure the smooth launch and longevity of the application beyond its initial launch, currently planned for late 2024.

DHS uses braiding funding sources to support the development and implementation of WiSOARR. Funds continue to be drawn from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds and once expended, DHS will begin utilizing settlement funds to complete this project.

K-12 Evidence-Based Substance Use Prevention Curriculums or Programs

DHS allocated \$250,000 to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) for grants related to K-12 evidence-based substance use prevention curriculums or programs.

In the FY24 Q3 report, the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) reported on the progress of the K-12 opioid prevention grantees throughout the state through 23 individual Interim Progress Reports. Grantees reported out on the progress made to date in implementing the project, what problems or obstacles they experienced along with proposed solutions, how grant funds are benefiting the district or community, if the grantee anticipates spending the funds, and if they need additional technical assistance.

As the school year came to a close, FY24 Q4 focused on process with DPI following-up with districts requesting additional technical assistance, ongoing budget revisions, and steps preparing for the end of year report. DPI consultants followed up with seven school districts or private schools on the Opioid Prevention Grant who requested additional assistance. The DPI consultants have also followed up with several budget revisions with school districts and private schools.

Medication-Assisted Treatment

Wisconsin Society of Addiction Medicine (WISAM)

This pilot project is intended to develop telemedicine for Wisconsinites to provide access and induction of buprenorphine products with the use of peer support and recovery coaching. They plan to develop a warm handoff to the WISAM Hotline from the State Opioid Response (SOR) funded Addiction Recovery Helpline and to community providers within Wisconsin. WISAM has started the development of their process and connection with the Addiction Recovery Helpline.

WISAM is currently working on project management with Apricity, a peer recovery coach organization based in Neenah, WI which serves northeast Wisconsin and is expanding to all regions of Wisconsin. Apricity staff have been meeting with the Addiction Recovery Helpline to evaluate the database and to train on data entry. WISAM has engaged with Wisconsin Association for Free and Charitable Clinics (WAFCC) representatives and continues to evaluate their role in the hotline development. WAFCC is the state Association of Free and Charitable Clinics and operates in all regions of Wisconsin. WISAM is also working on developing a buprenorphine directory which will be utilized by hotline staff, and available publicly as appropriate through the Addiction Recovery Helpline online directory.

Milwaukee Health Systems (Eau Claire), Milwaukee Health Systems (Appleton), Quality Addiction Management (Beloit), and Addiction Medical Solutions (Janesville)

Agencies are developing mobile Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) units to provide all three forms of FDA approved medications for opioid use disorder, clinical services, and peer support and recovery coach services. These units will also provide overdose prevention and harm reduction supplies including naloxone, fentanyl test strips, and referrals to community services to address the needs of the whole person.

Milwaukee Health Systems (Eau Claire)

The mobile OTP unit has been competed and is pending final install of security system components. Delivery to the community is anticipated for June 2024. A storage facility has been secured for the mobile OTP as well. Staff have completed multiple outreach events and public awareness events in Barron County and Chippewa County.

Milwaukee Health Systems (Appleton)

The mobile OTP unit has been competed and is pending final install of security system components. Delivery to the community is anticipated for June 2024. A storage facility has been secured for the mobile OTP. A one-year lease has been obtained and executed for the anticipated dispensing location. Staff have completed multiple outreach events and public awareness events in the community. The mobile OTP application has been submitted to DHS DQA.

Quality Addiction Management (Beloit)

The mobile OTP unit has been competed and is pending final install of security system components. Delivery to the community is anticipated for July 2024. A one-year lease has been obtained and executed for the anticipated dispensing location. Staff have completed outreach events and public awareness events in Walworth County and Rock County.

Addiction Medical Solutions (Janesville)

Contracting has been finalized and construction of the physical mobile unit is in process with anticipated completion and delivery in October 2024.

Wisconsin Department of Corrections

DHS was directed to allocate funds supporting medication assisted treatment (MAT) for individuals with an opioid use disorder. DHS is engaged in the Interagency Agreement process with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) for a portion of this project. Accomplishments and other relevant metrics will be shared in future reports, upon finalization of the Interagency Agreement process and after implementation begins.

Through this initiative, DOC will increase access to MAT to individuals receiving treatment and services at identified Residential Services Programs (RSP) throughout the state. The identified RSPs support the continuation of medications for opioid use disorder for those with an active prescription. Also, at intake, RSP treatment staff will screen clients for opioid treatment needs and refer clients to MAT services, if they are interested in receiving MAT services as part of their treatment plan. DOC will also contract with Opioid Treatment Programs to provide mobile MAT services to clients under the supervision of the Division of Community Corrections in underserved areas of the state. This mobile service removes transportation as a barrier to accessing care. These units will administer and dispense medications for opioid use treatment, collect samples for urine screening, dispense take-home medications, and provide medical and psychosocial assessments and counseling, when possible.

Room and Board Costs for Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment

Wisconsin Medicaid has offered a residential substance use disorder treatment benefit since February 2021. It provides treatment for youth and adults to promote recovery from substance use disorder and reduce the incidence and duration of institutional care Medicaid members might otherwise need. Federal law prohibits Medicaid from reimbursing for the costs of room and board. Covering the costs of room and board is a barrier to residential substance use disorder treatment for many Medicaid members. To make this benefit more accessible, DHS solicited applications from tribal nations and counties for funding to cover the room and board costs for individuals with an opioid use disorder or at risk for an opioid overdose in 2024. During this reporting period, awarded agencies provided services to 343 people for a total of 9,675 days of services.

Law Enforcement Agencies Opioid Abatement Efforts

Law enforcement agencies are provided funds to support community drug disposal, education on medication assisted treatment, diversion, or deflection programs, or providing medication assisted treatment in jail settings.

Ashland County Sheriff's Office

The agency has been actively seeking a case manager to provide case management in the jail setting. A substance abuse counselor is anticipated to begin group treatment services in the jail in Mid-May. The nurse for the CCS program will be providing back up administration and medication observation for periods of time the case manager may be unavailable. The CCS administrator has been providing consultation to the Substance Abuse Counselor to help prepare for treatment groups in the jail. Transportation for clients requiring Methadone has been contracted for by the ACSO staff on an as-needed basis.

Buffalo County Sheriff's Office

The agency began distribution of 1,111 drug deactivation kits during this reporting period.

Columbia County Sheriff's Office

Jail programming is now fully up and running during this reporting period. Columbia County Sheriff's Office staff report inmates have access to referral forms, which they can complete if they so wish. Once submitted, they are evaluated by jail medical staff and seen by peer support counselors. Other progress during this reporting period includes treatment programming for people incarcerated with an opioid-use disorder serving jail residents. Service provided include: 623 people screened for opioid use disorder; 12 people enrolled in medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder; 2 people received methadone treatment; 20 people received naloxone/Narcan®; 12 people received peer support services; and 12 people received case management or care coordination services. Peer support is being provided from two different local agencies who provide services to clients in the jail and follow up with them after release.

Crawford County Sheriff's Office

Accomplishments and other relevant metrics will be shared in future reports, after contracting is finalized and after implementation begins.

Eau Claire County Sheriff's Office

The Eau Claire County Sheriff's Office has hired a Data Specialist and Deflection Case Manager to support agency programming. They agency has worked through a process with their records management system for use by the Deflection Case Manager. The Deflection program has an anticipated start date of May 2024. Eau Claire County Sheriff's Office staff have also selected and awarded a Peer Support contract to "At The Roots, LLC" to provide services to clients in their facility.

Jackson County Sheriff's Office

The current funding period began on April 1, 2024. The agency has been working to secure MAT in the jail through contracted providers. The Jackson County Corporation Counsel has reviewed these proposed contracts and provided feedback for adjustments. An initial bid for educational services for law enforcement has been completed, and the leadership team registered for the Opioid, Stimulant, and Trauma Summit in the Wisconsin Dells. Policy work has also been done to implement policies and procedures for program implementation. Job descriptions for the proposed new positions have also been written and an action item to the Law Enforcement

Committee to approve the position has been placed on the May 2024 meeting agenda. The leadership team involved in this project has been meeting weekly as they work diligently toward program implementation efforts for all three funded programs. The team is also in the process of purchasing online training services from Overdose Lifeline for our law enforcement officers, where they will learn about substance use disorders and Medication Assisted Treatment.

While the agency has not fully implemented the treatment program, there are some aspects of the program that are developing. Currently, the team is working to expand the screening process at booking to better identify individuals who may use opioids. These screening questions need to be updated into the booking software and a request to have this done has been submitted. Currently, individuals are offered an initial screening with the Behavioral Health Coordinator. Individuals who are identified with OUD are provided medical monitoring and some withdrawal symptom management. Also, individuals identified with OUD are also provided individual therapy sessions with the Behavioral Health Coordinator along with some case management services to assist with continuity of care for those who are preparing to release from jail. It is anticipated these efforts will be expanding and become more comprehensive as the project moves forward, completing contract with MOUD providers and adding additional case management staff.

Notable metrics to-date include: 14 people screened for opioid use disorder; 7 people received case management or care coordination services. These individuals have access to individual counseling with the Behavioral Health Coordinator, a dual diagnosis provider. They have also received supportive services through Great Rivers Hub, including access to a Community Health Worker.

The agency has seen increased buy-in from staff regarding implementation of the grant-funded programs. The team has been able to build enthusiasm for the changes that are to come. They are anticipating challenges in gaining buy-in from stakeholders who may not understand the value of bringing evidence-based programming to the community. There is a significant amount of stigma within the community about individuals who are justice-involved as well as individuals who use drugs.

Additionally, while the deflection program has not yet launched, efforts are being made to learn from others by attending the monthly collaboration meetings. The plan is to eventually have most, if not all eight pathways launched but do not plan to launch them all at the same time. They have prioritized pathway implementation and will begin launching based upon the agency plan. The team has identified Active Outreach and Self-referral deflection pathways as the first two pathways to be implemented. A list of resources and needs has been created and items are being secured to ensure the deflection team has what they need to effectively implement each pathway. The most helpful thing has been accessing others who have already initiated deflection programs and gaining information about best practices. Sharing information, such as pre-booking screenings, has allowed the team to begin working from a template instead of using trial and error as the only navigation tool. Challenges for the agency currently include recent staff turnover, which has reduced the number of staff that can be dedicated to program implementation efforts. Also, some stakeholders do not yet understand the benefits of bringing a deflection program to the community. Efforts currently include educating others, creating buy-in, and empowering law enforcement officers to feel comfortable with changes to their usual job duties.

Kenosha County Sheriff's Office

The agency is ready to acquire and deploy drug deactivation kits to promote a safer, drug-free community. They have begun to identify the organizations and distribution methods to expand the reach to ensure households within Kenosha County have access to this vital resource.

Madison Police Department

Accomplishments and other relevant metrics will be shared in future reports, upon finalization of the contracting process and after implementation begins. The Madison Area Addiction Recovery Initiative launched in 2017. This funding opportunity will assist in expansion of the Madison Area Addiction Recovery Initiative pre-arrest deflection program throughout Dane County, and to improve its efficacy within the City of Madison. Increased outreach, peer support, coordination with other law enforcement agencies, evaluation and continuous improvements will help an estimated 380 people, who can have opioid-related charges dismissed if they complete the MAARI program.

Marathon County Sheriff's Office

The Marathon County Sheriff's Office reports processes are running more smoothly as the agency works through challenges and creates favorable pathways to productivity. Partnerships are being strengthened and all partners involved in this initiative appear appropriately invested in the success of the project. An educational session was offered to all Correctional Officers regarding MAT (overview) and the specifics of current program. The partners in the project presented in person, creating familiarity and connection between all involved.

Staff attended 39.5 hours of training on a variety of topics which enhanced their awareness and understanding of addiction medicine and harm reduction. They reported that the Peer Recovery Conference was one of the best training events they have ever attended. They found this approach to be different from the "standard" and are excited to see it grows and influences how they address substance use versus misuse and abstinence versus harm reduction.

Notable programming metrics include:

- Number of people screened for OUD - 1663 total; 848 for this quarter
- Number of people enrolled in MAT for OUD program- 26 total; 14 new this quarter
- Number of people who received methadone treatment – 3; 2 new this quarter
- Number of people who received buprenorphine treatment- 17; 8 new this quarter
- Number of people who received naltrexone (Vivitrol) treatment- 1
- Number of people who received naloxone/Narcan® - 26
- Number of people who received peer support services – 14
- Number of people who received case management or care coordination services - 14

Menominee Indian Tribe Police Department

Accomplishments and other relevant metrics will be shared in future reports, upon finalization of the contract and after implementation begins.

Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office

This program is anticipated to launch in June 2024 which will include dissemination of 500 drug deactivation kits.

Racine County Sheriff's Office

Racine County Sheriff's Office is reporting an average of 24 people being served daily in their jail program. They average approximately 10-12 assessments for Vivitrol being completed monthly. Staff are distributing an average of 800 Suboxone strips, 100 Methadone doses, and 6 doses of Narcan® to persons releasing monthly. As of April 30, 2024 1,885 people have been

screened for OUD, with 437 people being enrolled in MAT for OUD. Forty-five people have received methadone treatment; 323 people received buprenorphine treatment and 6 people received naltrexone (Vivitrol) treatment. Monthly counseling sessions are provided to methadone patients and a Chronic Care clinic is provided to all Suboxone participants by the agency Nurse Practitioner. Mental health staff provided counseling for all those who have completed withdrawal protocols as well. Other notable metrics include, 11 people receiving naloxone/Narcan®; 15 people receiving peer support services; and 15 people receiving case management or care coordination services during this reporting period.

Rhineland Police Department

Accomplishments and other relevant metrics will be shared in future reports, upon finalization of the contract and after implementation begins.

Rock County Sheriff's Office

The agency has made progress in finalizing the contract with contract provider which is now under review. During this time, they have also worked with local Methadone providers to continue the medication for those who are in their facility.

Sawyer County Sheriff's Office

The agency plans to redesign their proposed program due to unforeseen challenges. They met with DHS Contract Administrator Leilani Nino on 4/19/24 and then with Superior Police Department on 5/21/24 to discuss alternative options. This redesign is intended to ensure successful outcomes for the population served, community and agency providers.

Shawano County Sheriff's Office

Accomplishments and other relevant metrics will be shared in future reports, upon finalization of the contract and after implementation begins.

Sparta Police Department

During this reporting period, the agency reported the grant funding to the City Finance Committee and City Council for approval of funding acceptance, as well as approval to fund the CRS/Deflection position permanently once grant funding ends. They formulated a position posting for the Community Resource Specialist/Deflection Officer and attended meetings to listen to other project managers to learn about successes, challenges, and resources in the scope of the project. While the program has not yet launched, they are currently promoting the CRS/Deflection position for hire within the department and now have approval for continued city funding for the position once grant funding ends.

Village of Cottage Grove Police Department

The agency continues to make progress on this funding opportunity. The Village of Cottage Grove Police Department have purchased and received 200 drug deactivation kits which they plan to disseminate into the community. They have also written policies and procedures to support agency initiatives and are awaiting signage which they have procured from Safe Communities before the safe drug disposal drop box can be installed.

Statewide Community-Based Organization for After-School Programming

Funds were awarded to the Boys and Girls Club Fox Valley, which represents a network of 26 Boys and Girls Clubs that serve more than 70 communities across the state. This funding supports after-school programming for youth focused on providing them with information and skills to make healthy decisions through the SMART Moves Program, a program developed by the Boys and Girls Club of America.

Staff from 20 Clubs have participated in SMART Moves curriculum training. Twenty-three organizations began implementation or finished programming with youth before the end of this reporting period. A total of 3,113 program hours had been completed by May 30th, 2024. A total of 269 youth completed 11 or more program sessions and 281 youth have improved or maintained their healthy decision-making skills as demonstrated by a pre/post-survey completions.

Hub and Spoke Pilot Program

Vin Baker Recovery is an Opioid Treatment Program and Hub and Spoke Pilot provider which opened mid-March 2024, with a site visit conducted on March 29, 2024, by the Division of Medicaid Service and the Division of Care and Treatment Service. During this reporting period, Vin Baker Recovery held a grand opening event in early May 2024, enrolled 13 individuals within Milwaukee County, filled critical clinical staff positions, and has interviews scheduled for peer support specialists.

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Platform

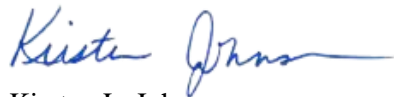
DHS contracts with Shatterproof Treatment Atlas to collect and maintain information regarding substance use disorder treatment providers for the state of Wisconsin. Shatterproof's substance use disorder treatment platform was accessed by 1,903 people in March and 1,351 people in April. The Treatment Atlas Assessment was completed by 181 people in March and 301 people in April. Patient experience surveys were submitted by 14 people in March and 20 people in April. Shatterproof has engaged 73.41% of Wisconsin treatment providers in submitting data to Treatment Atlas. Staff continued to complete outreach during the month of April by meeting with Carelon SUD Provider Quality Team, SAMHSA Region 5, Wisconsin Counties, members of the Legislature, TFS providers and Rogers Behavioral Health.

Surgical Collaborative of Wisconsin

DHS finalized the contracting process with the Surgical Collaborative of Wisconsin during this reporting period. Surgical Collaboratives will provide training to Wisconsin surgeons on practices to prevent prescription opioid misuse following surgery, as well as safe drug disposal programming. Relevant metrics regarding this initiative will be reported when implementation begins.

Please contact me if you have any questions about this report.

Sincerely,



Kirsten L. Johnson
Secretary-designee

Appendix A

Awards for Law Enforcement Agencies - Narcan® Direct Supplies				
Agency	County/Tribe of Agency	# Narcan® Cases	# Narcan® Doses	Awarded Amount
TOTAL		807	19,368	\$ 397,044
Amery Police Department	Polk	1	24	\$ 492
Barron County Sheriffs Department	Barron	7	168	\$ 3,444
Barron Police Department	Barron	2	48	\$ 984
Black Creek Police Department	Outagamie	1	24	\$ 492
Blair Police Department	Trempealeau	2	48	\$ 984
Bloomfield Police Department	Walworth	2	48	\$ 984
Boyceville Police Department	Dunn	1	24	\$ 492
Brodhead Police Department	Green	1	24	\$ 492
Brown County Sheriff's Office	Brown	1	24	\$ 492
Caledonia Police Department	Racine	25	600	\$ 12,300
Calumet County Sheriff's Office	Calumet	1	24	\$ 492
Campbell Police Department	La Crosse	2	48	\$ 984
Campbellsport Police Department	Fond du Lac	1	24	\$ 492
Cashton Police Department	Monroe	2	48	\$ 984
Cedarburg Police Department	Ozaukee	2	48	\$ 984
Chetek Police Department	Barron	1	24	\$ 492
Chippewa County Sheriff's Office	Chippewa	2	48	\$ 984
City of Burlington Police Department	Racine	1	24	\$ 492
City of Delavan Police Department	Walworth	4	96	\$ 1,968
City of Greenfield Police Department	Milwaukee	2	48	\$ 984
City of Lake Mills Police Department	Jefferson	1	24	\$ 492
City of Mequon Police Department	Ozaukee	2	48	\$ 984
City of Mosinee Police Department	Marathon	3	72	\$ 1,476
City of Neenah Police Department	Winnebago	3	72	\$ 1,476
City of Oak Creek Police Department	Milwaukee	2	48	\$ 984
City of Oshkosh Police Department	Winnebago	10	240	\$ 4,920
City of Plymouth Police Depart	Sheboygan	3	72	\$ 1,476
City of Watertown Police Department	Dodge	2	48	\$ 984
City of West Bend Police Department	Washington	2	48	\$ 984
Cross Plains Police Department	Dane	2	48	\$ 984
Cudahy Police Department	Milwaukee	2	48	\$ 984
Cumberland Police Department	Barron	1	24	\$ 492
De Pere Police Department	Brown	8	192	\$ 3,936
Dodge County Sheriff's Office	Dodge	24	576	\$ 11,808
Douglas County Sheriff's Office	Douglas	15	360	\$ 7,380
Dunn County Sheriff's Office	Dunn	5	120	\$ 2,460
Eagle Police Department	Waukesha	1	24	\$ 492
Eagle River Police Department	Vilas	2	48	\$ 984
Edgerton Police Department	Dane/Rock	3	72	\$ 1,476
Elk Mound Police Department	Dunn	1	24	\$ 492
Emmet Police Department	Dodge	1	24	\$ 492
Endeavor Police Department	Marquette	1	24	\$ 492
Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Office	Fond du Lac	3	72	\$ 1,476
Fort Atkinson Police Department	Jefferson	2	48	\$ 984
Franklin Police Department	Milwaukee	2	48	\$ 984
Frederic Police Department	Polk	4	96	\$ 1,968
Fredonia PD	Ozaukee	3	72	\$ 1,476

Germantown Police Department	Washington	2	48	\$	984
Glenwood City Police Department	St. Croix	1	24	\$	492
Grafton Police Department	Ozaukee	3	72	\$	1,476
Grand Chute Police Department	Outagamie	2	48	\$	984
Green Bay Police Department	Brown	12	288	\$	5,904
Hortonville Police Department	Outagamie	1	24	\$	492
Iron County Sheriff's Office	Iron	3	72	\$	1,476
Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Jackson	15	360	\$	7,380
Janesville Police Department	Rock	5	120	\$	2,460
Juneau Police Department	Juneau	1	24	\$	492
Kewaskum Police Department	Washington	1	24	\$	492
Kewaunee County Sheriff's Office	Kewaunee	4	96	\$	1,968
Kewaunee Police Department	Kewaunee	1	24	\$	492
Kickapoo Valley Reserve Police	Vernon	1	24	\$	492
Kiel Police Department	Calumet	2	48	\$	984
La Crosse County Sheriff	La Crosse	6	144	\$	2,952
Lac Courte Oreilles Conservation Dept	Sawyer	1	24	\$	492
Lac du Flambeau Police Department	Vilas	30	720	\$	14,760
Langlade County Sheriff's Office	Langlade	2	48	\$	984
Lowell Police Department	Dodge	1	24	\$	492
Luxemburg Police Department	Kewaunee	2	48	\$	984
Lyndon Station Police Department	Sheboygan	2	48	\$	984
Madison Police Department	Dane	50	1,200	\$	24,600
Manitowoc Police Department	Manitowoc	2	48	\$	984
Marion Police Department	Waupaca	4	96	\$	1,968
Marquette University Police Department	Milwaukee	4	96	\$	1,968
Marshall Police Department	Dane	1	24	\$	492
Mayville Police Department	Dodge	1	24	\$	492
Menominee County Sheriff's Office	Menominee	10	240	\$	4,920
Menominee Tribal Police Department	Menominee Tribe	10	240	\$	4,920
Menomonee Falls Police Department	Waukesha	15	360	\$	7,380
Middleton Police Department	Dane	3	72	\$	1,476
Milwaukee County Community Reintegration Center	Milwaukee	7	168	\$	3,444
Milwaukee Police Department	Milwaukee	120	2,880	\$	59,040
Minocqua Police Department	Oneida	2	48	\$	984
Mondovi Police Department	Buffalo	1	24	\$	492
Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Monroe	5	120	\$	2,460
Monroe Police Department	Green	1	24	\$	492
Mount Horeb Police Department	Dane	2	48	\$	984
Necedah Police Department	Juneau	1	24	\$	492
New Holstein Police Department	Calumet	1	24	\$	492
North Hudson Police Department	St. Croix	2	48	\$	984
Omro Police Department	Winnebago	1	24	\$	492
Oneida County Sheriff's Office	Oneida	4	96	\$	1,968
Ozaukee County Sheriff's Office	Ozaukee	5	120	\$	2,460
Palmyra Public Safety Department/Police Department	Jefferson	1	24	\$	492
Pepin County Sheriff's Office	Pepin	1	24	\$	492
Pierce County Sheriff's Office	Pierce	1	24	\$	492
Plover Police Department	Portage	2	48	\$	984
Polk County Sheriff's Office	Polk	5	120	\$	2,460
Prescott Police Department	Pierce	1	24	\$	492

Racine County Sheriff's Office - Jail Division	Racine	9	216	\$	4,428
Racine Police Department	Racine	15	360	\$	7,380
Red Cliff Police Department	Bayfield/Red Cliff Tribe	7	168	\$	3,444
Rhineland Police Department	Oneida	1	24	\$	492
Richland Center Police Department	Richland	2	48	\$	984
River Falls Police Department	St. Croix	5	120	\$	2,460
Rosendale Police Department	Fond du Lac	1	24	\$	492
Rusk County Sheriff Department	Rusk	12	288	\$	5,904
Saint Nazianz police department	Manitowoc	1	24	\$	492
Saukville Police Department	Ozaukee	3	72	\$	1,476
Sawyer County Jail	Sawyer	2	48	\$	984
Sawyer County Sheriff's Office	Sawyer	20	480	\$	9,840
Seymour Police Department	Outagamie	1	24	\$	492
Shawano County Sheriff Office	Shawano	4	96	\$	1,968
Sheboygan Falls Police Department	Sheboygan	2	48	\$	984
Shell Lake Police Department	Washburn	3	72	\$	1,476
Shorewood Hills Police Department	Dane	2	48	\$	984
Siren Police Department	Burnett	2	48	\$	984
Somerset Police Department	St. Croix	1	24	\$	492
Sparta Police Department	Monroe	1	24	\$	492
Spring Valley Police Department	Pierce/St. Croix	1	24	\$	492
St. Croix County Sheriff's Office	St. Croix	10	240	\$	4,920
Stanley Police Department	Chippewa/Clark	1	24	\$	492
Stevens Point Police Department	Portage	2	48	\$	984
Stratford Police Department	Marathon	1	24	\$	492
Sun Prairie Police Department	Dane	4	96	\$	1,968
Superior Police Department	Douglas	12	288	\$	5,904
Taylor County Sheriff's Office	Taylor	2	48	\$	984
Therese Police Department	Dodge	1	24	\$	492
Tomahawk Police Department	Lincoln	3	72	\$	1,476
Town of Brookfield Police Department	Waukesha	2	48	\$	984
Town of Delavan Police Department	Walworth	1	24	\$	492
Town of East Troy Police Department	Walworth	1	24	\$	492
Town of Hartford Police Department	Washington	1	24	\$	492
Town of Hayward Police Department	Sawyer	3	72	\$	1,476
Town of Linn Police Department	Walworth	1	24	\$	492
Town of Milton Police	Rock	3	72	\$	1,476
Town of Osceola Police Department	Polk	1	24	\$	492
Town of Waterford Police Department	Racine	1	24	\$	492
Trempealeau County Sheriff's Office	Trempealeau	5	120	\$	2,460
Trempealeau Police Department	Trempealeau	2	48	\$	984
Trenton Police Department	Dodge	1	24	\$	492
Turtle Lake Police Department	Barron/Polk	5	120	\$	2,460

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay Police	Brown	1	24	\$	492
UW-Platteville Police Department	Grant	1	24	\$	492
Village of Baldwin	St. Croix	1	24	\$	492
Village of Fontana Police Department	Walworth	1	24	\$	492
Village of Fox Point Police Department	Milwaukee	2	48	\$	984
Village of Lannon Police Department	Waukesha	1	24	\$	492
Village of North Prairie Police Department	Waukesha	1	24	\$	492
Village of Osceola Police Department	Polk	1	24	\$	492
Village of Pewaukee Police Department	Waukesha	1	24	\$	492
Village of West Salem Police Department	La Crosse	2	48	\$	984
Walworth County Sheriff's Office	Walworth	12	288	\$	5,904
Waukesha Police Department	Waukesha	15	360	\$	7,380
Waunakee Police Department	Dane	1	24	\$	492
Waupaca County Sheriff's Office	Waupaca	8	192	\$	3,936
Waupaca Police Department	Waupaca	3	72	\$	1,476
Wautoma Police Department	Waushara	2	48	\$	984
Wauwatosa Police Department	Milwaukee	2	48	\$	984
Webster Police Department	Burnett	2	48	\$	984
West Milwaukee Police Department	Milwaukee	6	144	\$	2,952
Whitefish Bay Police Department	Milwaukee	2	48	\$	984
Whitehall Police Department	Trempealeau	1	24	\$	492
Williams Bay Police Department	Walworth	1	24	\$	492
Wis. Dept. of Revenue - Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement Unit	Wisconsin	2	48	\$	984
Wisconsin State Capitol Police Department	Dane	5	120	\$	2,460
Wisconsin State Patrol	Wisconsin	45	1,080	\$	22,140