

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING

The Common Council of the City of Ashland will meet as the Committee of the Whole on June 11, 2019 immediately following the City Council meeting which begins at 5:30 PM in the Ashland City Hall Council Chambers.

The following items will be considered:

1. Roll Call
2. Council President's Report
3. Administrator's Report
4. Approval of Agenda
5. Discussion Items
 - A. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding a Resolution to Support State Legislation Requiring Pharmacy Technician Registration (*Councilor Franek*)
 - B. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Financing for the New Police Facility (*Ullman*)
 - C. Discussion Regarding Formation of a City Labor Committee (*Councilor Whitebird*)
 - D. Discussion of Next Steps for Decreasing the Size of the City Council after the 2020 Census (*Councilor Ullman*)
6. Adjournment

The City of Ashland does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, age or disability in employment or provision of services, programs or activities.

NOTE: Upon reasonable notice, the City of Ashland will accommodate the needs of disabled individuals or individuals with limited English proficiency through auxiliary aids or services. For additional information or to request this service, contact Denise Oliphant at 715-682-7071 (not a TDD telephone number) or FAX: 715-682-7048

SUBJECT: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding a Resolution to Support State Legislation
Requiring Pharmacy Technician Registration (*Councilor Franek*)

RECOMMENDATION:

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Councilor Franek

CLEARANCES: Council President

EXHIBITS:

1. Proposed Resolution
2. Pharmacy Technician Registration, Journal of American Pharmacists

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

Wisconsin is one of 6 states that doesn't require their pharmacy technicians to be licensed. The only requirements are that they must work under a pharmacist and have a high school diploma or GED. After obtaining on the job training, they can take an exam towards certification if the employer requires it. If a technician violates the law or professional practice in relation to their job performance, there is no way to track this information and they can get a job in another pharmacy.

Requiring the licensure of pharmacy technicians will ensure that the applicants have had a background check and fingerprints on file and they are registered with the Board of Pharmacists. This would increase public safety related to controlled substances.

**RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT STATE LEGISLATION REQUIRING PHARMACY
TECHNICIAN REGISTRATION**

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic has impacted the entire State of Wisconsin; *and*

WHEREAS, pharmacy technicians regularly interact with controlled substances including opioids;
and

WHEREAS, if a pharmacy technician is guilty of an offense related to workplace conduct, they can still be employed by another pharmacy; *and*

WHEREAS, Pharmacy Technician Registration would provide a mechanism to prevent technicians from practicing after a violation; *and*

WHEREAS, forty-four (44) other states require pharmacy technicians to be registered; *and*

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin does not yet have such a registry.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Ashland urges the State of Wisconsin to create a State Registry for Pharmacy Technicians.

PASSED: June 11, 2019

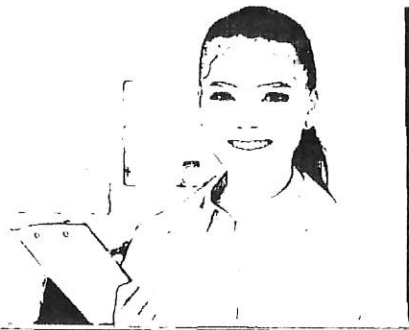
Councilperson

ATTEST: _____
Denise Oliphant, City Clerk

Debra Lewis, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Tyler W. Wickman, City Attorney



** Support when bill is proposed!!* Pharmacy Technician *44 already* Registration

** Wisconsin not caught up.*
Promoting accountability and safety in patient care

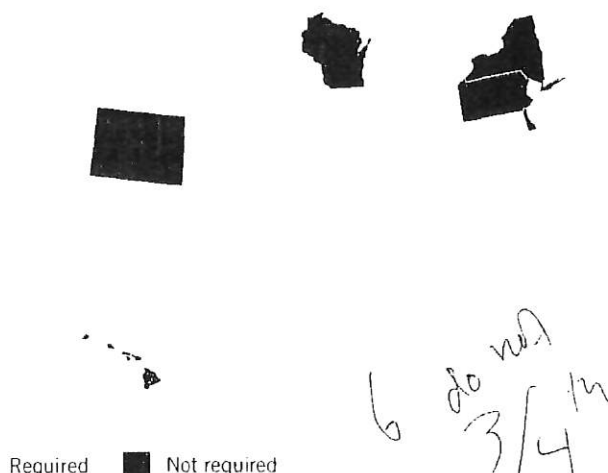
What would Pharmacy Technician Registration do?

Requiring all pharmacy technicians to register with the Department of Safety and Professional Services gives the Pharmacy Examining Board the ability to deny or conditionally grant registration, revoke, suspend, or limit the registration of a person registered as a pharmacy technician who has been found guilty of an offense, the circumstances of which substantially relate to the technician's work, or who has engaged in unprofessional conduct.

Why is registration needed?

Pharmacy technicians have access to and regularly interact with medications in the pharmacy, including controlled substances. Under current law, if a pharmacist violates the pharmacy practice act the Pharmacy Examining Board (PEB) can revoke, suspend, or limit their license. If a pharmacy technician violates this act, the PEB has no authority to penalize a technician. There is no mechanism that prohibits a pharmacy technician from practicing after a violation. If an employer chooses to terminate a technician after a violation, the technician can simply apply for and be hired elsewhere as a pharmacy technician.

44 STATES REQUIRE TECHNICIAN REGISTRATION



1. Description and comparison of medication diversion in pharmacies by pharmacists, interns, and pharmacy technicians. Draime, Juanita A. et al. Journal of the American Pharmacists Association, Volume 58, Issue 3, 275 - 280.

What does a pharmacy technician do?

Under the supervision of a pharmacist, pharmacy technicians:

Retrieve and transport stock medication

Prepare unit dose carts for review by a pharmacist

Compound or reconstitute medications

Prepackage and label drugs for dispensing

Retrieve medication from stock, count or measure the medication, and place the medication in its final container

Transfer prescriptions to patients

Accept oral, written, and electronic prescription orders from prescribers

How will this combat the opioid epidemic?

With the opioid epidemic ravaging communities across Wisconsin, many pharmacies have seen employees, both pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, divert medications for illicit purposes. Currently, if a pharmacist is found to have diverted medications the PEB can revoke or suspend the pharmacist's license. If a technician is found to have diverted medications, the PEB does not have these options.

- Pharmacy technicians are a healthcare professional with access to narcotics, yet they are not licensed or registered in Wisconsin.
- If a technician is fired for diversion, they can work in another pharmacy and gain easy access to narcotics. This bill creates an accountability mechanism for misconduct which presently does not exist, outside a background check.

A recent study found that pharmacy technicians diverted medications in 71.4% of medication diversion cases brought before state boards of pharmacy.¹

SUBJECT: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Financing for the New Police Facility (*Ullman*)

RECOMMENDATION: Discussion and Possible Action

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Councilor Ullman

CLEARANCES: Council President

EXHIBITS:

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

After reviewing the lengthy process to date regarding plans for a new Ashland Police Department facility, it was determined at the May 28, 2018 to move forward by bringing forward the next step which is discussion of financing options.

Administration has been working with staff to bring forward up to date information for Council to review in order to make this financial decision for the Police Department, the City of Ashland, and its citizens.

Information will be made available to Council prior to the meeting on June 11, 2019.

SUBJECT: Discussion Regarding Formation of a City Labor Committee (*Councilor Whitebird*)

RECOMMENDATION: As Council Desires

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Councilor Whitebird

CLEARANCES: Council President

EXHIBITS:

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The formation of the Labor Committee in assurance that this committee will above all else, seek the improvement of working conditions in our community workplaces by organizing with participating members of our community involved in the struggle for the better prosperity of workers of the City of Ashland.

The immediate aims will be to establish dialogue with unions, workers, and citizens whose concerns lie with the workers of Ashland whose concerns are toward the genuine development of: prosperity, safety, democracy in their workplace & livelihoods.

Such aims may include but are not limited to: Providing the public with the means to form unions and make an effort in the education of the public of the benefits of unionization in prosperous work environments in which workers feel they are either not being well compensated, or safe. To ensure that the city of Ashland remains a city which is committed to protecting the rights of all workers to work regardless to their ethnicity, gender, religion, age, citizenship status, or other protectable status in which laws at federal and state may change and undermine the protections of workers abroad. But shall not here in Ashland so as long as our community perseveres to protect the vulnerable and marginalized as far as our authority as a city and community permits to this these ends in partnership and guidance with the labor committee and its participating citizens.

Excerpt from Ordinance 51

51.27. Appointment of Special Committees. All special committees of the Council shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council unless otherwise directed by the Council, and all special subcommittees of the Committee of the Whole shall be appointed by the Council President and confirmed by the Committee, unless otherwise directed by the Committee.

SUBJECT: Discussion of Next Steps for Decreasing the Size of the City Council after the 2020 Census (*Councilor Ullman*)

RECOMMENDATION: Discussion Only

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Councilor Ullman

CLEARANCES: Council President

EXHIBITS:

FINANCIAL IMPACT: TBD

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

On May 29th, 2018 the Council voted 8-2 to reduce the size of the Council from eleven to seven after the 2020 census. This agenda item is to remind Council that planning for the reduction and redistricting will need to begin now.

Background on the decision:

The table below provides a comparison of Ashland to other small and medium sized cities in Wisconsin. The disproportionately large number of council members relative to population was the primary factor in the decision to proceed with reducing the size of the council.

Wisconsin City	Approximate Population	Number of Councilors/Board Members	Number of Citizens Represented in each Ward/District
Ashland	8,200	11	745
Waterford	5,340	6	890
Delafield	7,160	7	1,020
Rice Lake	8,420	8	1,050
Hudson	8,460	6	1,410
Lisbon	9,360	5	1,870
St. Francis	9,550	6	1,590
Burlington	10,460	8	1,300
Little Chute	10,490	6	1,750
Verona	10,600	8	1,325
Monroe	10,825	9	1,200

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Other reasons mentioned for reducing the size of the council included:

- *cost savings for training and overhead
- *Council seats often uncontested
- *more efficient decision making and government
- *shorter meetings align with the best practices of other municipalities
- *allow for a possible pay raise to incentivize service and compensate work
- *could also convert some seats to “at large” providing for more electoral competition

Excerpts from relevant Wisconsin Statutes

5.15 Division of municipalities into wards.

(2)(b) Except for wards created to effect an act of the legislature redistricting legislative districts under article IV, section 3, of the constitution or redistricting congressional districts and except as authorized under pars.(bm),(c),(e), and(f) and sub.(7), wards shall contain the following numbers of inhabitants:

1. In any city in which the population is at least 150,000, each ward shall contain not less than 1,000 nor more than 4,000 inhabitants.
2. In any city in which the population is at least 39,000 but less than 150,000, each ward shall contain not less than 800 nor more than 3,200 inhabitants.
3. In any city, village or town in which the population is at least 10,000 but less than 39,000, each ward shall contain not less than 600 nor more than 2,100 inhabitants.
4. In any city, village or town in which the population is less than 10,000, each ward shall contain not less than 300 nor more than 1,000 inhabitants.

(4)(bg) No later than October 15 of each year following the year of a federal decennial census, each municipal clerk shall file a report with the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained confirming the boundaries of the municipality and of all wards in the municipality. The report shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality and a list of the block numbers of which the municipality and each ward within the municipality are comprised. Each report filed under this paragraph shall identify the name of the municipality and the county or counties in which it is located.

62.08 Alteration of aldermanic districts

(1) Within 60 days after the wards have been readjusted under s.5.15 (1) and (2) the common council of every city, including every 1st class city, shall redistrict the boundaries of its aldermanic districts, by an ordinance introduced at a regular meeting of the council, published as a class 2 notice, under ch.985, and thereafter adopted by a majority vote of all the members of the council, so that all aldermanic districts are as compact in area as possible and contain, as nearly as practicable by combining contiguous whole wards, an equal number of inhabitants according to the most recent decennial federal census of population. Territory within each aldermanic district to be created under the plan shall be contiguous, except that territory within the city that is wholly surrounded by another city or water, or both, may be combined with non-contiguous territory, or island territory, as defined in s.5.15 (2) (f) 3., may be combined with non-contiguous territory within the same municipality to form an aldermanic district. The aldermanic district plan shall not include provision for division of any census block unless the block is bisected by a municipal boundary or the division is made as required under s.5.15 (2) (c). The populations of the aldermanic districts shall be determined on the basis of the federal

decennial census and any official corrections to the census to reflect the correct populations of the municipality and the blocks within the municipality on April 1 of the year of the census, if the corrections are issued prior to division of the municipality into wards under s.5.15. Within 60 days after enactment or adoption of a revised division ordinance or resolution under s.5.15 (4) (a), the common council shall amend the aldermanic district plan to reflect any renumbering of the wards specified in the plan.

(3) Whenever the boundaries of aldermanic districts are altered, or new aldermanic districts created, every aldermanic district or ward officer residing within the territory of a new or altered aldermanic district shall hold the same respective office therein for the remainder of the officer's term; and all other vacancies shall be filled as provided by law for the filling of such vacancies.

(4) The common council of any city may, by a two-thirds vote of all its members but not more frequently than once in 2 years, increase or decrease the number of aldermanic districts or the number of members of the city council, and in that case shall redistrict, readjust and change the boundaries of aldermanic districts, so that they are as nearly equal in population according to the most recent city-wide federal census as practicable by combining contiguous whole wards. In redistricting such cities the original numbers of the aldermanic districts in their geographic outlines shall as far as possible be retained, and the aldermanic districts so created and those the boundaries of which are changed shall be in as compact form as possible. This subsection does not apply to changes in aldermanic districts authorized under sub.(4m).

Proposed Next Steps:

*The Mayor will work with city staff to reach out the Wisconsin Elections Commission and League of Wisconsin Municipalities in order to gather additional information about the redistricting process, as well as best practices and advice from other communities, and report back to the Committee of the Whole by an agreed upon date.

*Establish a timeline and process for redistricting

*Carry out necessary communication with counties about redistricting plans.

*City staff will evaluate relevant statutes to ensure compliance with requirements.

Tentative Timeline:

***2019 and 2020:** Evaluate redistricting requirements, create redistricting plan, finalize plans for council size and composition.

***Spring 2021:** Census results available, create new districts according to plan.

***Summer 2021:** Council must adopt a redistricting ordinance in compliance with 62.08(1)

***October 2021:** The clerk must file a report with the county clerks confirming the boundaries of the wards.

***April 2022:** First election with new ward boundaries, begin transition to smaller council.

Remaining Questions:

*Evaluate Statue 5.15 (2) (b) to determine if we need to have 8 members (rather than 7) based on guidance for the number of electors in each ward.

*With 7 (or 8) councilors could we have some at-large seats, or would at-large seats be in addition to the wards?

*How will new district boundaries be drawn and by whom?

