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County Marion

Primary Applicant Contact

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Created: 08/25/2017 • Last updated: 09/27/2017

Please review **Supplemental Funding RFGP** prior to completing Program Narrative.

Target Population

Describe the target population eligible for the county's downward departure prison diversion program, including, but not limited to, crime types, criminal history factors, risk scores, and residency. Include specific assessments to be used, as well as factors that would result in automatic exclusion from the program.

The target population eligible for the program includes medium to high risk, non-violent property and drug offenders who would have historically been sentenced to state prison, and reside in Marion County. Eligible participants have an identifiable substance abuse issue, and motivation to change their behavior and address their addiction.

Marion County completes a battery of assessments including the Public Safety Checklist (PSC - to ensure clients are medium-to-high risk), Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI - to assess for criminogenic risk and need factors), University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA - to assess for level of motivation), Texas Christian University Drug Screen 5 (TCUDS V - to assess for substance abuse), and the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA - to assess the unique risk/needs of women including trauma, relationship issues, parental stress, and depression).

Factors that may result in automatic exclusion from the program include residing outside of Marion County; or the defendant's criminal history includes recent convictions for domestic violence, sex offenses, or violent felonies; extensive criminal history; and poor performance on previous supervision cycles.

Referral Process

Describe the referral process by which participants are identified, assessed, and departed into the program. How will victim input be considered in the decision to depart an individual to this program?

Pre-sentence risk assessment and screening are used to identify defendants eligible for the program. The District Attorney's (DA) Office plays the role of gatekeeper by identifying potential candidates who meet the qualifying criteria. If a defendant is considered appropriate, the DA's office confirms that the defendant considered is medium to high risk to reoffend based on the results of the Public Safety Checklist. The DA's Office also consults with the victim(s) in each case to ensure victim input is considered in the decision to depart an individual to this program. If a defendant is determined to be an appropriate candidate, a referral is sent to the Sheriff's Office for further assessments and case review.

Elements of Supervision

Explain the elements of supervision for this program and highlight differences from standard supervision in your county including, but not limited to, caseload ratios, contact standards, drug testing schedules, response to violations, and use of incentives.

Elements of Supervision

Parole and Probation provides offender supervision with staff trained in the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) model. The purpose of EPICS is to teach parole and probation deputies how to apply the principles of effective cognitive intervention, along with core correctional practices including relationship skills, to community supervision practices. Parole and Probation deputies coordinate case planning and supervision beginning with reach-ins within the Marion County Jail or Transition Center. The supervising deputy utilizes information from assessments to create a unique case plan tailored to each client which will reduce the likelihood of future criminal activity. The deputy focuses on developing rapport, utilizing a structured program of positive and negative reinforcement, and cognitive behavioral interventions intended to teach the participant social skills, problem solving skills, and techniques to target and change risky thinking. Over time, the deputy teaches the participant problem solving skills and skills to help them avoid antisocial peers and situations as well as general social skills. These interventions are designed to help the participant reduce their risk of future criminal activity. As part of the ongoing treatment process, participants are assigned individual mentors and counselors to monitor program participation. In consultation with the supervising deputy, randomized urinalysis are included as part of treatment and as needed based on behavioral observations. Positive reinforcements are used to increase pro-social behaviors and negative reinforcements are used to decrease antisocial behaviors. Reinforcements are applied consistently and as close to the associated behavior as possible. Reinforcements are fair, just, and commensurate with the severity of the behavior and risk to the community. Some examples of positive reinforcements are: reduced curfew, removal of special conditions, reunification with family, supervision fee credit, social praise, bus passes, and passes to family activity centers. Some examples of negative reinforcements are: reprimands, day reporting, GPS monitoring, increased curfew, transition center, and jail.

Program Enhancements

The supplemental funding request will allow a supervising deputy to work closely with the assigned Deputy District Attorney on case progress/updates and in staffing violation behavior to enhance the supervision process. For clients who commit technical violations, the deputy is able to impose administrative structured sanctions. For new law violations, the agreement with the DA's office is to return the participant to court for a formal probation violation process.

Contact standards are 15 face to face contacts every six months for high, and seven for medium risk participants. One cognitive-behavioral intervention is required each month for general supervision caseloads. If supplemental funding is approved, the requirement will be increased to two cognitive-behavioral interventions per participant per month.

Staffing the program with two full-time parole and probation deputies reduces the caseload to

approximately 34:1, as compared to the average field caseload of 50:1 in Marion County.

Services Capacity

Describe your county's capacity to provide the necessary level of services appropriate to the target population. Examples include but are not limited to substance use treatment, housing, mentors, mental health, and cognitive treatment.

Marion County's Senate Bill 416 (SB416) services have had an impressive impact in meeting our prison diversion targets. According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through June 2017, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 6,873 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 4,339 months of the decrease, which is the most significant reduction in the state by over a thousand prison months. Marion County's total prison intakes for drug and property offenders was 317 in 2015, and 173 in 2016. These results come with the implementation of Marion County's 2015-17 prison diversion programs, with the cumulative effect resulting in a decrease of Marion County's prison bed population of over 44%, based on a historical three-year average. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

Although the 2017-2019 Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) was fully funded by the legislature, the increase in funding did not fully cover Marion County's existing programs due to increasing financial pressures including personnel cost increases, service contract increases, and incorporating programs previously funded by federal grants. Because of these financial pressures, key personnel to the SB416 program are not fully funded in Marion County's initial JRI application; including the supervising deputies to monitor clients assigned to the program. The supplemental funding requested in this application is integral to sustain Marion County's ability to reduce prison bed utilization.

If JRI supplemental funding is approved, the Marion County Sheriff's Office, Parole and Probation Division will provide supervision services to enhance public safety, enforce court orders, and hold clients accountable. Our Division's mission or "Our Brand" is to consistently find ways to collaborate with criminal justice partners, focus resources and supervision on our highest risk clients, and utilize core principles of evidence based practices (EBP) to implement and sustain a research-based supervision and case management practice which best addresses our clients' needs. Additionally, Parole and Probation will leverage the existing programs and services described below to supervise the target population.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Bridgeway Recovery Services provides a continuum of care of outpatient treatment for participants. As determined by the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to have a "very high adherence" to evidence based practices, the treatment program includes assessment of criminogenic risk and need and

mentoring services in order to reflect treatment progress and challenges. Bridgeway's treatment services include education, substance abuse programming, cognitive programming, anger management, self-management, and problem-solving skills. Individual mentoring support accompanies direct treatment services to assist in offender transition from risking long-term incarceration to engaging in community support.

Mentoring Services

Certified alcohol/drug counselors serve as mentors in the community, working on an individual basis with clients transitioning from custody. Mentors help clients make the linkage to treatment, provide support wherever needed, and assist clients in developing their own support system utilizing EBP.

Transitional Housing

Having stable housing is a fundamental requirement for program participants. Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division provides transitional housing stipends for rental assistance for up to 90 days. In some instances, the stipend can remain in place for more than 90 days, depending on client needs. Each one-month stipend is estimated at \$350.

Mental Health Services

Mental health services are provided by one Mental Health and Evaluation Specialist (Master of Social Work & Qualified Mental Health Professional). Current services include case management/supervision strategy consultations, psychiatric evaluations, assessments, diagnoses, treatment referrals, transition planning, service brokerage, and prescription and medication assistance.

Motivation and Cognitive Treatment

The Motivation group is a 10 hour comprehensive course. The group process and approach elicit and effect positive change in clients who are struggling with pro-social life choices, related thinking and behaviors.

The Cognitive I program is a 20 hour program designed to identify situations, thoughts and feeling that are high-risk for criminal behavior; replace cognitive distortions with rational thoughts; problem solving, coping, and social skills; plan alternative pro-social responses to replace antisocial responses to situations; and evaluate their behavior and reinforce their responsible behaviors.

The Cognitive II program is a 20 hour program designed to recognize high-risk thoughts and actions that can lead to criminal behavior; evaluate styles of communication; learn and practice the six steps of problem solving; consider anchors that provide motivation for responsible behavior; recognize high-risk thoughts and alternative ways of thinking; learn to cope with high-risk thoughts.

De Muniz Resource Center

The De Muniz Resource Center, currently housed in the Marion County Transition Center, is a one-stop center designed to improve access to resources and provide direct services to individuals supervised by

Marion County Parole and Probation Division. The center provides assistance in the form of one-on-one consultations; help in developing a course of action; coaching on how to navigate and access local resources; referrals for employment, education, obtaining identification, housing, child and family services, transportation, basic needs, legal issues, and health and mental health needs. Program participants are enrolled in the Oregon Health Plan. Transitional Services Navigators support employment connections for clients and guide them to community resources and on-site workshops that meet their identified individual needs. Parenting Inside Out classes help clients develop parenting skills and also meet Oregon Department of Human Services requirements for parent skill building.

Victim Services

Victim's Services is currently staffed by one full-time Victim Services Coordinator who works on behalf of victims. Services provided include assistance in understanding conditions of supervision, ensuring victim's rights are being met, collection of unpaid court ordered restitution, referrals to community resources, crisis counseling, safety planning and an education program for the victims of abuse and violent crimes.

Sanctions Capacity

Describe your county's capacity to provide the appropriate level of local sanctions necessary to manage the target population. Examples include but are not limited to jail-bed availability and community service.

Community Supervision in Marion County provides a high degree of offender accountability, as all programs and services are highly structured and contribute to the client's individual plan. Accountability can be delivered using an evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessments which ensure a coordinated delivery of services; addresses technical violations through the use of a unique sanction grid designed to limit revocations to prison.

Interventions range from a higher level of community supervision, cognitive behavioral programming and treatment, to swift and certain administrative sanctions including the use of Jail, Transition Center, electronic monitoring, community service, or day reporting. The Marion County Jail has a budgeted capacity of 415 beds. Five of those beds are dedicated for use by the SB416 prison diversion program both pre-trial and post-conviction. Reduced custody sanctioning capacity includes 144 beds at the Transition Center, 50 GPS (electronic monitoring) units, and space for up to 25 day reporting clients.

Will structured sanctions be utilized for every downward departure participant?

Yes

Describe the process for determining revocation of program participants.

As mentioned in the Elements of Supervision section, technical violations are addressed through the administrative sanctions process. In situations of significant new criminal activity and excessive technical violations, cases are referred to the courts for formal probation violation hearings. Each case is staffed with the DA and the supervising deputy where performance on probation, violation behavior, risk to the community, participant motivation, and other factors are reviewed. Priority is placed on rehabilitation of the participant. Revocation is a last resort.

How will the program be monitored, evaluated, and adapted? What body will oversee implementation and track program outcomes?

Monitoring, evaluation, and tracking program outcomes are accomplished through the Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) study being conducted, along with Lane and Klamath counties through the Criminal Justice Commission and Social Learning Center in Eugene Oregon. At this time, preliminary data is not yet available. As clients are supervised a minimum of three years, there are a small number of clients completing substance use disorder treatment. Most clients are not yet at the end of their supervision period and treatment continues throughout supervision.

Marion County Sheriff's Office, Parole and Probation Division leadership oversees the program, and implementation. As outcomes are reviewed through the RCT, the program will be adapted as necessary to maximize reductions in recidivism, reduce prison population, increase public safety, and increase offender accountability.

Additionally, Marion County's Public Safety Coordinating Council worked diligently on the initial 2015-17 Justice Reinvestment Plan, spending 13 months digging into all aspects of community corrections, prison diversion, and related support services. Comprised of officials representing public safety organizations, courts, health care, education, veterans, businesses, and the community at large, the council met jointly with the Justice Reinvestment Council (formerly the Marion County Reentry Council), participating in indepth learning sessions that included victim services. The council created a process to prioritize programs and services, resulting in the final plan.

Since 2015, the council has been working on a number of initiatives, including Stepping Up to divert mentally ill offenders from incarceration; Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion or LEAD, which is a harm reduction model designed to address high-needs, high-risk, treatment-resistant, often homeless people committing "quality of life" offenses; and a pre-trial initiative designed to more strategically assess who needs to remain in jail waiting for trial. Marion County also joined the national Data-Driven Justice Initiative which provides the county with technology and technical assistance in identifying target populations.

To support these new initiatives, Marion County is supporting several workgroups that report to the Public Safety Coordinating Council. The Justice Reinvestment Council has been restructured to serve as a governance entity for the LEAD project and has been renamed to reflect its broader scope and mission.

What were the county's TOTAL 490 prison intakes for the program's target population during the 2015-17 biennium?

Given full program 5
implementation, how many fewer
intakes are anticipated for the
target population during the
2017-19 biennium?

Please describe how the estimate above was calculated. Do you anticipate a decrease in first sentences, revocations, or both?

Funding the deputies supervising the SB416 program in this supplemental application will allow Marion County to sustain the reduction in intakes realized since the inception of the program. In addition, we anticipate five fewer intakes for the target population in the 2017-2019 biennium. This reduction will be reached through an increase in referrals from the DA's Office, decrease in recidivism, and reduction in the overall revocation rate. Marion county's total revocations have declined from 69 in 2013 to 24 year to date in 2017. Specific to the SB416 program, the revocation total declined from six in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 to two in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

Is funding being requested to support a new or existing (prior to August 8) program?

Existing

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Description of Program Expenses

See <u>Supplemental RFGP</u> for allowable uses.

Personnel

	Description	Amount
1	.86 FTE Deputy Sheriff	98720
2	.63 FTE Deputy Sheriff	76870
3	Overtime: Deputy Sheriff	2318
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
Total		177908.0

Total Personnel Budget

177908.00

Contractual Services

	Description	Amount
Contractor #1		
Contractor #2		
Contractor #3		
Contractor #4		
Total		0

Total Contractual Budget

0.00

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1		
2		
3		
4		
Total		0

Total Rent & Utilities Budget

0.00

Supplies

	Description	Amount
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
Total		0

Total Supplies Budget

0.00

Travel/Conferences/Training

	Description	Amount
1		
2		
3		
4		
Total		0

Total Travel/Conferences/Training 0.00

Equipment

	Description	Amount
1		
2		
Total		0

Total Equipment Budget

0.00

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1	County Administrative Allocation	19570
2		
Total		19570.0

Total Administrative Budget

19570.00

Other

	Description	Amount
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
Total		0

Total Other Budget

0.00

Program Budget Requested:

197478.00

Victim's 10% Funding

Victim's Services Providers

Please indicate nonprofit community-based victims' services providers to receive 10% funding. Designate only providers included in formula-based Justice Reinvestment application.

Victims 10% Funding: \$21942.00

	Provider	Amount
1	Center for Hope and Safety	10971
2	Liberty House	10971
3		
4		
Total		21942.0

Victims Budget Requested: 21942

Total Supplemental Budget 219420.00

Requested:

KEIR E. BOETTCHER
PAIGE E. CLARKSON
BRENDAN MURPHY
AMY M. QUEEN
KATIE A. SUVER
ADULT PROSECUTION
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISORS
VANESSA COGGINS
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER

WALTER M. BEGLAU DISTRICT ATTORNEY



MARION COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
P.O. BOX 14500, 555 COURT ST NE
SALEM, OREGON 97309

CONCETTA SCHWESINGER
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISOR
DAVID WILSON
JUVENILE DIVISION
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISOR
KIMBERLY A. LARSON
VICTIM ASSISTANCE DIRECTOR
ROBERT ANDERSON
CHIEF DEPUTY MEDICAL EXAMINER

September 20, 2017

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission 855 Summer St. NE Salem, OR 97301

Subject: 2017-2019 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

The Marion County District Attorney's Office is pleased to support Marion County in securing funding through the Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding for key personnel assigned to our Senate Bill 416 (SB416) Prison Diversion Program.

As the Commission may know, the SB416 services have had the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. Our evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who historically have received a prison sentence. In collaboration with my office, the Third Judicial District, and the Sheriff's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through June 2017, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 6,873 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 4,339 months of the decrease, which is the most significant reduction in the state by over a thousand prison months. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment to decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

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CHIEF DEPUTY MEDICAL EXAMINER

MARION COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
P.O. BOX 14500, 555 COURT ST NE
SALEM, OREGON 97309

My office is committed to partnering with Marion County to promote the vision, mission and functions of the SB416 program. We are committed to provide the following services:

- Act as the SB416 program "gatekeeper", providing referrals to the Sheriff's Office for further evaluation and coordinated support with supervision;
- Support the utilization of Administrative Sanctions for technical violations;
- Shared governance and coordination of the SB416 program;
- Identification of a minimum of 120-130 people for the target population during the 2-year grant period; and
- Identification of a Trial Team Leader to serve as the agency lead and liaison.

On behalf of the Marion County District Attorney's Office, I appreciate your consideration in supporting Marion County for the Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding to address this need in our community.

Sincerely,

Walt Beglau

Marion County District Attorney



TRACY A. PRALL Circuit Court Judge (503) 588-5030 Fax: (503) 588-5109

CIRCUIT COURT OF OREGON THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY COURTHOUSE P.O. BOX 12869 SALEM, OR 97309-0869

September 21, 2017

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission 855 Summer St. NE Salem, OR 97301

RE: 2017-19 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

The Third Judicial District of the Oregon Judicial Branch is pleased to support Marion County in securing funding through the Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding for key personnel assigned to our Senate Bill 416 (SB416) Prison Diversion Program.

As the Commission may know, the SB416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. Our evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who have historically received a prison sentence. In collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, the Third Judicial District, and the District Attorney's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, parenting, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through June 2017, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 6,873 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 4,339 months of the decrease, which is the most significant reduction in the state by over a thousand prison months. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

The Third Judicial District of the Oregon Judicial Branch is committed to partnering with Marion County to promote the vision, mission, and functions of the SB416 program through the following services:

- Review and oversight of offender compliance and program completion;
- Access and utilize criminogenic risk and needs when determining the appropriate placements of program participants; and
- Program reviews as a voting member of Marion County's Local Public Safety Coordinating Council.

On behalf of the Third Judicial District of the Oregon Judicial Branch, I appreciate your consideration in supporting Marion County for the Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding to address this need in our community.

Sincerely,

Tracy A. Prall
Presiding Judge

Marion County Circuit Court

TAP:cdh



MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

JASON MYERS, SHERIFF

September 20, 2017

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission 855 Summer St. NE Salem, OR 97301

Subject: 2017-2019 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

The Marion County Sheriff's Office is pleased to support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding for key personnel assigned to our Senate Bill 416 (SB416) Prison Diversion Program.

As the Commission may know, the SB416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. Our evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who have historically received a prison sentence. In collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, the Third Judicial District, and District Attorney's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, parenting, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through June 2017, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 6,873 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 4,339 months of the decrease, which is the most significant reduction in the state by over a thousand prison months. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

The Sheriff's Office is committed to promoting the vision, mission and functions of the SB416 program. We are committed to provide the following services:

- Grant management and fiscal oversight;
- Intake services that assess criminal risk and motivation towards pro-social change;
- Supervision and referral services for participants;
- Cognitive and treatment programming to overcome offender ambivalence and effectively address addiction; and
- All reporting elements as required by the Criminal Justice Commission.

On behalf of the Marion County Sheriff's Office, we appreciate your consideration in supporting our Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding to address this need in our community.

Sincerely,

Jason Myers

Marion County Sheriff

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Commander, Community Corrections Division