

**MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL
MINUTES**

**April 11, 2017 4:00 PM
Commissioners' Board Room
555 Court St. NE, Salem, OR**

MCPSCC: Walt Beglau, Mark Caillier, Janet Carlson, Bob Charpentier, Kim Doster, Jayne Downing, Faye Fagel, Don Frederickson, Tamra Goettsch, Levi Herrera-Lopez, Jessica Kampfe, Garland King, Pete McCallum, Todd McCann, Ed McKenney, Cary Moller, Diane Morse, Jason Myers, Tracy Prall, Jeff Puterbaugh, Mike Runyon and Hitesh Parekh (recorder).

GUESTS: Commissioner Kevin Cameron, Dean Freeze and Karen Hilfiker, Marion County Community Services Department; Julie Huckestein, Chemeketa Community College; Jolene Kelley, Marion County Board of Commissioners Office; Michael Kennedy, Oregon Department of Administrative Services; Barb Kennedy; and Jeanine Knight, Union Gospel Mission, Salem.

1. ADMINISTRATIVE

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioner Carlson welcomed council members to the meeting. Introductions were made around the table.

ANNOUNCEMENTS & UPCOMING EVENTS

Marion County Public Safety Officials Meeting with ICE

Judge Tracy Prall summarized a recent meeting:

- On February 7, 2017 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) arrested eleven undocumented workers in Woodburn, and on March 2, 2017 a juvenile minor was detained by ICE at the Marion County Juvenile Court.
 - Marion County public safety leaders met with Portland ICE officials Elizabeth Godfrey and Corey Heaton on April 7 to discuss these two incidents.
- From discussion, participants learned:
 - The incident involving the youth at the Marion County Juvenile Court was an anomaly resulting from a lack of communication.
 - ICE will not come to courthouses to arrest individuals on domestic violence or civil cases, unless defendant has multiple charges/warrants and cannot be arrested outside of the courthouse.
 - In the rare event ICE will arrest an individual in or around the courthouse, federal officials will notify the Marion County Sheriff's Office.
 - ICE does not seek to separate families.
- Regarding the detention of the eleven workers in Woodburn:
 - ICE's original target was just one individual, but with the new administration, undocumented individuals can also be arrested.
 - ICE is not targeting employees in sting operations and wants to maintain a good channel of communication with the county.

- Mr. Levi Herrera-Lopez said the network of organizations he works with collected experiences with ICE from the Latino community. He would be willing to share these with the council.
 - There are many individuals afraid to go to court to pay their traffic fines or go to any type of government building.

Ratify Letter of Support for Grant Application

MOTION: Mark Caillier moved to ratify letter of support to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance for a Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-based Program grant application. Seconded by Jason Myers. Motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous. Judge Prall abstained.

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

- The Joint Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Safety will tour the Marion County Sheriff's Office Transition Center on April 13.
- **Senate Bill (SB) 682** directs the Oregon Department of Justice to make changes on how they address child support modifications for people incarcerated and upon release. Bill passed unanimously out of the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 10, 2017.
- **House Bills 2937** and **2938** are no longer in play. **SB 1024** is now dealing with allowing accessory dwelling units in rural areas.
- **HB 2175** and **HB 2176** (both for sobering centers) are moving forward with no opposition:
- Grand Jury recordation bill moved out of committee and will go to Joint Committee on Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Safety.
- With the potential \$1.6 billion state budget shortfall, the future of Medicaid expansion in Oregon is in jeopardy.
- Concerns expressed that continued funding for Basic Service and Diversion Dollars that counties receive through the Oregon Youth Authority for juvenile services may be in jeopardy.
- **Senate Bill 846**, prohibiting use of physical restraints in juvenile court proceedings on youth, passed the Senate and will now go to the House.
- **HB 3067** proposing a CourtCare program in the Marion and Polk county courthouses is moving ahead.
- Potential budget cuts to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission will impact the funds Marion County receives for the three treatment courts it operates.
- **House Bill 2004** banning most no-cause evictions has passed the Oregon House.

MARCH 14, 2017 MINUTES

MOTION: Ed McKenney moved to approve the March 14, 2017 meeting minutes. Seconded by Pete McCallum. Motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

OTHER

- Marion County Board of Commissioners will hold a work session on veterans services on May 2. Marion County is now the only county in Oregon that does not have a County Veteran Services Officer.
- Association of Oregon Counties is sponsoring a Stepping Up conference on May 9. All are welcome to attend.

2. DATA DRIVEN JUSTICE UPDATE

Sheriff Jason Myers presented this item.

- Marion County joined the Data Driven Justice Initiative, launched by the White House in June 2016.
- More than 67 city, county, and state governments have committed to the initiative.
- Stepping Up Initiative uses data-driven strategies to divert low-level offenders with mental illness out of the criminal justice system.
- Pretrial Justice Initiative changes approaches to pre-trial incarceration, so that low-risk offenders no longer stay in jail simply because they cannot afford a bond.
- Marion County putting workgroups together to focus on these initiatives.
 - County researching how to identify the top 100 system utilizers in the jail and health care system.
 - These are high-need, high-cost individuals who have come into frequent contact with law enforcement or emergency services.
 - Top system utilizer data is crucial for two new initiatives county is working on:
 - Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) for individuals with substance abuse issues; and
 - Pretrial Justice which uses evidence-informed tools to identify which pretrial offenders pose the greatest risk to public safety and are not likely to appear in court.

3. DOGS AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Dean Freeze, Marion County Dog Control Manager presented this item. ([See PowerPoint presentation](#))

- Dog Control Division operates under ORS 609 and County Code 6.05.020.
 - Welfare of residents and citizens of Marion County must be protected through a dog licensing program.
 - A dog owner must license a dog within 30 days of acquisition, or by the time the dog is six months old.
 - A rabies vaccination is required for all dogs.
 - Dog licensing is vital to enforcement efforts.
 - Helps keep the community safe with rabies inoculations.
- To educate the public about licensing, shelter holds several community-based events and seeks newspaper coverage.
 - Dog control is funded through county general funds (59%) and dog licenses (31%).
- Marion County's dog population is approximately 75,000 of which only 22,000 are licensed
- Dog shelter:
 - Provides shelter to 1,800 dogs annually;
 - Quarantines dogs that bite humans or animals for ten days for signs of rabies;
 - Euthanizes dogs too dangerous to be out in the community; and
 - Assists law enforcement in dog abuse and neglect cases.
- Two dog control officers cover all of the county's 1,194 square miles except the city of Woodburn.
- A majority of shelter's complaints are about dogs running at large.

Discussion:

- County general funds going to dog control could be freed up for public safety if more individuals purchased dog licenses in the county.

- In adjacent counties, veterinarians report individuals who do not have dog licenses.
- County discussed possibility of an ordinance requiring vets to report lapsed licenses but, for now, has delayed this approach in favor of voluntary reporting.
- Marion County veterinarians don't have time or staff to check for licensing. Some also do not want to play an enforcement role.
- Shelter wants to install new animal shelter software to change how it tracks dogs and how pet owners can interact with license compliance.
- Counties where veterinarians do mandatory reporting saw a substantial increase in license compliance (50-70%) compared to when they did not have mandatory reporting (30%).
- County can move to mandatory reporting, but wants to try everything else first.
- Revenue suggestions:
 - Partner with the pharmaceutical industry and ask them to donate toward the shelter's operating costs since they manufacture rabies vaccinations.
 - Marion County administers a community grant program; could consider using these funds.
 - Shelter working with property management companies to add clause in lease agreements that tenants must have a dog license.

4. MID-WILLAMETTE HOMELESS INITIATIVE FOLLOW UP

Commissioner Carlson presented this item. ([See PowerPoint presentation](#))

- Marion County, along with other counties in the state, is in the midst of a major homeless crisis.
- Homelessness has become a local, state, and national problem.
- There are multiple aspects to homelessness.
 - Different strategies for runaway youth, veterans, seniors, the mentally ill and chronically homeless, and victims fleeing domestic violence.
 - There are a multitude of programs; some are run by non-profits that maintain their own databases. These databases do not communicate with other databases that collect federal housing data.
- What also makes collecting data challenging is:
 - There are the invisible homeless such as people doubled up in houses; and
 - Salem-Keizer School District tracked 1,397 homeless families in one year only and just in this one district, while the Point-in-Time Count found 1,660 homeless people (on any given day) in Marion and Polk counties.
- In Marion County a shortage of housing supply is a key factor.
 - Rental housing vacancy rates are almost zero.
 - In many places, affordable apartments are non-existent.
 - Housing vouchers may be distributed, but apartment rental costs are high and a voucher only covers a minor portion of the rent .
- The four jurisdictions of Marion and Polk counties and cities of Salem and Keizer created the Mid-Willamette Homeless Initiative Task Force which met from February 2016 to February 2017.
- Council had eight sub-committees to study topics ranging from affordable housing to public safety, veterans, and transitional housing.
 - Sub-committees spent hours on research and learned that homelessness is very complex.
 - What works for one population may not work for another.
 - Multiple strategies are needed.
 - Task Force developed a 27-page strategic plan.

- Strategies include:
 - Increasing housing capacity, changing city codes, and adding capacity to existing shelters.
 - Currently Union Gospel Mission of Salem is the only entity with a shelter in the county.
 - Most of the older shelters have become transitional housing entities, which means if the people living in them are there for three months or more; meaning that people currently experiencing homelessness don't have access to them.
- Strategic plan is already showing some successes.
 - Mountain West Investment has committed to developing 180 affordable housing units on Portland Road.
 - Marion County and cities are examining city and county codes to allow accessory dwelling units that will increase housing supply.
 - Marion County is seeking a waiver from HUD to use \$1.2 M in Section 32 funds to build a transitional housing facility for the reentry population.
 - City of Salem working on opening a sobering center.
- The initiative is now “pivoting” the strategic plan to “implementation.”
 - Developing a new collaborative structure with a policy team.
 - Talking to the Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments about housing a project manager.
 - An intern will join the county in May to work on projects related to the strategic plan.

5. FORECASTS QUARTERLY UPDATE

Michael Kennedy, senior economist at the State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services Office of Economic Analysis, presented this item. ([See PowerPoint presentation](#))

The Office of Economic Analysis provides objective forecasts of the state's economy, revenue, population, corrections population, and Youth Authority population

- Forecasts are used by the governor, the legislature, state agencies, and the public.
- Oregon corrections and Youth Authority forecasts are issued twice a year.
- Oregon corrections population forecast:
 - Estimates the number of inmates in Oregon's prisons over the next ten years;
 - Is used to develop the budget for the Oregon Department of Corrections; and
 - Covers state-funded correctional populations, including prison, felony probation, parole and post-prison supervision, and felons serving local sentences of 12 or fewer months.
 - Monthly population is broken out to show the impact of major law or policy changes.
 - The number of inmates housed in Oregon's prisons, currently 14,652, is expected to grow to 15,234 inmates by March 2027, a growth rate of 4.0 percent.
 - Oregon's population is expected to grow 12 percent over the same timeframe. As a result, the incarceration rate (prison beds per 1,000 population) is expected to fall 7.4 percent over the next ten years.
 - Male inmate population forecast estimates that on March 1, 2027, there will be 13,928 male inmates—a growth of 4.3 percent. This is little changed from the prior forecast.

- Female growth over the forecast horizon (April 2017 to March 2027) is 11 inmates—a 0.8 percent increase for a total of 1,307 inmates. The flat forecast is driven by a projected Female-Person crime release rate in the next three years that is much higher than projected intakes.
 - As of March 14, 2017, the population of women inmates is higher than the 1,280 inmate threshold for the Coffee Creek Correctional Institution and is forecast to stay, on average, 37 inmates over the threshold through the remainder of the forecast period (through 9/30/2026).
 - Increase requires additional prison capacity for women inmates, unless the number of inmates can be immediately reduced, as Coffee Creek is already operating with a full complement of temporary beds.
 - The Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) forecast Provides a population forecast of youth committed to the OYA over the next decade
- The majority of the Department of Corrections population are youth convicted of a Measure 11 offense.
- The Public Safety Reserve population is comprised of youth who commit similar crimes, but are too young to be prosecuted under Measure 11 (under age 15).
 - Forecast is used by the Oregon Youth Authority for planning and budgeting. The forecast for Discretionary Close Custody beds is 231 beds in the near term and modestly lower than the previous forecast.
 - The forecast for the demand for community placements is 972 for April 2017, and increases to 989 in ten years.
- The prison oversight and juvenile correction population advisory committees review data compiled by the Office of Economic Analysis.

Discussion:

- “How does one account for administrative time when someone is sentenced?”
 - When an individual is admitted to the penitentiary, his or her best possible release date is calculated including all earned time. If there is a violation, this time is recalculated. So the two offset each other.
- “What is a residential facility?”
 - Oregon Youth Authority has funding allocated by the legislature to contract with providers for residential placements for juvenile offenders.
 - To access a residential placement, the court in a county would commit a youth to the Oregon Youth Authority for a residential placement.
 - There are more than 40 residential placement providers all over the state that contract with the Oregon Youth Authority.
 - The concern with residential placements is that although they do a good job with youth, they are out of proximity from the youth's family, school, and home community, so limited work can be done with the family system and community.
 - Also providers are unhappy with the state’s reimbursement rates.
- The Oregon Youth Authority is developing the Youth Reformation System, a predictive analysis model to inform decisions at all levels of Oregon’s juvenile justice system.
- The proposed 15% reduction in the governor’s budget directly impacts the discretionary bed allocations for each county.

6. EMERGING ISSUES/OTHER BUSINESS

- On July 6, veterans will be honored at the Marion County Fair. All are welcome to attend.

ADJOURNED

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 pm [check time].