

**Marion County
Public Safety Coordinating Council
Draft Minutes
April 12, 2005**

Attendees:

Kathy Bebe, Walt Beglau, Rod Calkins, Judge Tom Hart, Seantel Heisel, Ruth Hewett, Pete McCallum, Commissioner Milne, Ed McKenney, Dan Murphy, Larry Oglesby, Bob Royer, Judge Susan Tripp.

Guests:

Bruce Armstrong, Kathy Pugh

Staff:

Dan Estes, Hitesh Parekh

Commissioner Milne called the MCPSCC to order at 4.08 p.m.

Kathy Pugh of the League of Women Voters introduced herself as an observing guest.

Approval of the February 2005 Minutes

Judge Hart said that he had an edit on page 6. He provided a revised transcript to insert in the February minutes.

Commissioner Milne said that it was important for the minutes to reflect what was said.

Judge Hart moved to amend.

Motion seconded, but was delayed due to a lack of quorum.

Public Comment

§ Commissioner Milne mentioned that Council member Chief Rick Lewis left on April 10, for Iraq to train senior Iraqi police officials for the USDOJ. Rick represents smaller police departments in the county on the MCPSCC.

Commissioner Milne asked that the Council put Rick on a leave of absence. Staff will continue to e-mail him minutes.

Pete McCallum asked if the smaller city chiefs could send an alternative, so that they do not go unrepresented while Rick is away.

Commissioner Milne said that Chief Myers is mandated to be on the MCPSCC. Since Rick is not, the Council can handle a temporary representative however it likes. Walt Beglau, will ask Chief Don Eubank who chairs the Police Chiefs meetings if he could suggest a temporary representative.

Commissioner Milne added that Scott Russell's name has also been mentioned as a temp.

Ed McKenney added that Mt. Angel has a chief who may also be interested.

Walt Beglau commented that at the last meeting of the MCPSCC, Chief Walt Myers brought up the Dr. Bruce Perry tapes which discuss the developmental hallmarks of children to use as a training tool. Walt said that the DA's child abuse team had not purchased these tapes as of yet.

Walt added that in December 2004 he had volunteered to file a report on early disposition programs in Marion County. This is a mandated program for every county that takes certain categories of cases and expedites these through the court system- a one-stop shop for lower offenses. Statute mandates that each county report to the Criminal Justice Commission about prior year cases, cost savings, etc. Walt said that it was difficult to respond, but he did file a report. It turned out that the Criminal Justice Commission, in testimony in front of the legislature, said that there's a bill out there stating that County's don't need to do this anymore since the reports don't get utilized. Walt added that he was unsure of the status of this bill, but what has been driving the bill is that it was an unfunded mandate. Walt said that he did file on behalf of the county, and wanted to highlight that it is significant that our county monitor and keep stats on early disposition cases. The cost savings from doing this can be extraordinary. He said that Marion County has a very well functioning Early Disposition Program that the Defense Bar, Court and District Attorney participate in willingly. His office will continue to monitor these stats.

Walt also said that ultimately the MCPSCC might play a significant role in SB 301 with its dash one amendments. This is a significant bill regarding use of force policies and practice within the state of Oregon. All the Associations and Chiefs have participated. Sheriff was on the sub-committee. The Bill requires that a planning authority, consisting of six members, be formed, two being the DA and the Sheriff. Part of this was to devise a plan on how to respond with use of force countywide. No part of government will be untouched by this when it comes to public safety. Walt said that he could foresee the MCPSCC being part of the conversation when it comes to designing this plan. Walt said that the legislature

would be producing something on the use of force, so he wanted to make sure that the MCPSCC is informed of SB 301.

Q: Did this come out of the Portland Shootings?

A: Yes.

Q: Will it commit the counties and local jurisdictions to spend on alternative uses of... less than lethal methods of delivering force?

A: No specific mandate or dictate around what forms of use of force, but there is a mandate to devise one. No details at this time, but there will be costs associated with it and ultimately a credit based bank out of the Attorney General's office that the counties will utilize to pay for implementation of policy that the planning authority sets. There are other significant costs associated with this. Reporting to the Grand Jury in all use of force situations is a feature in this bill. All members of the public safety system will ultimately be impacted in some way by the different features of this plan.

The Attorney General has gone statewide and is moving forward with this bill. Walt said that he believed that it would be law by the end of the year.

Q: What is the status of the Bill? It's a Senate Bill, so is it out of the Senate?

A: It has been dropped. There have not been hearings on it yet. It's in dash-one amendments and there's a sub-committee that has a smaller and refined group with representation from the counties, and cities.

Pete McCallum said that he was a member of a focus group that the Sheriffs had several months ago before they came through with the Attorney General recommendations. The emphasis coming out of his group was for training. Pete added that he had heard all sorts of things about citizen review committees and very tight deadlines of review, giving grand jury testimony, raising it to the public, like the Portland situation.

Walt Beglau said that training was clearly in this bill, as well as opportunities for obtaining grants for training law enforcement in the community. Guidelines have been diluted and there are few restrictions around this other than you need a plan. But it is a complex and lengthy bill.

Q: Are there mandatory citizen reviews?

A: No provision for a citizen review board. But there are time guidelines around the planning group, authority and when have to get done, how they have to apply.

Judge Hart said that his concern was the expense that may be associated with this. The Portland Police Bureau has the largest police force in the state of

Oregon with more resources, training, and high-end officers. How will smaller communities pay for the training and equipment? As this moves along through the legislature, at least someone should be trying to get answers to these questions for smaller communities. The costs could be huge.

Ruth Hewett mentioned that Dan Murphy had news about the Children and Families Commission and the Senate's budget to abolish the Commission. Dan Murphy said that during two days of hearings at the state capitol, the hearing room was full. Members of the public were saying that it was not a good idea to cut \$22m of state general funds, which would eliminate the state Children and Families Commission and reorganize it under the state Department of Health Services. Dan added that it was hard to assess where this stands. Commissioner Janet Carlson had given some powerful testimony.

Item 6: Revision of Council By-Laws

After some discussion on the proposed revisions of the MCPSCC By-Laws, it was agreed that a subcommittee would meet and bring back recommendations to the MCPSCC.

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant 2005

Larry Oglesby said that this item is for a Federal grant due on Friday. Larry mentioned that this is the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant. Most of funds have gone to the Guaranteed Attendance Program, but each year funds have declined. In the past the GAP had 2 FTE but this number was now down to 0.7 FTE. Because of federal cuts, cities that used to get funds will no longer receive any, only counties will receive funds. Larry said that this proposal was for the County to share funds with some of the smaller cities to keep their peer courts going. Peer courts provide great service to the communities in that youth are responsible to people in their own community, as well as peers. The program has worked well. Additionally the Juvenile Department has referred a number of cases out to these peer courts. So this is a positive workload issue for us. Also some unique twists: Silverton, Mt. Angel have tied in their peer court with their muni court so there is a phased approach there. So this is very positive for county and community. \$17,500 would go to the peer courts and \$48,000 to the GAP program in the county. The grant is due on Friday April 15th. Grant funding has been reduced and targeted for elimination in the future. Judge Hart moved to accept the proposal for the JAIBG as outlined in the paperwork.

Motion seconded.

Motion passes unanimously.

Approval of the February 2005 Minutes

With a quorum now present, Judge Hart moved to approve the February 2005 Council minutes.

Judge Tripp seconded the motion.

Minutes adopted as amended.

Anti-Drug Strategic Plan Presentations to City Councils

Commissioner Milne said that she and Bob Royer, and she and Dan Estes had presented the 2005 Anti-Drug Strategic Plan to the City of Turner and the Stayton/Sublimity Chamber of Commerce respectively. Commissioner Milne added that while she did not have a target date to complete the remaining presentations, she would like volunteers from the Council to sign up for these presentations to the cities. Commissioner Milne said that everyone on the Council is qualified to speak on this issue.

Ed McKenny said that it would be a good idea to have a county official at each presentation.

Walt Beglau agreed, and added that it may be better if the Steering Committee assigned teams to go to each city council meeting.

Judge Tripp reminded that Council that Judges were restrained from advocating certain issues.

Pete McCallum said that what was needed were talking points for each of the City Council meetings.

Dan Murphy agreed to put these together.

Commissioner Milne added that at the breakfast meetings, the Council had discussed meeting with educators, people from the medical community, and also the faith community. She would like to try and schedule these in the very near future.

Also, Commissioner Milne said that part of the Strategic plan was to measure our success, and so we need to identify what it is we're going to measure.

Web-Site Tool Kit Development

Jennifer Robin, Alcohol Drug Prevention Coordinator in the County Health Department said that she had been working with the Sheriff's office, CFC and Salem No Meth to develop a meth prevention toolkit, which she handed out. The

idea originally came from a discussion started by the Sheriff's office to coordinate resources throughout the county. The question was, "What can we give communities in terms of support and resources?" The tool kit was the result. Jennifer then reviewed the handout in more detail. She said that she wanted to create talking points as well as data that relates to communities locally. She said that all the listed items would be included in the Sheriff's meth grant request. This grant won't start till next October.

Commissioner Milne said that she was very impressed with the work that Jennifer had done.

Judge Hart commented that under Section 3, of the Tool Kit, users and amounts should be added as an example to show how much someone uses on a monthly basis.

Commissioner Milne said that in addition to the Tool Kit, there was a need to solidify a website, with links to different resources.

Other

Dan Estes mentioned that a package of info on meth legislation had been sent out with the Council's agenda. He said that some important news came out of the Governors' Meth Task Force and the Pharmacy Board in the past two weeks. One of the main recommendations was to put pseudoephedrin behind the counter. Meth cannot be made without it. This was following the Oklahoma model. Since this was done, Oklahoma had a huge drop in their meth labs. Oregon put this in place in November 2004 as a temporary rule, and in four months, meth labs in Oregon went down by 50%. This is from the data compiled by State Police. The Pharmacy Board adopted this as a permanent rule. Now customers have to show ID to get pseudoephedrin. Oregon is anticipating another 10% drop in meth labs. This new rule makes Oregon have the tightest control on pseudoephedrin in the nation, tied with Oklahoma. This addresses part of the 20% of meth that's being cooked in Oregon, still a lot coming in from Mexico, but that will help us free up resources. We should be pleased with the effort we put into this.

Pete McCallum mentioned that Channel 8 News had a story on meth super labs- 80% of our meth is coming from outside the state.

Dan Estes said that while 80% of meth comes from outside the state, local costs are derived from the 20% being cooked here such as kids in foster homes, toxic clean up, shoplifting, identity theft etc. Washington and Idaho have proposed legislation that is identical to what Oregon has done so people can't go into these other states and return with pseudoephedrin.

Walt Beglau added that during this time frame we saw this measured decrease, it is important to know that we did not step down enforcement efforts.

Adjourn.