

**Marion County
Public Safety Coordinating Council
Draft Minutes
MARCH 13, 2007**

ATENDEES: Kathy Bebe, Walt Beglau, Dick Cowan, Faye Fagel, Seantel Heisel, Commissioner Patti Milne, Pete McCallum, Ed McKenney, Dan Murphy, Anna Peterson, Sheriff Ramirez, Bob Royer

GUESTS: Commander Troy Clausen, Detective Eric Moffit, Sgt Tyler Frederickson, Sara Morris, Jessica Peterson

STAFF: Dan Estes

Drug Endangered Children Prosecution, District Attorney

Walt Beglau, the Marion County District Attorney, introduced the Drug Endangered Children prosecutor and her partners from his office. Prosecutor Sarah Morris said that the DEC program started in 1994 in a case involving a child (whose parents were drug dealers) starving to death. Sarah said that the county now has

multi agency partners working on this including various law enforcement officials, the Liberty House, state-child welfare agencies and juvenile and adult courts. A DHS worker is also on the adult drug court team, and there are also three judicial initiatives out at the Juvenile Department: STAR Court, the TOT program (that deals with pregnant teenage moms), and the Fostering Attachment Court. In 2005, 1,123 children were taken into protective custody and 350 drug endangered children cases were prosecuted. The DEC program projects more than 500 DEC cases this year.

Detective Eric Moffit of the Drug Activity Response Team, DART made a power point presentation, and said that in the City of Salem, the number of suspected drug houses reported in 2003 was 349, 428 in 2004, 590 in 2005, and 735 in 2006. He said that theirs was a four- person team and already in 2007, they had over 100 complaints and were currently backlogged. As a member of the Drug Activity Response Team, his job was to arrest dealers and get them off the street. Detective Moffit said that DART also worked with the Sheriff's Parole and Probation Division, Salem Housing Authority and other neighborhood groups. Marion County has more children in protective custody then all of Multnomah County. In 2006, four officers investigated over 700 drug houses, and of these, removed 788 kids.

Detective Moffit added that the Sheriff's Office and their crime unit do a great job, and Marion County has the only Drug Endangered Children prosecutor and intake worker in the entire state. With that he introduced Jessica Peterson.

Jessica said that she has worked on the DEC caseloads since 2004. She said that before DART, they had to wait three to four hours before a patrol officer was available to assist them to get into the house, since they could not enter homes by themselves. She then

introduced Sgt. Tyler Frederickson, (responsible for supervising the DEC Probation Officers) who spoke about the parole and probation program.

Sgt. Tyler said that they currently supervise 151 cases considered drug endangered. On a monthly basis they receive between 8 to 10 cases. Parole and Probations' goal is to ensure that offenders are in compliance with their conditions and as parents can appropriately parent and sustain a child. Some parents do not know about appropriate parenting.

Sheriff Ramirez asked Sgt. Tyler to speak about gaps in the system. What happens after parents and kids are rescued?

Sgt. Tyler said that they only had a limited number of slots and could treat only high-risk folks. They were able to pay for assessments but then people were on their own to get treated. At \$50-55 per session most people can't afford treatment and the OHP won't pay for it. Meth has had a tremendous impact on their system. If offenders don't receive treatment they would fail and re-offend. Sgt. Tyler said that his success rate over 3 years was 20%. It took people this long to succeed and turn around. Sometimes people relapse. No magic number.

How many beds available and how long is the waiting list for beds?

Sgt. Tyler said that there were five in-patient beds. Considering that up to 150 folks need to be supervised – five is insufficient. In terms of outpatient beds there were more slots but these were still inadequate. The Sheriff is able to accommodate between 2-400 treatment slots- but there were 5 to 7,000 offenders. Of these 4,500 are actively being supervised and 70-80% of the 4,500 have a meth issue. Accommodate just means that the majority are outpatient. The county jail was now being used as a halfway house for women who are using meth.

Commander Troy Clausen of the Parole and Probation Division said that about a million dollars each year alone are invested on treatment. Treatment is expensive. The Sheriff's most recent COPS grant will give an additional two inpatient beds, costing \$108,000, to parole and probation at Bridgeway. These beds are guaranteed for 365 days per year for a maximum of 90 days worth of treatment, so if you look at the number of people who could stay the full 90 days you're looking at a grand total of maybe 8. The Sheriff's Office will be losing their COPS grant by year-end and will need state funds to compensate for this loss. The Sheriff's Office caseload is growing by a 100 offenders every month, and this was overwhelming the Sheriff's Office and the DA.

Council members commented that a 20% success rate over the long haul was shocking.

Q: What are common factors in the 20% of people that are successful? How can we target these folks early on?

A: The common factors for the 20% was that they have a job, peer support, housing employment, supervision, some type of quality treatment. With this help, people become successful. We would like to try and have everyone go through this but not possible.

Walt Beglau thanked the team and mentioned that Eric Moffit had been recognized by the Oregon Enforcement Officers as the narcotics officer of the year.

Jail Survey

Sheriff Ramirez said that a jail inmate survey had been conducted in 2005 by the Western Oregon University, WOU. After the results of the survey were received, the jail and WOU did a follow up with focus groups in December, 2005. What evolved from this survey were several 'social drivers' from those offenders in the jail:

1. Housing, 2. Treatment, 3. Education, 4. Employment, 5. Parent Skills and 6. Mental Illness

The Sheriff said that they were planning to do another survey this summer with WOU's assistance. They would like to revisit the data and see what had happened since. They would like to know how social drivers are impacting this population. For example, looking at housing, local policies- and not federal regulations- closed the door to the offender population. Only if these barriers could be identified for this population could they be targeted. To enable offenders to recover, they should not just be shoved into a corner. It would take community efforts to make a difference.

Commissioner Milne asked if based on this comment some feedback or input could be made for the next survey? Knowing social drivers and personality traits of a certain proportion of the population, how can we add this into our survey?

Sheriff Ramirez proposed that for the April MCPSCC meeting, his staff could give a quick overview of the survey done at the county jail two years ago. The MCPSCC could then give their input about the questions for the new survey. The Sheriff added that they would also invite Dr. Brown there who originally coordinated the survey from WOU.

Anna Peterson said that as far as criminal social factors went, Dr. Ed Latessa mentioned that there were six criminogenic characteristics So we could look at these factors and figure out how to somehow identify these and address them.

Faye Fagel said that Dr. Latessa had testified yesterday before the legislature at the Ways and Means Committee for the OYA presentation. She would send out the site information to staff.

Seantel said that the social and risk factors overlap, and go hand-in-hand when looking at those offenders in jail. These risk factors are: education, anti-social thinking, substance abuse, peer relations, support systems etc.

Sheriff Ramirez suggested that the council review the criminogenic factors and risk factors and then be ready to discuss these at the April 10, MCPSCC meeting. Staff will E-mail this information out beforehand. Sheriff Ramirez said that since the jail would be administering the survey in summer, he would like to spend the entire April 10, MCPSCC meeting giving the council a quick overview and then discuss the new survey questions. He would also ensure that the MCPSCC receives the 2005 survey so a comprehensive

discussion can ensue. The goal was to ask the offenders proper questions so that Marion County can plan ahead and make good policy decisions in the future.

Walt Beglau agreed and said that the goal is to create a template from which the next investments will be made by this community.

Commissioner Milne said that merging the criminogenic characteristics and social drivers together would enable the county to look ahead. What will the community support? Wanted real honest feedback.

Sheriff Ramirez mentioned that he would also be sharing a survey that is currently on his website with the MCPSCC at the next meeting. His office had placed it on the web to receive feedback from the public on their strategic plan. He mentioned that the results to date, out of the 360 responses so far, were that meth was not the first priority. The public was more concerned about sex offenders- the number one issue- while meth ranked second.

Sheriff Ramirez said that one of the questions that could be asked was what the number one issue was amongst local offenders. If it were housing then the county can go back to the local community and say this is not what we think, but what the offenders have told us. Sheriff Ramirez added that they could profile the offender population that for example resides in Woodburn this would take a little more work, but already we are dealing with individuals supervised by our Parole and Probation Div.

Commissioner Milne mentioned that since the survey responses were from those incarcerated in the county jail, one of the questions in the new survey could ask offenders what their biggest challenge was once they are released back into the community. What are the issues that are driving their social problems, and how does this relate to where they live?

Seantel Heisel mentioned that if the county did risk and criminogenic assessments for the population on supervision in the Parole and Probation Division and then even focused on a specific geographic area, this will enable needs to emerge. The county could then focus on the needs of, for example, offenders from the Woodburn area who survey that housing, or education is their number one obstacle. This way the county could get the biggest return on its investments.

February City Council Breakfast Meeting

Commissioner Milne said that a handout of all the table comments from the February Breakfast meeting had been compiled and how the MCPSCC can help.

Sub-Committee Updates

Anna Peterson said that the medical sub-committee had collected raw materials needed for the educational DVD that they want to send out to the medical community. It was a self-tutorial that doctors could watch in their own time.

Sheriff Ramirez said that the faith community had met with Sam Skillern and Dick Withnell and discussed bringing together the Marion County CFC and LPSCC to focus on having one voice that will work with the faith community. They are looking for volunteers.

Dan Murphy said that the education subcommittee may want to review the information compiled at the City Council Breakfast meeting and propose something. He said that at their CFC meeting on May 24, Superintendent Maureen Casey and the Willamette ESD would be reviewing what they could do to enhance achievement for students.

Dan Estes said that the Striking out Meth planning sub-committee was going very well. They have \$1,900 in funds so they are doing very well. Commissioner Milne said that they are looking for volunteers to go to service groups to rally support for the July event. Walt Beglau said that he would volunteer.

Dan Estes described the Bleacher Buddy program that they were taking out into the service clubs like the Kiwanis, Rotaries, and Lions etc. He said that they wanted to get the groups to contribute so that more foster kids could attend the Volcanoes game Striking out Meth event. Dan added that they were trying to get more kids to attend this year over the prior year.

Walt Beglau said that there are approximately 1,200 kids in foster care at any given point in Marion County.

Dan Estes said that ticket sales were very good and they were about sold out for the July 13 game.

Commissioner Milne said that they would like members of the MCPSCC to be there on the day to be ambassadors.

Blue Ribbon Task Force Updates

Walt Beglau said that the meth strike force team started working on Feb 5, 2007 and is hard at work. He said that a small oversight group is working on making sure that the community is apprised of all of their efforts, and they are holding a shareholders meeting in May at the Chemeketa Community College. This will be an initial opportunity to talk about results, and what the community has invested in. Walt added that they would also be doing a newsletter and quarterly report so members of the public know what is being done with their money. MCPSCC members will be welcome at the shareholders meeting.

Walt added that the band Journey had called them and still wants to do a concert in August. He said that there is a planning community that is working with the Boys and Girls Club and other organizations to get the concert going.

Announcements

Anna Peterson said that the statewide LPSCC meeting would be held on Monday July 9, in Corvallis. She said more information would be made available soon. This year the state will join forces with the Violence Prevention Institute.

Sheriff Ramirez said that the OSP and law enforcement from Yamhill and Marion County would be having Crisis Intervention training to deal with the mentally ill on April 2. Next month the county jail will be hosting a forum to educate families as to what to expect when they are in custody at the county jail. In June, the jail will have another community forum on what folks can expect when under the supervision of the Parole and Probation Division, and how the county deals with the mentally ill.

Commissioner Milne reminded council members to use the web site calendar to post their events.

Adjourned.