

July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2021

MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application



For further information:

Commissioner Kevin Cameron
P.O. Box 14500
555 Court Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97309
(503) 588-5212 Office
(503) 588-5237 Fax
kcameron@co.marion.or.us

<http://www.co.marion.or.us/BOC/PSCC>

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MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2021

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Marion County

Executive Summary

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission administers Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative. House Bill 3194 (2013) requires that applications be submitted by each county's local public safety coordinating council. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council has been working diligently to assess local needs and services, develop criteria, review funding requests, prioritize programs, and prepare the 2019-21 grant application. Marion County received \$3,754,893 for the 2017-19 biennium for nine programs and strategies and is requesting \$3,771,025 for the 2019-21 biennium.

OVERVIEW

Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative supports the following goals: (1) Reduce prison populations for property, drug, and driving offenses; (2) Reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices; (3) Increase public safety; and (4) Hold offenders accountable. In June 2019, the public safety council reaffirmed parameters or criteria for prioritizing services to be included in the 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Initiative Grant Application.

Parameter 1: Services considered for funding must be evidence based.

Parameter 2: Existing services funded with Justice Reinvestment funds and demonstrating results in achieving Justice Reinvestment goals will have highest priority for funding at *current service level*; i.e., allowing appropriate adjustments for cost of living and other personnel and materials costs needed to sustain the program in the upcoming year.

Parameter 3: If additional Justice Reinvestment funds become available, funds to fill *gaps* in or otherwise enhance existing services, or to create new services, will be considered equally, assuming Parameter 1 is met. The council will analyze the potential of each proposed new or enhanced service to achieve Justice Reinvestment goals.

Parameter 4: For worthy public safety programs not funded in the Justice Reinvestment plan, the council will explore alternative funding options, leverage community engagement, and assist partner organizations in seeking grants or other appropriations through letters of support and advocacy.

The table below summarizes the 2017-19 approved programs, along with target number of clients, the 2017-19 actual expenditures and unspent funds, and the 2019-21 allocation.

2017-2019 SUMMARY and 2019-2021 PROPOSED ALLOCATIONS

	Program/Service	2017-19 Target Numbers of Clients	Client Numbers through 3/31/19	2017-19 Approved Allocation	2017-19 Projected Expenditures	2017-19 Projected Unspent Funds	2019-21 Proposed Allocation
1	SB 416 Prison Diversion Program	120	142	\$1,252,906	\$1,252,906	\$0	\$1,080,061
2	Transition from Jail to Community (formerly Jail Reentry Program)	60	62	\$524,180	\$524,180	\$0	\$ 767,452
3	Marion County Adult Specialty Courts	<i>Not specified</i>		\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
4	Link Up	140	117	\$431,004	\$431,004	\$0	\$ 374,972
5	SOAR	140	113	\$513,842	\$513,842	\$0	\$415,424
6	De Muniz Resource Center	<i>Not specified</i>	2,185	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
7	Transition Services/Housing	120	213	\$246,735	\$246,735	\$0	\$ 117,923
8	Substance Abuse Treatment	<i>Not specified</i>	697	\$78,090	\$78,090	\$0	\$304,960
9	Victim Services (required 10%)	<i>Not specified</i>	5,949	\$375,489	\$375,489	\$0	\$ 377,103
	Statewide Evaluation (required 3%)	N/A	N/A	\$112,647	\$112,647	\$0	\$ 113,130
Total				\$3,754,893	\$3,754,893	\$0	\$ 3,771,025
	Unspent 15-17 Funds			\$150,746	\$150,746		
	5 programs with projected numbers	580	408				

The following charts illustrate how Marion County’s strategies have achieved Oregon’s Justice Reinvestment goals. Support for adequate funding has been instrumental to the success of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). Within Marion County alone, JRI has allowed us to expand and enhance prison diversion and reentry programs, leading to a decrease in our historical prison utilization by 371,790 days from January 2014 – February 2019; the last year alone accounts for 186,270 days of the decrease. Additionally, program supports contributed through JRI have allowed Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL) to save 61,014 prison days, with a 95% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing Marion County’s overall prison bed usage, Marion County has seen a 36% reduction in the number of Measure 57 property crime probation revocations and a 75% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations since 2014. The magnitude of these reductions was made possible only through careful evidence-based program selection, along with careful program design.

Chart 1: County Prison Usage Compared to Baseline (all counties)

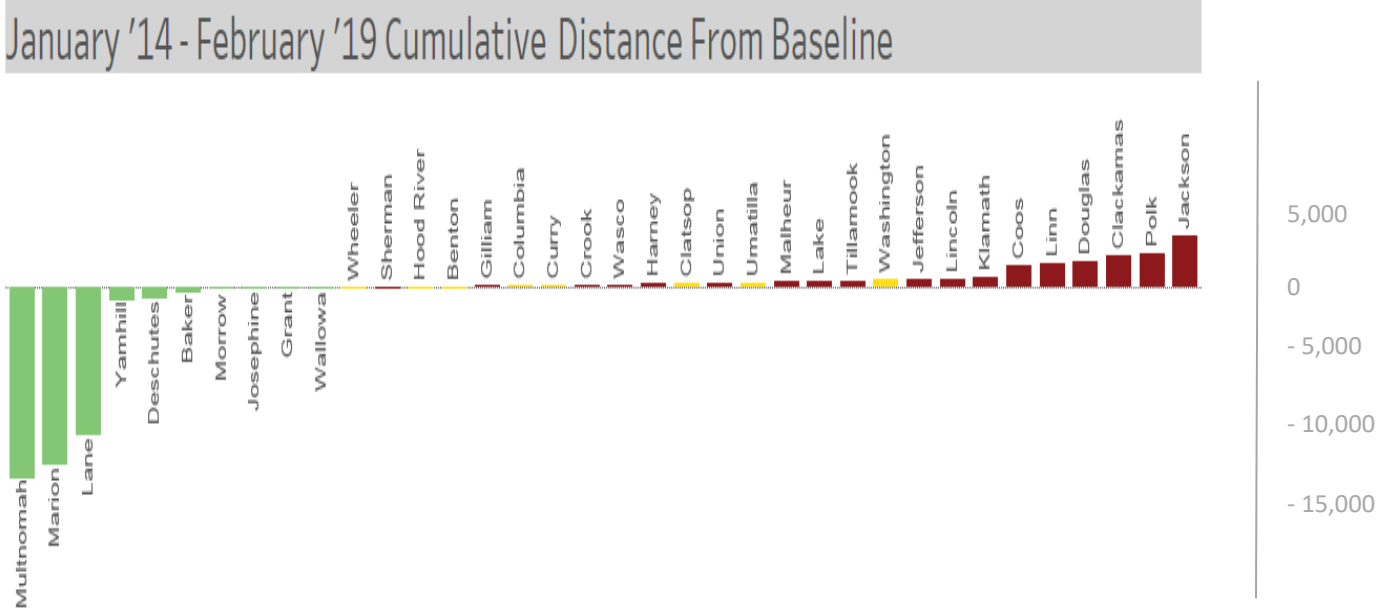


Chart 2: Marion County 1 Year Rolling Sum of Prison Usage Compared to Baseline

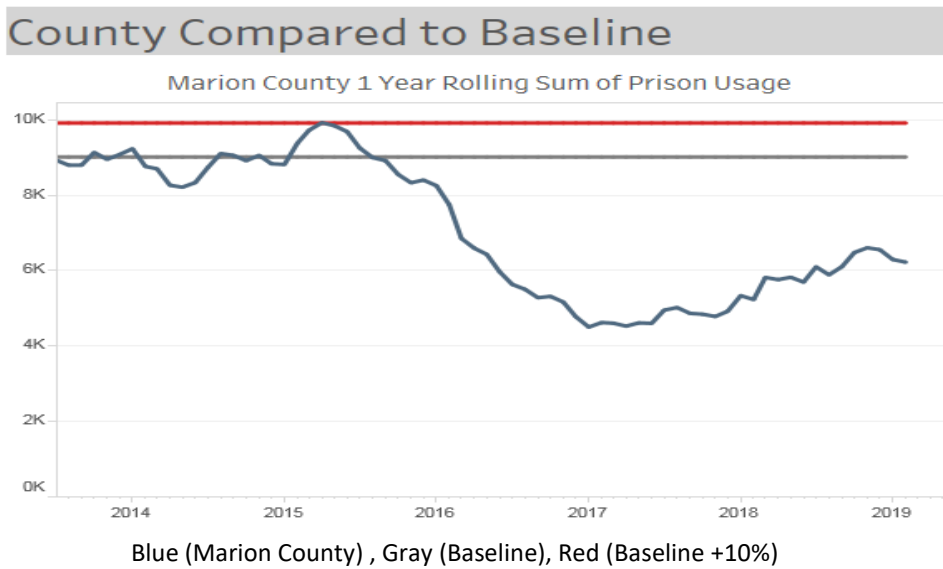


Chart 3: Marion County Short Term Transleave (STTL) Summary

All STTL January 2014 to March 2019					
Releases to STTL	Prison Bed Days Saved	Jail Bed Days Used	Successful Completion	Unsuccessful	Unsuccessful w/New Crime
921	61,014	501	95.0%	5.0%	0.7%

SB 416 PRISON DIVERSION

Target Population: Non-violent property and drug offenders with medium to high criminogenic risks factors, who have historically been sentenced to state prison.

Annual Target Number of new cases	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
60	131	121

Program Description: The Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program develops and implements evidence-based strategies to improve probationer supervision and reduce recidivism. An evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessment, the program works in partnership with the District Attorney’s Office and the courts; provides evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment and mentoring services; and ensures coordinated delivery of client services through the appropriate level of case management.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support a 1.0 FTE treatment counselor and 1.0 FTE professional mentor at Bridgeway Recovery Services, 2.0 FTE Parole and Probation Deputies, a Deputy District Attorney, supplies, transportation, and funding for five jail beds. Total 2017-19 allocation is \$1,252,906. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$1,080,061.**

Data Reported to CJC	2017-18 FY				2018-19 FY		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
No. of new clients sentenced to SB 416 program	7	8	10	4	8	4	2
No. of new assessments completed	7	8	10	4	8	4	2
No. of clients receiving SUD treatment ¹	37	34	28	23	26	18	13
No. of clients successfully completing SUD treatment	2	3	1	1	4	2	2

Data Reported to CJC	Q1 & Q2	Q3 & Q4	Q5 & Q6	Q7	Total
% of clients referred for employment assistance	32%	58%	35%	28%	38%
No. of new clients revoked	1	1	2	3	7
No. of new clients revoked for new crimes	1	1	2	3	7

Analysis: SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County’s improvement in meeting prison diversion targets; as of April 2019, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB416 program during the reporting period in the community translates to 14,315 prison bed days avoided. The primary substance abuse treatment provider for the program has been evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices. During the 2017-19 biennium, the program was the subject of a randomized controlled trial (RCT) study, along with Lane County. As of December 2018, the study has concluded and data will be forthcoming.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Continue this high performing program.

¹ Data reflects unduplicated clients within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

JAIL REENTRY PROGRAM

Target Population: High and very high-risk drug-dependent men who are housed at the Marion County Transition Center, serving a Marion County supervisory authority felony prison sentence of one year or less.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
30	29	38

Program Description: Launched in July 2014, the Jail Reentry Program is similar in design to the Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) program. Jail Reentry is a 90-day treatment program delivered by multiple agencies to successfully prepare inmates at the Marion County Transition Center as they transition from incarceration to the community. Approximately half of the program is delivered in-custody at the Transition Center, with the remainder delivered in alternative custody, such as electronic monitoring or day reporting. Each Jail Reentry Program cohort receives an array of services to address specific criminogenic risk factors. The Jail Reentry Program employs evidence-based risk and needs assessments, such as the Public Safety Checklist and the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI). The program is delivered in collaboration with the Bridgeway Recovery Services and the De Muniz Resource Center.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support two deputy positions at the Transition Center, including one Transition Center Counselor. Total 2017-19 allocation is \$524,180. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$767,452.**

Data Reported to CJC	2017-18 FY				2018-19 FY		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
No. of reach-in contacts	10	6	7	6	11	13	9
No. of offenders enrolled in program	16	13	7	6	17	24	21
No. of offenders successfully completing program	2	4	5	0	5	11	13
No. of UAs administered	85	65	53	28	75	143	115

Jail Reentry Program Enrollment	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Class 16	Total
No. of clients enrolled	10	6	7	6	11	13	9	62
No. of clients graduated	2	4	5	5	11	13	TBD	TBD
% graduated	20%	67%	71%	83%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
% of graduates employed after 180-days	100%	75%	80%	40%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	TBD

* As of 3/31/19, no program graduates have been out of custody for 180 days.

Analysis: The Jail Reentry Program has traditionally targeted the Local Control population for services. During the reporting period, however, through an agreement with Department of Corrections, high-medium risk clients releasing from DOC facilities to Marion County were transferred to the Transition Center to complete up to the last 180-days of their prison sentence while participating in the Jail Reentry Program. This partnership allowed for a greater number of clients to participate in the program. Recidivism data for the first five Jail Reentry cohorts (2014-2015) indicates participants recidivate at a lower rate than other high-risk PPS clients on supervision in Marion County during the same time period. Jail Reentry graduates were 47.8% less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 17.3% less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), and 22.7% less likely to have a new incarceration. The primary substance abuse treatment provider for the program has been evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices. During the 2019-21 biennium, the program will be redesigned using the National Institute of Corrections Transition from Jail to Community model.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Continue this high performing program.

MARION COUNTY SPECIALTY COURTS

Target Population: Non-violent misdemeanor and felony drug offenders who possess medium and high criminogenic risk factors.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
Not Specified	Adult Drug Court- 44	Adult Drug Court- 48
	Veterans Treatment Court- 24	Veterans Treatment Court- 30
	Mental Health Court- 34	Mental Health Court- 33
	Fostering Attachment- 43	Fostering Attachment- 23

Program Description: Marion County’s adult specialty courts include Adult Drug Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Mental Health Court, and Fostering Attachment Treatment Court. Each specialty court is designed to facilitate treatment and rehabilitation. The programs combine court concepts with integrated human services to provide meaningful interventions to these individuals and their families. During the 2017-19 biennium, funds supported specialty court UAs.

Grant Funds: Total 2017-19 allocation is \$20,000. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$20,000.**

	2017-18 FY	2018-19 FY
No. of UAs administered by Adult Drug Court	3,099	3,746
No. of UAs administered by Veterans Treatment Court	830	1,980
No. of UAs administered by Mental Health Court	323	952
No. of UAs administered in Fostering Attachment Treatment Court	1,344	1,044

Analysis: Participants in all of Marion County’s adult specialty courts undergo an intense regimen of substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, case management, drug testing, and probation supervision while reporting to regularly scheduled status hearings before a judge. During the 2019-21 biennium, funding will provide the following program supports based on client need: \$50.00 grocery vouchers (SNAP guidelines- food/hygiene only), client rental assistance (for no more than 90 days and/or \$1,200.00), and vouchers up to \$30.00 for St. Vincent De Paul redeemable only for job/interview clothing.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Continue funding at current level.

LINK UP

Target Population: High and medium-risk males with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders who are releasing from prison to Marion County.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
70	80	55

Program Description: Link Up provides mentoring and treatment services that support successful reentry for clients with co-occurring disorders. Professional mentors contact individuals four months prior to prison release and continue to support them for nine months post release, including the duration in which clients receive substance abuse and mental health treatment. Clients identified as medium risk for recidivism receive 200 hours of cognitive-based interventions, designed to enhance intrinsic motivation. Clients identified as high risk receive an additional 100 hours, with additional evidence-based practices addressing addiction and criminal thinking and behaviors.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support the following costs at Bridgeway Recovery Services: a 1.0 FTE Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor, a 1.0 FTE Professional Mentor, a percentage of clinical supervision time, support staff time, and other associated costs including cognitive materials, urinalysis testing, transportation, and psychotropic prescriber time. Total 2017-19 allocation is \$431,004. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$374,972.**

Data Reported to CJC	2017-18 FY				2018-19 FY		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
No. of mentor services	132	119	125	76	59	45	52
No. of UAs administered	104	97	122	79	44	33	17
No. of offenders receiving co-occurring treatment (pre and post release)	47	37	42	38	26	23	26
No. of offenders successfully completing co-occurring treatment during the reporting period	3	3	0	4	1	4	1

Analysis: Link Up is the county’s only JRI treatment program that addresses substance abuse and mental health issues concurrently. Recidivism data for the first year of the program indicates the overall program is effective at reducing future criminal behavior. During the initial stages of the Link Up program, there were clients who participated in part of the program model (i.e., completed pre-release services, but did not enroll in post-release services), rather than participating in the full program model (pre-release services followed by outpatient treatment in the community). However, recidivism data for the initial participants of the Link-Up program (2014-2015) indicates that all program participants, regardless of program completion status, recidivated at a lower rate than other high-risk PPS clients on supervision in Marion County during the same time period. In addition, participants who successfully completed the full Link Up program model (pre-release services followed by outpatient treatment in the community), were 57.6% less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 42.0% less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 48.3% less likely to be convicted of a new felony, and 29.3% less likely to have a new incarceration. The primary substance abuse treatment provider for the program has been evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Continue this high performing program.

STUDENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ACHIEVING RESULTS (SOAR)

Target Population: High-risk male clients are served within six months of release from Oregon Department of Corrections facilities. Because of local funding parameters, SOAR participants must have a history of or current property crime charge.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
70	90	43

Program Description: Launched in January 2010, Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) is an intensive and collaborative twelve-week treatment and employment program designed for drug-addicted persons with high criminogenic needs returning to Marion County communities from incarceration. SOAR is delivered on the Chemeketa Community College campus and serves up to thirty participants per cohort. Through SOAR, newly-released clients lose the label of “offender” and become “students,” participating in evidence-based cognitive and motivational programs, parenting classes, mentoring, and addictions treatment. Interventions are delivered in a group setting.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support 2.0 FTE Chemeketa Community College employment staff that serve within the SOAR program team, along with program facility costs for SOAR classes. Total 2017-19 allocation is \$513,842. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$415,424.**

Data Reported to CJC	2017-18 FY				2018-19 FY		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
No. of reach-in contacts	179	91	117	116	91	81	78
No. of offenders enrolled in program	38	38	38	29	22	24	16
No. of offenders successfully completing program	13	12	14	12	7	4	0
No. of UAs administered	94	104	79	61	95	49	94

SOAR Program Enrollment	SOAR 26	SOAR 27	SOAR 28	SOAR 29	SOAR 30	SOAR 31	SOAR 32	Total
Number of clients enrolled	23	15	23	15	14	8	16	114
Number of clients graduated	13	12	14	12	7	4	TBD	TBD
% graduated	56%	80%	61%	80%	50%	50%	TBD	TBD

Analysis: Recidivism data for the first 21 cohorts of the SOAR program indicate the overall program is effective at reducing future criminal behavior. When compared to other high-risk male PPS clients on supervision in Marion County, SOAR graduates were 28.8% less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 12.1% less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 18.0% less likely to be convicted of a new felony, and 9.8% less likely to have a new incarceration. During the 2017-19 biennium, program staff implemented two new curricula developed by the University of Cincinnati – Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders Seeking Employment – that place increased emphasis on evidence based practices, such as skill building, to help clients achieve improved substance abuse and employment outcomes. In addition, the program has adopted additional evidence based assessments to help measure client motivation and engagement in treatment to help guide staff efforts at participant retention. The program has been evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Continue funding for this high performing program.

DE MUNIZ RESOURCE CENTER

Target Population: Post-prison supervision and probation clients.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
Not Specified	1406	1088

Program Description: The De Muniz Resource Center is a one-stop center designed to improve access to resources and provide direct services to individuals supervised by Marion County Community Corrections Division. The Center is located on site at the Marion County Transition Center and is operated by Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency. 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, and referrals for employment, education, obtaining identification, housing, child and family services, transportation, basic needs, legal issues, and health and mental health needs.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support a portion of personnel costs needed to adequately operate the center, as well as operating costs and a portion of administrative costs. Total 2017-2019 allocation was \$200,000. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$200,000.**

Data Reported to CJC ²	2017-18 FY				2018-19 FY		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
No. accessing navigator 1:1s	128	143	133	129	156	116	80
No. accessing workshops	142	185	175	175	203	206	185
No. accessing employment coaching	183	192	170	150	136	122	84
No. accessing OHP registration assistance	142	129	144	195	159	134	146
No. accessing cognitive and motivation courses	16	19	15	9	11	13	9
No. accessing parenting courses	15	19	11	22	13	19	13

Analysis: The De Muniz Resource Center has become critical infrastructure at the Marion County Transition Center, which includes providing services for in-house programs such as the Jail Reentry Program. In addition to facilitating groups for the Jail Reentry Program, resource center staff meet with the program participants individually to address barriers to successful reentry such as housing and employment. De Muniz Resource Center continues to expand the number of clients served by a variety of in-house workshops, which focus on topics such as employment resources, financial education, tenant education, GED tutoring, and substance abuse support groups. Additionally, there was a 19% increase in the number of individuals served in FY 2017-18 compared to FY 2016-17. In March 2019, the center was able to move into a larger space within the Marion County Transition Center. This additional space will allow the center to continue to expand the number of services provided and clients served.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Continue funding this program.

² Data reflects unduplicated clients within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

TRANSITION SERVICES/HOUSING

Target Population: High and medium-risk clients who are in need of pro-social and stable housing upon releasing from prison to Marion County.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
180 stipends	191 stipends	135 stipends
60 people	123 people	81 people

Program Description: Marion County Sheriff's Office Community Corrections Division provides transitional housing stipends for up to 90 days after a client is released from prison. Each one-month stipend is estimated at \$400.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support up to three months of housing assistance for 60 new clients per year. Total 2017-19 allocation is \$246,735 funding approximately 360 one-month stipends. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$117,923.**

Data Reported to CJC	2017-18 FY				2018-19 FY		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
No. of clients provided housing assistance ³	76	41	9	17	6	7	71

Analysis: Housing is essential for community stability. Without housing, clients cannot focus on treatment and other remediation services. These funds support transitional housing stipends for rental assistance for high and medium-risk PPS clients in need of stable housing upon release from prison. This funding has been crucial to providing pro-social stability for the post-prison and local control supervision population. Although the overall total funding for the 2017-19 biennium was \$254,519, FY 2017-18 was budgeted at \$106,418, compared to FY 2018-19 at \$148,101. This fiscal imbalance resulted in a decrease in the number of subsidies available in year one, and then subsequently increased the number of subsidies available in year two. With the increased funding available in year two, the CJC granted an amendment to the original JRI application allowing the transition services/housing funding to be utilized for high/medium risk probation clients as well as PPS clients. This has allowed us to serve a larger portion of the JRI target population by serving both prison diversion and reentry clients.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Continue funding this program.

³ Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Target Population: Clients supervised by the Marion County Sheriff’s Office who possess medium to high criminogenic risk factors, are in need of substance abuse treatment, and do not qualify for other Marion County Reentry Initiative treatment programs.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2017-18	Number Served in 2018-19 through 3/31/19
Not Specified	499	380

Program Description: A minimum of 200-260 hours of cognitive-based services are provided to the target population. All services are directed at enhancing offender motivation, addressing addiction and criminogenic risk factors, and providing the behavioral skills to lead a clean and sober lifestyle.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support the following positions at Bridgeway Recovery Services: 1.0 FTE Certified Drug and Alcohol Counselor; 1.0 FTE Professional Mentor; and .20 FTE of a Supervisor. Total 2017-19 allocation is \$78,090. **Proposed 2019-21 allocation is \$304,960.**

Data Reported to CJC	2017-18 FY				2018-19 FY		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
No. of offenders receiving SUD treatment ⁴	214	270	290	284	271	249	188
No. of offenders completing SUD treatment successfully during the reporting period	18	25	19	22	40	38	28
No. of UAs administered	405	733	748	839	790	641	700

Analysis: Substance abuse treatment through a contract with Bridgeway Recovery Services allows clients who are not eligible for more intensive wraparound services, or who are unable to access those programs due to limited program capacity. These services thus provide a safety net for clients needing substance abuse treatment. It is estimated that upwards of 60% of clients have experienced some type of substance use disorder. The contract also leverages funds from the Oregon Health Plan to expand client reach. The program has been evaluated using the Corrections Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Consider enhancing funding to this high performing program.

⁴ Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

Marion County's collaborative victim services strategy closes critical gaps in services and was unanimously supported by the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council. Funding of \$375,489 was shared in 2017-19 between two qualified nonprofit providers: The Center for Hope and Safety and Liberty House.

Each provider is required to complete an annual report. The following are highlights from the 2017-18 FY reports.

CENTER FOR HOPE AND SAFETY (CHS)

Target Population: Victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking.

Program Description: Justice Reinvestment funds support a bilingual/bicultural Children's Advocate, a bilingual Court Support Advocate, and a bilingual Intake Coordinator.

2017-18 FY Highlights (1st Year):

- The Intake Coordinator facilitated meetings and provided support to 5,568 individuals.
- The Children's Advocate met with 172 children.
- The Children's Advocate implemented new interactive therapeutic activities for children.
- The Children's Advocate wrote a grant and secured funding for a children's therapeutic light table. This will be in the shelter and provide the children with opportunities to continue to heal from witnessing violence through therapeutic play.
- CHS offers three support groups in Spanish (with childcare at no cost to the participant) in rural and urban Marion County. The Children's Advocate provides services to the children during those groups.

LIBERTY HOUSE

Target Population: Children who have suffered physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect and their families.

Program Description: Justice Reinvestment funds support two therapists with the Hope and Wellness Program at Liberty House. The therapists provide evidence based, trauma informed, mental health services including triage, assessments, individual, group, family and crisis services for victims of abuse and neglect.

2017-18 FY Highlights (1st Year):

- During FY 2017-18, the JRI funded therapists saw 209 children from Marion County for a total of 2,349 psychotherapy visits. The JRI funded therapists are providing services to Marion County's most vulnerable citizens, as approximately 70% of the children served were ages 12 or younger.
- The Hope and Wellness program also provides services to parents/nonoffending caregivers to help them work through their own trauma, improve family functioning dynamics, enhance emotional attachment, and better support the emotional recovery of their child.
- The highest concentration of clients come from the Salem area. Currently, Hope and Wellness only offers therapy at the main campus in north Salem. Because of this grant, however, Liberty House has been able to identify a site and execute a lease with an option to purchase a building on State Street near 17th, in an area much more accessible to a high number of clients and right on a public transportation line. Without this grant, Liberty House wouldn't have been able to have the balanced budget necessary to grow these services.

Marion County

Cover Sheet

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Cover Sheet

County: Marion

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) Chair Contact

Name:	Kevin Cameron
E-mail:	KCameron@co.marion.or.us
Phone:	503-588-5212

Primary Applicant Contact

Name:	Jeff Wood
Organization:	Marion County Sheriff's Office
Title:	Undersheriff
Address:	3610 Aumsville Highway SE
City:	Salem
ZIP:	97317
E-mail:	Jwood@co.marion.or.us
Phone:	503-588-6824

Fiscal Contact

Name:	Gayle Dick
Legal Name of Organization for Payment:	Marion County Sheriff's Office
State EIN:	5020425
Payment Remittance Address:	PO Box 14500
City:	Salem
ZIP:	97309
E-mail:	GDick@co.marion.or.us
Phone:	503-589-3260

Would you like ACH payment processing (direct deposit)?

Yes No

Evaluation Plan

Indicate how your LPSCC intends to meet the evaluation portion of your proposal.

- County remits 3% of awarded funds to the CJC's statewide evaluation budget
- County retains awarded funds to a locally administered RCT when possible and appropriate

19-21 Supplemental Grant

In 2017, HB 3078 created a competitive grant to support downward departure prison diversion programs. In the 2019–21 biennium this supplemental grant is funded at \$7,266,000. These funds are limited to positions and training that directly support downward departure prison diversion programs.

Would you like to apply for this optional grant?

Yes No

Marion County

Part 1

Program Narrative

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Program Narrative

Justice Reinvestment Initiative Narrative

County: Marion

Description of Justice Reinvestment Effort

Provide a detailed description of the activities for which funding is requested, including activity goals and objectives. The description should be presented in a way that helps stakeholders such as administrators, staff, evaluators, funding agencies, advocacy groups, citizens, and elected officials understand and communicate about the program.

Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts include both prison diversion and reentry programming. The programs included in Marion County's Justice Reinvestment plan are designed to: reduce Marion County's prison utilization by safely managing individuals in the community; reduce recidivism and increase public safety by holding offenders accountable through the use of evidence based principles. Marion County's Justice Reinvestment effort includes eight distinct programs:

SB 416 Prison Diversion Program

The SB 416 program reduces prison bed usage by supervising repeat non-violent property and drug offenders in the community. The program aims to reduce recidivism and increase public safety by providing a combination of evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment, mentoring services, and intensive community supervision.

Specialty Courts

Marion County's adult specialty courts include Drug Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Mental Health Court, and Fostering Attachment Treatment Court. Funding will provide the following program supports based on client need: \$50.00 grocery vouchers (SNAP guidelines- food/hygiene only), client rental assistance (for no more than 90 days and/or \$1,200.00), and vouchers up to \$30.00 for St. Vincent De Paul redeemable only for job/interview clothing.

Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)

SOAR is a twelve week cognitive program for drug-addicted men with high criminogenic needs. The program helps reduce future criminal behavior by providing enhanced supervision, alcohol and drug mentoring, employment services, and addiction treatment.

Link Up

The Link Up program is designed to reduce recidivism by providing mentoring services that support successful reentry for clients with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders. Recovery mentors serve as case managers prior to release and in the community through completion of aftercare. Recovery mentors prioritize client needs that will assist in successful reentry, such as clean and sober living arrangements and participation in treatment and community recovery services.

Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program

Utilizing the Transition from Jail to Community model developed by the National Institute of Corrections, the goal of the TJC Program is to reduce the number of individuals returning to jail by providing targeted transition planning and pre-release services, including cognitive skills classes, to inmates at the Marion County Transition Center.



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

De Muniz Resource Center

The De Muniz Resource Center helps individuals on community supervision and those incarcerated at the Transition Center by improving access to resources and direct services that help individuals successfully transition from incarceration to the community. Assistance comes in the form of one-on-one consultations, assistance navigating local resources, assistance applying for Oregon Health Plan (OHP), and referrals for a variety of services in the community.

Transition Services/Housing

Funding requested for transition services/housing provides clients on community supervision short term housing stipends for up to 90 days. This stability allows clients to focus on other services that help reduce recidivism, such as treatment.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Substance abuse treatment services increase treatment accessibility for clients who are pending OHP approval or are ineligible for OHP or other JRI programs. Services are cognitive based and rooted in evidence based principles, as determined by the Correctional Program Checklist.

Target Population

Describe the target population for the program.

Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts have consistently targeted individuals from both the prison diversion and reentry populations who possess medium-high criminogenic risk factors. For the 2019-21 biennium, Marion County is expanding the target population of several programs included in its Justice Reinvestment efforts to serve a greater number of prison diversion and female clients.

De Muniz Resource Center

The target population at the De Muniz Resource Center includes post-prison supervision and probation clients, male and female, as well as inmates at the Transition Center and participants in the Transition from Jail to Community program. The target number of clients to be served is 750 per year.

Transition from Jail to Community Program

The target population for the TJC program is medium to high risk men and women housed at the Marion County Transition Center serving either a Marion County sentence or a structured sanction. The target number of clients to be served is 250 per year.

Link Up

The target population for the Link Up program is medium to high risk men and women with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders who are incarcerated and releasing to either Post Prison Supervision (PPS) or probation in Marion County. The target number of clients to be served is 50 per year.

Specialty Courts

Marion County's specialty courts target medium to high risk men and women on probation with a substance abuse and/or mental health disorder who have been sentenced to participate in a specialty court. The target number of clients to be served across all four specialty courts is 120 per year.



SB 416 Program

The SB 416 program targets male and female non-violent property and drug offenders with medium to high criminogenic risk factors who have historically been sentenced to prison. The target number of clients to be served is 30 per year.

SOAR

The SOAR program targets medium to high risk males on felony probation and post prison supervision in Marion County with a current substance abuse disorder. Due to local funding parameters, SOAR participants must have a current or past property crime charge. The target number of clients to be served is 60 per year.

Substance Abuse Treatment

The target population for substance abuse treatment is medium to high risk clients, male or female, on probation or post prison supervision in Marion County who are pending OHP approval or are ineligible for OHP or other JRI programs. The target number of clients to be served is 250 per year.

Transition Services/Housing

The target population for housing assistance is medium to high risk clients, male or female, on probation or post prison supervision in Marion County who are recently released from incarceration and are in need of stable housing. The target number of clients to be served is 60 per year.

Evidence-based

List the evidence-based practices/services to be implemented, as well as the research that supports the use of the practices/services as part of the proposed program.

Marion County has embraced Evidence Based Practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to our offender population. Marion County's Justice Reinvestment programs follow the risk-needs-responsivity framework and include key components such as the use of Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), Core Correctional Practices (CCP), validated assessments, and creating targeted case plans that utilize cognitive behavioral interventions to reduce risk and promote offender change.

Marion County utilizes CCP within the Jail and Transition Center and EPICS for all community supervision activities. EPICS and CCP provide a structured framework for interaction with clients that utilize the principles of effective intervention.

Deputies develop individualized case plans based on validated risk-needs assessments, such as the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory and Women's Risk Needs Assessment. These assessments identify clients at medium-high risk to reoffend as well as criminogenic needs that can be targeted to create offender change. Assessments such as the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale are used to identify specific responsivity concerns that could create barriers to clients engaging in services.

Medium-high risk clients receive 200+ hours of cognitive programming. Marion County uses a variety of evidence based curricula, such as the University of Cincinnati's *Cognitive Behavioral Interventions*



for *Substance Abuse/Employment* curricula and Dr. Stephanie Covington's gender responsive trauma coping skills curriculum, *Building Resilience*, to provide cognitive interventions that target specific criminogenic needs.

For all Justice Reinvestment programming, Marion County utilizes the Correctional Program Checklist to assess how closely correctional intervention programs meet known principles of effective intervention.

Metrics

List the metrics to be tracked locally in order to evaluate progress in achieving the goals and objectives identified in the program description

Marion County will track a variety of metrics for each component of its Justice Reinvestment program to evaluate progress and monitor if programs are meeting stated objectives. In addition to tracking recidivism measures, the following data will be tracked for each program:

De Muniz Resource Center

- Number accessing individual sessions with a navigator
- Number accessing employment coaching
- Number accessing workshops
- Number accessing OHP sign-up

Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program

- Number of releases
- Number of assessments completed
- Number of transition plans developed
- Number of individuals completing in-custody services
- Number of individuals attending cognitive skills classes

Link Up

- Number of clients enrolled in program
- Number of clients successfully completing
- Total number of mentor contacts per client

Specialty Courts

- Number of individuals receiving program supports

SB 416 Prison Diversion Program

- Number of clients sentenced to program
- Number of new participants revoked for new crimes
- Number of new participants revoked for technical violations
- Number of clients engaged in substance abuse treatment
- Number of clients successfully completing substance abuse treatment
- Prison months avoided



SOAR

- Number of clients enrolled in program
- Number of clients successfully completing program
- Program graduation rate
- Number of UAs given

Substance Abuse Treatment

- Number of individuals receiving substance abuse treatment
- Number of individuals completing substance abuse treatment
- Number of UAs given

Transition Services/Housing

- Number of stipends given
- Number of clients receiving stipends

Corrections Program Checklist Review

Have any of the programs included in the application received a Corrections Program Checklist review? If so, when was the review? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings.

Several programs included in Marion County’s Justice Reinvestment efforts have undergone an evaluation using the Correctional Program Checklist. In 2016, SOAR was evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices. During the 2017-19 biennium, SOAR program staff were trained in and implemented two curricula developed by the University of Cincinnati – *Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders Seeking Employment* – to further enhance the program’s adherence to evidence based practices. In addition, the primary substance abuse treatment provider for the SB 416, Link Up, and substance abuse treatment programs was evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist in 2015 and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices.

	Title	Date of Review	Description
Program 1	SOAR	November 2016	69% - Very High Adherence
Program 2	Bridgeway Recovery Services	May 2015	70% - Very High Adherence

Marion County

Part 2

Goals of Justice Reinvestment

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Goals of Justice Reinvestment

Responses must include all proposed grant-funded activities, as well as local policy changes or collaborative efforts that support the county's progress toward meeting the goals of justice reinvestment. The application must address the goals of justice reinvestment. In this section, it is required that the LPSCC review the county-specific data found on the CJC dashboards. Applications must reference the dashboards and clearly articulate the county's progress toward meeting the goals, as well as how the proposed program will assist in meeting those goals in the future.

Describe efforts to reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable

- Refer to **CJC Dashboards** to answer question.
- Describe efforts during the previous biennia and how the proposed program will change or continue those efforts.
- Applicants are encouraged to address comparisons to the statewide rate.

Since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to any new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration.

Several of Marion County's Justice Reinvestment programs have seen significant reductions in recidivism among program participants when compared to other medium-high risk males on post-prison supervision in Marion County. Graduates of the first 21 cohorts of the SOAR program were 28.8% less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 12.1% less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 18.0% less likely to be convicted of a new felony, and 9.8% less likely to have a new incarceration.

The Link Up program has also seen success in helping reduce the recidivism rates of program participants. During the initial stages of the Link Up program, there were individuals who participated in part of the program model (i.e., completed pre-release services, but did not enroll in post-release services), rather than participating in the full program model (pre-release services followed by out-patient treatment in the community). However, recidivism data for the initial participants of the Link Up program (2014-2015) indicates that all program participants, regardless of program completion status, recidivated at a lower rate than other high-risk PPS clients on supervision in Marion County during the same time period. Link Up participants were 25.7% less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 10.1% less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 28.5% less likely to be convicted of a new felony, and 9.5% less likely to have a new incarceration. Additionally, those participants who successfully completed the full Link Up program model (pre-release services followed by out-patient treatment in the community), were 57.6% less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 42.0% less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 48.3% less likely to be convicted of a new felony, and 29.3% less likely to have a new incarceration.

During the 2017-19 biennium, the SB 416 program was the subject of a randomized control trial, along with Lane County. As of December 2018, the study has concluded. Marion County will review data from the study as it becomes available and make program adjustments as needed in order to maximize reductions in recidivism.



Marion County will also be expanding its recidivism reduction efforts with the implementation of the Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) program at the Transition Center. Historically, the Local Control population has had the highest rate of recidivism in Marion County. The TJC program aims to reduce the recidivism rate of the Local Control population by providing targeted transition planning and cognitive skills classes to medium-high risk inmates at the Transition Center. Not only will the TJC program target the Local Control population, but it will also increase Marion County's recidivism reduction efforts by increasing the capacity to provide services to female clients.

Marion County's Justice Reinvestment Plan will continue to use evidence-based practices, including the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) model for all supervision related case management practices and Core Correctional Practices (CCP) within the Jail and Transition Center. These programs utilize evidence based principles of effective intervention and human interaction to enhance the probability of behavioral change and reduce offender recidivism. Additionally, the Justice Reinvestment plan includes applying a risk-need-responsivity principle to reduce criminogenic risk, along with ensuring 200-300 hours of cognitive programming for medium and high-risk clients. Individual client case plans are based on validated assessments, such as the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI), the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA), as well as specialty assessments like the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (ODARA), and the Static 99. Client motivation and willingness to overcome a problem area in life is determined through the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale (URICA). These are in addition to other related assessments pertaining to substance abuse and mental health risk factors.

To ensure Justice Reinvestment programs, including services delivered by contracted treatment agencies, adhere to evidence based practices, Marion County will continue to utilize the Correctional Program Checklist to determine how closely a program meets known principles of effective intervention.

Describe efforts to reduce prison utilization for property, drug, and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable

- Refer to **CJC Dashboards** to answer question.
- Applicants are encouraged to incorporate data specific to the county's prison intakes, revocations, length of stay, and relationship to the statewide rates when discussing past, present, and projected prison usage.

The Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards illustrate how Marion County is working toward Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Goals. Within Marion County, JRI funding has allowed us to expand and enhance prison diversion and reentry programs. From January 2014 through June 2019, Marion County's Justice Reinvestment effort has resulted in a 37% decrease in Marion County's prison usage. From June 2018 – June 2019, this translated to a reduction of 2,757 months as compared to the historical baseline. Additionally, program supports provided through JRI have allowed Short Term Transitional Leave (STTL) to save 2,109 prison months from January 2014 – June 2019, with a 94% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing Marion County's overall prison usage, Marion County has seen an 89% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations from 2014-2018 (compared to 32% decrease statewide). From 2014-2018, Marion County also saw a 13% increase in the number of Measure 57 property crime probation revocations (compared to a 12%



decrease statewide), however, the last year represents a significant portion of that increase, as Measure 57 property crime revocations actually decreased 29% from 2014-2017. Marion County will be working to identify the factors associated with the increase in property crime revocations over the past 12 months. During the 2019-21 biennium, the Sheriff's Office and District Attorney's Office will be reviewing CJC dashboard data regarding average length of stay, including trends in Marion County's average length of stay compared to the state. The magnitude of Marion County's prison usage reductions were made possible through evidence-based program selection and thoughtful program design. Marion County's 2019-2021 Justice Reinvestment plan will continue to support multiple programs which focus on reducing prison population.

The SB 416 Program uses evidence-based strategies to improve probationer supervision and reduce recidivism. The target population is non-violent property and drug offenders with medium to high criminogenic risk factors who have historically been sentenced to prison. The program utilizes risk/needs assessments to ensure a coordinated delivery of services; addresses technical violations through the use of a unique sanction grid designed to limit revocations to prison; develops partnerships with the District Attorney's Office and the courts; provides evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment, and mentoring services; and ensures coordinated delivery of client services through appropriate case management and intensive supervision. SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting prison diversion targets; from July 2017 – June 2019, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided.

Marion County's Specialty Courts are also designed to facilitate treatment and rehabilitation. The programs combine specialty court concepts with integrated human services to provide meaningful interventions to participants and their families. Participation lasts for a minimum of twelve months, with average participation being fifteen months. The funds requested can be used for Drug Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, and Fostering Attachment Treatment Court.

In addition to the existing prison diversion programs listed above, the target populations for both the SOAR and Link Up programs will be expanded in the 2019-2021 biennium to allow medium-high risk felony probationers to participate (in addition to clients on post-prison supervision). The Transition from Jail to Community Program will also provide release planning and evidence-based motivation and cognitive skills classes to prison diversion clients serving sentences or structured sanctions at the Marion County Transition Center.

The programs included in Marion County's Justice Reinvestment program provide a high degree of offender accountability, as all programs and services are highly structured and contribute to the client's individual case plan. Accountability is delivered using an evidence-based sentencing framework that employs risk/needs assessments to ensure a coordinated delivery of services and 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.



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Female property, drug, and driving offenses

- Refer to **CJC Dashboards** to answer question.
- Address prison usage specific to female property, drug, and driving offenses, as well as describe local efforts to address this population.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through June 2019, Marion County's Justice Reinvestment effort has resulted in a 27% decrease in Marion County's female prison usage. From June 2018 – June 2019, this translated to a reduction of 424 prison months as compared to the historical baseline. In addition to reducing Marion County's overall prison usage, from 2014-2018, Marion County has seen a 9% decrease in the number of female Measure 57 property crime probation revocations (compared to a 29% increase statewide) and a 88% reduction in the number of drug crime probation revocations (compared to a 37% decrease statewide). The SB 416 program is designed to target and decrease Marion County's historical prison utilization for both men and women. Female clients in Marion County also have access to substance abuse treatment while they wait for OHP to be activated, housing stipends which provide access to safe and sober living, and services at the De Muniz Resource Center. In addition, in 2019-21, Marion County will be increasing the number of female clients served by expanding the target population of the Link Up program to include females and by providing services to female inmates at the Transition Center through the Transition from Jail to Community Program.

If your county has prison-reduction efforts outside of property, drug, and driving offenses please briefly describe them.

During the 2019-21 biennium, Marion County is expanding the target population of both the SOAR and Link Up programs to include felony probation clients. While both programs serve clients convicted of property, drug, and driving offenses, both SOAR and Link Up also serve individuals convicted of person-to-person offenses. As a result, Marion County is attempting to reduce its prison utilization for all offenses.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

Describe the collaborative partnerships in place that will support the county's performance and progress toward the goals of justice reinvestment.

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council has been integral to Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council is responsible for developing and reviewing the programs and services included in Marion County's Justice Reinvestment plans.

The council is comprised of members from public safety organizations, the courts, health care, education, veteran's services, businesses, and the community at large. The collaborative relationships between member organizations allow the council to support Marion County's efforts to reduce recidivism, reduce prison utilization, increase public safety, and hold offenders accountable. The council supports the progress of Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts by: (1) providing leadership to help sustain Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts; (2) promoting community



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

awareness of reentry and prison diversion programs and providing community stakeholders with updates on the progress of these programs; (3) providing advice and direction to the Sheriff's Office for reentry and prison diversion services; (4) identifying barriers to reentry and prison diversion success and proposing solutions for addressing them.

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council and its steering committee reviewed the performance of each program funded during 2017-19. Based on the performance of the programs and current trends, the council approved expanding the target population for the SOAR, Link Up, and Transition Services/Housing programs and the addition of the Transition from Jail to Community Program. The council also approved Marion County's supplemental funding application which requests funding to continue supporting Marion County's flagship SB 416 prison diversion program, as well as creating a new dedicated downward departure caseload. The council voted to support the proposed 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment plan.

Marion County

Part 3

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council Roster

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

LPSCC Members

Required by ORS 423.560

	Name(s)	"X" if Vacant
Police Chief	Jerry Moore, Salem Police Department	
Sheriff	Joe Kast	
District Attorney	Paige Clarkson	
State Court Judge	Tracy Prall	
Public Defender	Jessica Kampfe	
Director of Community Corrections	Jeff Wood	
Juvenile Department Director	Troy Gregg	
Health Director	Cary Moller	
Mental Health Director	Cary Moller	
Community Based Non-Profit Victim Services	Jayne Downing, Center for Hope and Safety	
Citizen	Pete McCallum	
City Councilor or Mayor	Roland Herrera, City of Keizer Councilor	
City Manager or Other City Representative	Robert Carney, City of Woodburn Council	
Oregon State Police	Lt. Mike Iwai	
Oregon Youth Authority	Mike Runyon	

Optional LPSCC Members

Please include any additional LPSCC members here.

Name(s)	Title(s)	"X" if Vacant
Mark Caillier	Former Councilor, City of Keizer	
Kim Doster	Veteran Services representative	
Jim Ferraris	Chief of Police, City of Woodburn	
Don Frederickson	Business Representative, Skyline Ford	
Courtland Geyer	Judge, Marion County Circuit Court	
Tamra Goettsch	Community Services Director, Marion County	
Justin Hopkins	Executive Director, Mid-Valley Behavioral Care Network	
Garland King	Pastor	
Rick Lewis	State Representative: District 18, Silverton	
Levi Herrera-Lopez	Director, Mano a Mano Family Center	
Todd McCann	Attorney at Law	
Ed McKenney	Business Representative, Gem Equipment	
Diane Morse	Trial Court Administrator, Marion County Circuit Courts	
Cari Sessums	Alcohol and Drug Planning Committee Representative	
Director, Safety and Risk Management Services	Salem-Keizer School District	X

LPSCC Staff

Title	Name	Email	FTE
Management Analyst	Hitesh Parekh	hparekh@co.marion.or.us	1.0 FTE

Marion County

Part 4

Proposed Program Budget

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Program Budget

Justice Reinvestment Initiative Budget
County: Marion

2019-2021 Allocation (minus 3% for evaluation): \$3,657,895.00

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Amount
Position One	Existing	1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff (TJC Program)	\$249,791.00
Position Two	Existing	1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff (TJC Program)	\$254,381.00
Position Three	Existing	1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff (416 Program)	\$262,531.00
Position Four	Existing	1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff (416 Program)	\$263,214.00
Position Five	Existing	1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff (416 Program)	\$200,000.00
Position Six	Existing	0.31 FTE Deputy Sheriff (416 Program)	\$57,699.99
Position Seven	Existing	Overtime (416 Program)	\$55,057.00
Position Eight	Existing	0.14 Program Coordinator (SOAR)	\$32,144.00
Position Nine			
Position Ten			

Total Personnel Budget: \$1,374,817.99

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	Amount
1.	Other	Client housing (various local landlords and housing providers)	\$117,923.00
2.	Personnel	1.0 FTE cognitive skills facilitator from Pathfinders Network (TJC Program)	\$170,000.00
3.	Personnel	2.0 FTE employment and education staff from Chemeketa Community College (SOAR Program)	\$383,280.00
4.	Personnel	1.1 FTE mentors from Bridgeway Recovery Services (Link Up)	\$146,909.01
5.	Personnel	1.0 FTE mentor and 1.0 FTE CADC from Bridgeway Recovery Services (Substance Abuse Treatment)	\$304,960.00
6.	Personnel	1.0 FTE mentor and 1.0 FTE CADC from Bridgeway Recovery Services (416 Program)	\$357,962.00
7.	Other	Marion County Jail Medical Services (416 Program)	\$26,530.00
8.	Other	Marion County Jail – Keefe Food Services (416 Program)	\$33,204.00
9.	Other	Marion County Health and Human Services – Program Supports (specialty courts)	\$20,000.00
10.	Personnel	1.0 FTE Program Manager, 0.50 FTE Office Assistant, 0.25 FTE Navigator from Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency (De Muniz Resource Center)	\$200,000.00

Total Contractual Budget: \$1,760,768.01



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Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget: \$0

Supplies

	Description	Amount
1.	Marion County Transition Center Institutional Supplies (TJC Program)	\$35,528.00
2.	Marion County Transition Center Janitorial Supplies (TJC Program)	\$13,442.00
3.	Marion County Jail Institutional Supplies (416 Program)	\$5,784.00
4.	Marion County Jail Janitorial Supplies (416 Program)	\$1,832.00
5.		

Total Supplies Budget: \$56,586.00

Travel and Training

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		

Total Travel and Training Budget: \$0

Equipment

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Equipment Budget: \$0

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.	County Administrative Charges (TJC Program)	\$44,310.00
2.	County Administrative Charges (416 Program)	\$44,310.00

Total Administrative Budget: \$88,620.00

Other

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		

Total Other Budget: \$0



Budget Summary

Personnel	\$1,374,817.99
Contractual Services	\$1,760,768.01
Rent & Utilities	\$0.00
Supplies	\$56,586.00
Travel & Training	\$0.00
Equipment	\$0.00
Administrative	\$88,620.00
Other	\$0.00
Statewide Evaluation 3%	\$113,131.00

Victims Services

How much does your county plan to allocate to victims services? \$377,102.59

Minimum Amount: \$377,102.59

Total Budget Requested: \$3,771,025.59

Marion County

Part 5

Victim Services 10% Narratives and Budgets

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Victims Services Narrative & Budget

Victim Services Narrative # 1

At least 10% of Justice Reinvestment grant funds must be allocated to community-based nonprofit victim services providers. Each victim services provider must complete a separate Victim Services 10% Narrative and Budget.

Victim Services Contact

Name:	Jayne Downing
Organization:	Center for Hope and Safety
Title:	Executive Director
E-mail:	jayne@hopeandsafety.org
Phone:	503-378-1572

Description of Provider

Each community-based nonprofit victim services provider must have:

- A documented history of effectively providing direct services to victims of crime;
- A mission that is primarily focused on providing direct services to victims of crime; and
- The capacity and specific training to effectively deliver direct services to victims of crime.

The Center for Hope & Safety (CHS) has been providing services to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and human trafficking in Marion County for 46 years. To date, we have had more than 443,000 contacts to our program. CHS has provided more than 151,000 nights of shelter to over 16,000 children and adults and made presentations to more than 168,000 people in our community and throughout Oregon.

The CHS mission is to provide a safe environment for survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and human trafficking and to educate the community regarding victimization. We fulfill our mission by providing a 24-hour crisis line (in Spanish and English and 140 additional languages through the Language Line); emergency confidential shelter; emergency transportation; six support groups (in Spanish and English, in rural and urban areas, with childcare at no cost); walk-in advocacy services in downtown Salem; assistance with protection orders; accompaniment to hospitals, court, and other agencies; educational materials (in Spanish, English, Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, large print, audio, Braille, and pictorials); and community education in Spanish and English.

The CHS staff is highly trained to provide direct trauma-informed services to victims. Our Board, staff, and volunteers attend 50+ hours of initial training on the dynamics of interpersonal violence and additional topics, including suicide intervention, trauma, secondary trauma, crisis intervention, safety planning and much more. Staff and volunteers attend additional trainings to prepare them for working with trauma survivors. In addition, CHS staff share their expertise with other agencies and programs, providing trainings at no cost to thousands of community members each year.

The CHS program and staff have been honored to receive numerous awards recognizing our work in providing quality services to victims and survivors of interpersonal violence in Oregon.



Description of Proposed Services

Explain how the proposed services will address the following criteria:

- Need for the proposed services in the community targeting marginalized and underserved populations in the community;
- Access barriers, such as, but not limited to: language, literacy, disability, transportation, and cultural practices;
- Capacity increases for areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or nonexistent; and
- Trauma-informed interventions and services.

CHS will use the JRI 10% Victim Services funds to provide funding for an Intake Coordinator, IT Specialist, and direct support services such as providing bus passes, identification, medications, etc.

The Intake Coordinator is the first person every survivor meets when they come through the door of our Advocacy office in downtown Salem. The Intake Coordinator sets the tone for the survivors' sense of comfort and safety from the very beginning. The Intake Coordinator quickly assesses the situation and escorts victims into confidential meeting rooms and identifies a Victim Services Advocate to meet with the individual or family. If children are present, the Intake Coordinator offers an iPad and headphones for the child(ren) or they may meet with the CHS Children's Advocate for services.

Last year, more than 9,900 people walked into our Advocacy Office. The Advocacy Office is fully accessible and 1.5 blocks from the Cherriots Transit Center in downtown Salem. More than 40% of the CHS staff and volunteers are bicultural/bilingual in Spanish and other languages. In addition, if survivors need interpretive services in other languages, CHS will hire interpreters and/or use the Language Line services. At the Advocacy Office, survivors are also provided with personal care items they need (food, clothing, shoes, personal hygiene items, etc.) and can also access computers and other resources.

The IT Specialist is the other position partially funded by the JRI funding. The highly trained IT Specialist offers unique services to victims in our community. His expertise in computers and cyber-related safety planning allows him to offer specialized services to victims. He is able to examine victim's phones and computers to look for malware an abuser may have placed on the victim's electronic devices. He is also able to advise victims and survivors regarding the use of social media and how to keep their personal information protected going forward. In addition, he is a trained advocate, so he can provide supportive services to any male-identifying victims who prefer to meet with a male victim services advocate.

CHS works hard to make sure we are removing barriers for marginalized and underserved communities in Marion County. Staff and volunteers have conducted outreach to thirty Marion County communities, meeting with survivors and placing our information brochures in different languages and formats throughout the area. Marion County has the distinction of having the largest number of incorporated cities of any Oregon county plus a number of unincorporated communities. These communities stretch to agricultural regions to the north and south (e.g., Woodburn, Donald, Aurora, St. Paul, Silverton, Jefferson) to the timber-dependent communities in the Santiam Canyon to the east (e.g., Stayton, Sublimity, Gates, Mill City, Idanha, Detroit), to the population centered along the Willamette River (e.g., Salem and Keizer).



Each year, CHS typically serves a higher percentage of children and adults of color than the census population rate. This is due in large part to the outreach efforts of our bicultural/bilingual staff and volunteers. Survivors of color also spread the word we are a safe place to receive information and supportive services. Our staff and volunteers are able to meet with victims anywhere in Marion County 24-hours a day. If shelter is needed, transportation is provided to our confidential emergency shelter.

Advocacy and support services are provided using a trauma-informed model, which is an evidence-informed practice in the victim services field. As funding allows, CHS will also address the emergent needs of victims of domestic and sexual violence in our community. Some examples include:

- Bus tickets and gas vouchers (priority to individuals from rural Marion County where transportation can be a barrier for victims);
- Assistance with prescriptions, glasses, and identification; and
- Assistance with measures to increase victim safety and self-sufficiency (e.g., travel funds, security deposits, lock changes.).



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Justice Reinvestment Victims Services Budget #1

County: Marion

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Amount
Position One	Existing	0.82 FTE Intake Coordinator	\$80,000.00
Position Two	Existing	0.69 FTE IT Specialist	\$80,000.00
Position Three			
Position Four			
Position Five			
Position Six			
Position Seven			
Position Eight			
Position Nine			
Position Ten			

Total Personnel Budget: \$160,000.00

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

Total Contractual Budget: \$0

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget: \$0



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Supplies

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Supplies Budget: \$0

Travel and Training

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		

Total Travel and Training Budget: \$0

Equipment

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Equipment Budget: \$0

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.	0.06 FTE HR Manager	\$8,000.00
2.	0.06 FTE HR Manager	\$8,000.00

Total Administrative Budget: \$16,000.00

Other

	Description	Amount
1.	Direct assistance for survivors (identification, gas cards, bus tickets, prescriptions, etc.)	\$12,551.59
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Total Other Budget: \$12,551.59

Victim Services Budget # 1 Total: \$ 188,551.59



Victim Services Narrative # 2

At least 10% of Justice Reinvestment grant funds must be allocated to community-based nonprofit victim services providers. Each victim services provider must complete a separate Victim Services 10% Narrative and Budget.

Victim Services Contact

Name:	Alison Kelley
Organization:	Liberty House
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
E-mail:	akelley@libertyhousecenter.org
Phone:	503-540-0407

Description of Provider

Each community-based nonprofit victim services provider must have:

- A documented history of effectively providing direct services to victims of crime;
- A mission that is primarily focused on providing direct services to victims of crime; and
- The capacity and specific training to effectively deliver direct services to victims of crime.

Justice Reinvestment funds will continue to support the Hope and Wellness Mental Health Program at Liberty House. Liberty House therapists provide triage, assessment, individual, family, group, and crisis services for children birth to age 21 and their families. The program employs eight therapists, including Licensed Professional Counselors, Licensed Clinical Social Workers, and Clinical Social Worker Associates. As a whole, the Hope & Wellness Program will serve more than 300 unduplicated children each year and more than 600 in the 2019-21 biennium.

The mission of Liberty House is to provide assessment, counseling and support for children and families facing concerns of abuse, neglect, trauma, or grief. With very few exceptions, the children referred to Liberty House have been victims of crimes, and the goal of therapeutic intervention is to reduce the long-term harm from the victimization, help children build resilience, help parents cope with their own trauma, improve parent-child attachment, and strengthen familial relationships when possible. The Hope & Wellness Program at Liberty House provides trauma-informed counseling services for clients and families, using Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), an evidence-based approach. This and other types of evidence-based therapy increase hope in children and families and mitigate negative effects of adverse childhood experiences (ACES).

Liberty House is a nonprofit child abuse assessment center located in Salem, offering a safe, comfortable, child-friendly environment for children and their families referred for concerns of abuse or neglect. In addition to therapy, core services include interviews, medical checkups and family support. Liberty House also provides prevention training and education throughout the community. Liberty House opened its doors in 1999 and has seen more than 6,000 children in that time. The annual budget for Liberty House is more than \$4 million. Liberty House has 45 employees including two board-certified pediatricians, three nurse practitioners, a physician’s assistant, licensed therapists, forensic interviewers, family support specialists, and community engagement staff.

The Hope & Wellness Program at Liberty House was established in Spring 2016 to extend trauma-informed services to children and families throughout the Willamette Valley. Referrals are generated



through the Liberty House Clinic, Department of Human Services, law enforcement agencies, local Behavioral Care Network, and other mental health service providers in the community.

Hope & Wellness services include:

Individual and Family Counseling: A collaborative process in which the therapist works with the child and family to identify goals and work toward achieving them in a supportive, comfortable environment.

Brief Therapy: Clients have the option to receive brief therapy which is time limited to six sessions and focused on achieving short-term goals.

Group Therapy: A variety of group therapy options provide psycho-education and process experiences and help build resiliency.

Trauma-Informed Caregiver Group: This group offers educational information about how trauma affects children and how caregivers can support them.

Community Education and Consultation: Therapists provide consultation to community partners regarding trauma. In addition, the program offers periodic educational seminars on issues related to parenting, safety, trauma, and development.

Description of Proposed Services

Explain how the proposed services will address the following criteria:

- Need for the proposed services in the community targeting marginalized and underserved populations in the community;
- Access barriers, such as, but not limited to: language, literacy, disability, transportation, and cultural practices;
- Capacity increases for areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or nonexistent; and
- Trauma-informed interventions and services.

Marion County's mental health providers and program managers, as well as primary care medical providers, law enforcement, and Oregon Department of Human Services officials have consistently emphasized the severe lack of trauma-informed therapeutic resources for children and their families in Marion County. Lack of trauma-informed services means children and their families do not have access to the support they need to heal from abuse and severe trauma. Our number one priority has been increasing Liberty House's capacity to provide these services. With eight therapists, including one bilingual/bicultural therapist, we continue to extend our services to underserved populations including Spanish-speaking and rural families.

Trauma-informed Hope & Wellness services at Liberty House address language barriers by incorporating bilingual/bicultural staff as well as using local translation and interpretive services for children and their caregivers. Our staff are deeply experienced in working with children and families for whom literacy is a challenge. Our facilities, including the Children's Therapy Garden, are accessible to families with disabilities. Our therapists have significant experience working with children and families from multiple cultures, ethnic, and religious backgrounds. To overcome transportation challenges, we leverage local resources and assist clients with transportation to reduce



this barrier to gaining access to treatment. Finally, our therapists are highly committed to creating a strengths-based, welcoming, positive environment in order to destigmatize accessing mental health services. This is critically important when working with adolescents. The offices are welcoming, fresh, and provide a comforting look. The décor is child and family friendly, designed to calm those who enter. Our therapists are very strong in working with all ages of children, infants through early adults and are well connected in the treatment community.

Justice Reinvestment funding will provide trauma-informed mental health services for families and children who have been victims of criminal child abuse, severe neglect, rape, trafficking, and torture. The services for adults include family therapy, multifamily psycho-education groups and parenting seminars for adult caregivers. Youth may receive individual, family or group therapy. The main Liberty House location is at 375 Taylor Street NE, centrally located near the Salem Parkway, near public transportation, close to Keizer, within 20 minutes of Woodburn, within 30 minutes of Stayton and Jefferson, and close to some of the poorest, neediest neighborhoods in Marion County. Because this grant funding will partially support the Hope & Wellness program manager, it will make it possible for her to work with the Liberty House CEO to develop strategies for increasing service capacity in remote and underserved areas of Marion County. This funding also supports access to treatment for patients who have no insurance. We provide treatment for children and families who are unable to pay which is important in expanding access to services.

The Hope & Wellness Program at Liberty House provides trauma-informed counseling services for clients and families, using Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), an evidence-based approach. Highly appropriate for victims of crime, this trauma-informed approach reflects adherence to the following key principles: (1) safety; (2) trustworthiness and transparency; (3) peer support; (4) collaboration and mutuality; (5) empowerment, voice and choice; and (6) cultural, historical and gender issues. It is expected this grant will help serve 115 unduplicated children and their families each year. The therapists will also oversee up to 115 referrals per year to external mental health providers.

A traumatic event may be a single event, a series of events, or chronic, lasting stress. Trauma-informed services consider the events contributing to a trauma response, as well as the response itself. Furthermore, interventions are created in collaboration with the client and in consideration of the client's identified needs, culture, and values.

The Mental Health Program Manager and Therapists ensure that treatment services meet standard requirements based on the guidelines for treating basic and complex trauma. Services have been set up with advice and support from local therapists who provide trauma-informed care. Treatment objectives include helping victims and families heal from trauma and preventing further abuse in the family. Services also include oversight of referrals to external providers so families have needed help in navigating access to care. This component directly addresses the need for additional trauma-informed care for victims.

Because the Hope & Wellness Services program is a program of Liberty House, it is connected to the child abuse multidisciplinary team for Marion County (See ORS 418.747, County Multidisciplinary Response Teams). That process allows for more seamless information sharing, with appropriate releases of information. For example, in a recent case in which a very young child was severely



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

victimized physically and sexually over an extended period of time, the child was provided assessment services at the Liberty House clinic. This child was referred to Hope & Wellness. The therapist identified that the child needed to re-experience contact with the investigating detective in order to help the child process what had happened. The therapist, after seeking appropriate permission from the parent, invited the detective into a therapy session. The child benefitted greatly from seeing the detective in plain clothes and in a calm, healing setting. As an aside, the detective benefitted greatly from seeing the child looking much healthier and happier. This is one example of how trauma-informed practice can help a child to rewire his or her response to extreme trauma and develop a greater sense of safety and trust in adults. This model has been used with other clients. Furthermore, Liberty House has already developed a very strong reputation with referring agencies such as law enforcement and Oregon Department of Human Services.



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Justice Reinvestment Victims Services Budget # 2

County: Marion

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Amount
Position One	Existing	0.31 FTE Program Director	\$65,000.00
Position Two	Existing	0.25 FTE LPC Therapist	\$37,000.00
Position Three	Existing	0.26 FTE LCSW Therapist	\$28,000.00
Position Four	Existing	0.20 FTE LPC Therapist	\$28,000.00
Position Five	Existing	0.20 FTE LPC Therapist	\$25,551.00
Position Six	Existing	0.04 FTE CSWA/MSW Therapist	\$5,000.00
Position Seven			
Position Eight			
Position Nine			
Position Ten			

Total Personnel Budget: \$188,551.00

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

Total Contractual Budget: \$0

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget: \$0

Supplies

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Supplies Budget: \$0



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Travel and Training

	Description	# of Registrations
1.		
2.		
3.		

Total Travel and Training Budget: \$0

Equipment

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Equipment Budget: \$0

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		

Total Administrative Budget: \$0

Other

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Total Other Budget: \$0

Victim Services Budget # 2 Total: \$188,551.00

Total Victim Services Request: \$377,102.59

Marion County

Part 6

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement Form

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

Pursuant to Section 4, Chapter 600, Oregon Laws 2013, grant applicants are required to complete this racial and ethnic impact statement. The statement provides information as to the disproportionate or unique impact of the proposed policies or programs on minority persons in the State of Oregon. "Minority persons" are defined in SB 463 (2013 Regular Session) as women, persons with disabilities (as defined in ORS 174.107), African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians or Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaskan Natives.

The proposed grant project policies or programs:

- Could have a disproportionate or unique positive impact on the following minority persons.
- Could have a disproportionate or unique negative impact on the following minority persons.
- Will have no disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

Indicate all that apply:

- Women
- Persons with disabilities
- African Americans
- Hispanics
- Asians or Pacific Islanders
- American Indians
- Alaskan Natives

The rationale for the existence of the policies or programs resulting in a disproportionate or unique POSITIVE impact include the following:

For the Victim Assistance programs, the proposed policies or programs could have a unique positive impact on women, Hispanics, and African Americans.

Representatives of the minority population affected by the policies or programs have been consulted as follows (provide evidence of consultation):

Victim Assistance bilingual services. See victim services narratives for evidence of consultation with the victim services providers regarding the unique positive impact of the proposed policies or programs.

Marion County

Part 7

Evaluation Plan

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Evaluation 3% Plan

Evaluation Plan

Indicate how your LPSCC intends to meet the evaluation portion of your proposal.

- County remits 3% of awarded funds to the CJC's statewide evaluation budget
- County retains awarded funds to a locally administered RCT when possible and appropriate

Marion County

Part 8

Supplemental Funding Application and Budget

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Supplemental Narrative and Budget Program Narrative

Target Population

Describes 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 funding requested in this application will continue to support Marion County's flagship SB 416 prison diversion program, as well as expand Marion County's prison diversion programming by creating another dedicated prison diversion caseload.

The target population for the SB 416 program are male/female medium-high risk repeat non-violent property and/or drug offenders with a substance abuse issue who have historically been sentenced to prison. Factors that exclude individuals from participating in the program include: residing outside Marion County; recent convictions for domestic violence, sex offenses, or other violent felonies; and poor performance on past supervision cycles.

Additionally, Marion County is proposing to create a dedicated downward departure caseload to provide targeted supervision services to prison diversion clients not sentenced to SB 416. The target population includes medium-high risk, male/female Marion County residents who receive a downward dispositional departure sentence who do not have recent convictions for domestic violence or sex offenses.

Marion County will utilize a variety of assessments to identify appropriate candidates for the above programs, including the Public Safety Checklist, the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory, the Women's Risk Needs Assessment, University of Rhode Island Change Assessment, and the Texas Christian University Drug Screen V.

Referral Process

Describes 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 and individual into this program?

The same referral process will be utilized for both the SB 416 program and downward departure caseload. Pre-sentence risk assessment and screening are used to identify eligible defendants. The District Attorney's (DA) Office plays the role of gatekeeper by identifying potential candidates who meet qualifying criteria. If a defendant is appropriate, the DA's office confirms the defendant is medium-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 place an individual in these programs. If a defendant is determined to be an appropriate candidate, a referral is sent to the Sheriff's Office for further assessment and case review. The Sheriff's Office conducts a series of assessments and interviews with potential candidates to determine if they are appropriate for the program. Assessments include the LS/CMI or WRNA (to determine criminogenic risk/needs), the URICA (to determine motivation to change), and the TCU DS V (to screen for the presence of a substance abuse disorder). The totality of these assessments determines whether an individual proceeds forward in the court process as a program candidate.



Supervision

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

The SB 416 program and the downward departure caseload provide offender supervision with staff trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). EPICS teaches Community Corrections deputies how to apply the principles of effective cognitive intervention, along with core correctional practices including relationship skills, to community supervision practices. Community Corrections deputies coordinate case planning and supervision beginning with reach-ins at 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 skills to help them avoid antisocial peers and high risk situations as well as general life skills. These interventions are designed to help the participant reduce their risk of future criminal activity.

Treatment is an integral part of both programs. As part of the ongoing treatment process, participants are assigned individual mentors and counselors to monitor program participation. In consultation with the supervising deputy, random urinalysis are included as part of treatment and as needed based on client behavior. 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, supervision fee credit, social praise, bus passes, and passes to family activity centers. Some examples of negative reinforcements are: reprimands, day reporting, electronic monitoring, increased curfew, and transition center/jail sanctions.

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

Marion County's contact standards for general supervision caseloads are 15 face to face contacts every six months for high risk clients and 7 for medium risk clients. One cognitive-behavioral intervention is required each month for general supervision caseloads. Clients assigned to SB 416 and downward departure caseloads receive enhanced face to face contacts and additional cognitive-behavioral interventions and programming based on level of risk.

Supplemental funding for three Community Corrections deputy positions reduces the caseload average to 25:1 compared to the average field caseload of 50:1 in Marion County.



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Service Capacity

Describes 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.

Support for adequate funding has been instrumental to the success of Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts. Within Marion County alone, Justice Reinvestment funding has allowed us to expand and enhance prison diversion programming. From January 2014 – June 2019, Marion County's Justice Reinvestment effort has resulted in a 37% decrease in Marion County's prison usage. From June 2018 – June 2019 this translated to a decrease of 2,757 months as compared to the historical baseline. SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting prison diversion targets; from July 2017 – June 2019, supervising clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided.

Although the 2019-2021 Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) was fully funded by the legislature, the funding did not fully cover Marion County's existing programs due to volatility in the state Community Corrections budget and increasing financial pressures including personnel cost increases and service contract increases. Because of these financial pressures, key personnel to the SB 416 program and downward departure caseload are not fully funded in Marion County's initial JRI application, including a Deputy District Attorney and supervising deputies to monitor clients assigned to the SB 416 program. The supplemental funding requested in this application is integral to sustain Marion County's ability to reduce prison utilization.

If JRI supplemental funding is approved, the Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division will provide supervision services to enhance public safety, enforce court orders, and hold clients accountable. The Division is committed to consistently finding ways to collaborate with criminal justice partners, focusing resources and supervision on the highest risk clients, and utilizing core principles of evidence based practices (EBP) to implement and sustain a research-based supervision and case management practice which best addresses clients needs. Additionally, Community Corrections will leverage the existing programs and services described below to supervise prison diversion cases.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Bridgeway Recovery Services provides a continuum of care of outpatient treatment for participants. Determined by the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to have a "very high adherence" to evidence based practices, the treatment program utilizes assessments 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 mentor support accompanies direct treatment services. Mentors help clients engage in ongoing community support.

Mentoring Services

Certified recovery mentors work on an individual basis with clients transitioning from custody. Mentors help clients make the linkage to treatment, provide support when needed, and assist clients in developing their own support system.



Transitional Housing

Having stable housing is a fundamental requirement for program participants. Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division provides transitional housing stipends for rental assistance for up to 90 days. In rare instances, the stipend can remain in place for more than 90 days, depending on client needs. Each one-month stipend is estimated at \$400.

Mental Health Services

Mental health services are provided by a 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, thinking errors, and behaviors.

The Cognitive I program is a 20 hour program designed to identify situations, thoughts and feelings that are high-risk for criminal behavior; replace cognitive distortions with rational thoughts; develop problem solving, coping, and social skills; plan alternative pro-social responses to replace antisocial responses to situations; and evaluate past behavior and reinforce 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; identify motivation for responsible behavior; recognize high-risk thoughts and alternative ways of thinking; and 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 the Marion County Community Corrections 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, job search readiness services, employment classes, and referrals for employment, education, obtaining identification, housing, child and family services, transportation, basic needs, legal issues, and health and mental health needs. Assistors are on site each week to enroll individuals in 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

Marion County has 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.



Local Sanctions

Describes 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 case plan. Accountability is delivered using an evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessments which ensure a coordinated delivery of services and 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 SB 416 prison diversion program both pre-trial and post-conviction. Reduced custody sanctioning capacity includes 144 beds at the Transition Center, 35 GPS (electronic monitoring) units, and space for up to 25 day reporting clients.

Are structured sanctions used for every downward departure participant?

Structured sanctions will be used for every downward departure participant. The Sheriff's Office utilizes an evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessments which ensure a coordinated delivery of services and addresses technical violations through the use of a unique sanction grid designed to limit revocations to prison. This sanction grid encourages the use of a variety of interventions and administrative sanctions. 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.

Revocations

Describes the process for determining revocation of program participants

Administrative sanctions will be utilized for both the SB 416 program and the downward departure caseload. Technical violations will be addressed through the administrative sanctions process. In situations of significant new criminal activity and/or excessive technical violations, cases will be referred to the courts for formal probation violation hearings. In preparation for formal probation violation hearings, each case will be staffed with the District Attorney's Office and the supervising deputy. The client's performance on probation, violation behavior, level of motivation, risk to the community, and other factors will be reviewed. Priority will be placed on the rehabilitation of the participant and revocation will be viewed as a last resort.



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Monitoring

Explains how the program will be monitored, evaluated, and adapted. Describes what body will oversee implementation and track program outcomes.

The Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division leadership will monitor the programs and oversee implementation. During the 2017-19 biennium, the SB 416 program was the subject of a Randomized Control Trial (RCT) along with Lane County. As outcomes of the RCT study are made available, the SB 416 program will be adapted as needed to maximize reductions in recidivism, reduce the prison population, increase public safety, and increase client accountability.

The Sheriff's Office provides regular updates to the District Attorney's office about the status of pending cases and current program participants. These updates also include a regular review of program data/outcomes, including information from the Criminal Justice Commission's prison usage dashboards regarding new prison intakes, probation revocations, and average length of stay. These updates allow the Sheriff's and District Attorney's offices to work in concert to determine if the SB 416 program is meeting stated objectives, or if program modifications are needed. For example, review of program data and data from the CJC's dashboards has resulted in conversations between the Sheriff's Office and DA's Office regarding expanding the inclusionary criteria for the SB 416 program. During the 2019-21 biennium, the Sheriff's Office and DA's Office will be reviewing CJC dashboard data regarding average length of stay, including trends in Marion County's average length of stay compared to the state.

In addition, the Marion County Sheriff's Office regularly reports on program implementation and outcomes to the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council and the Marion County Justice Reinvestment Council, which review Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts.

Prison Intakes

Describes the county's total prison intakes for the program's target population during 2017-19 biennium.

From July 2017 – June 2019, Marion County had 399 prison intakes for property, drug, and driving offenses. Of those 399 intakes, 297 (74%) were first sentences and 102 (26%) were probation revocations. The majority (70%) of Marion County's 399 prison intakes were for property offenses. During the 2017-2019 biennium, Marion County's average length of stay for property, drug and driving offenses was 27.8 months (The average length of stay for first sentences was 29.8 months compared to 22.6 months for probation revocations).

Anticipated Decreases

Explains how many fewer intakes are anticipated for the target population during the 2019-21 biennium given full program implementation and describes how the estimate was calculated through anticipated decreases in first sentences, revocations, or both.

Based on the potential number of new cases placed in the SB 416 and downward departure supervision programs, Marion County anticipates 20 fewer prison intakes for drug, property, and driving offenses in the 2019-2021 biennium. This reduction is anticipated due to the number of new referrals from the Marion County District Attorney's office and the combination of intensive supervision and wraparound services targeting the criminogenic risk-needs of the individuals placed in the programs.



This combined strategy will reduce both the number of new prison sentences as well as the number of revocations.

New or Existing Program

Explains whether funding is being requested to support a new or existing (prior to August 28, 2019) program and, if new, describes when the program is expected to be operational.

Funding is being requested for one existing program (SB 416) and one new program (a specialized downward departure caseload). The newly created downward departure caseload should be fully operational when funding is confirmed.



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Program Budget

Justice Reinvestment Supplemental Budget

County: Marion

2019-2021 Allocation: \$628,779.22

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Amount
Position One	Existing	1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff	\$265,914.00
Position Two	Existing	0.69 FTE Deputy Sheriff	\$126,124.22
Position Three	Existing	1.0 FTE Deputy District Attorney	\$236,741.00
Position Four			
Position Five			
Position Six			
Position Seven			
Position Eight			
Position Nine			
Position Ten			

Total Personnel Budget: \$628,779.22

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

Total Contractual Budget: \$0

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget: \$0



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Supplies

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Supplies Budget: \$0

Travel and Training

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		

Total Travel and Training Budget: \$0

Equipment

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Total Equipment Budget: \$0

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		

Total Administrative Budget: \$0

Other

	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Total Other Budget: \$0



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Victim Services Funding

Please indicate the nonprofit community based victims services providers to receive 10% of funding. Designate only providers included in formula based Justice Reinvestment forms.

Victims Services 10%: \$64,760.36

Victims Services Providers

	Provider	Amount
1.	Center for Hope and Safety	\$64,760.36
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Victims Budget Requested: \$64,760.36

Supplemental Budget Summary

Personnel	\$628,779.22
Contractual Services	\$0.00
Rent & Utilities	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00
Travel & Training	\$0.00
Equipment	\$0.00
Administrative	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00
Victims	\$64,760.36

Total Supplemental Budget Requested: \$ 693,539.58

Marion County

Part 9

Letters of Support for Supplemental Funding Application

2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



Marion County
OREGON

Board of Commissioners

(503) 588-5212
(503) 588-5237-FAX

August 1, 2019

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

**BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS**

Kevin Cameron
Sam Brentano
Colm Willis

Subject: 2019-2021 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

**CHIEF
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER**

Jan Fritz

The Marion County Board of Commissioners is pleased to support the Marion County Sheriff's Office application for 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental funding. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding key personnel assigned to the Senate Bill 416 (SB 416) Prison Diversion Program.

As the Commission may know, the SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting the county's prison diversion targets. During the 2017-2019 biennium, supervising clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided. Marion County's 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 April 2019, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 12,862 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 6,034 months of the decrease. 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.

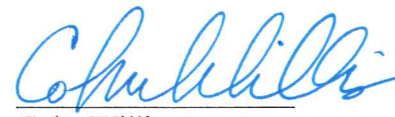
The Marion County Board of Commissioners urges the Commission to fully fund the Marion County Sheriff's Office request for 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental funding.

Sincerely,

Marion County Board of Commissioners


Kevin Cameron, Chair


Sam Brentano


Colm Willis



MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

JOE KAST, SHERIFF

July 25, 2019

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

Subject: 2019-2021 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, SB416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. During the 2017-2019 biennium, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided. 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.

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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,

Joe Kast
Marion County Sheriff

Jeff Wood
Undersheriff, Community Corrections Division

Marion County Courthouse • 100 High Street NE / PO Box 14500, Salem, OR 97309

503.588.5094 • 503.588.7931 (fax) • www.co.marion.or.us/so

"To whom much is entrusted, much is expected."

KEIR E. BOETTCHER
BRENDAN P. MURPHY
AMY M. QUEEN
DAVID R. WILSON
ADULT PROSECUTION
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISORS

PAIGE E. CLARKSON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY



CONCETTA F. SCHWESINGER
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISOR

SUSANA ESCOBEDO
VICTIM ASSISTANCE DIRECTOR

ROBERT ANDERSON
CHIEF MEDICAL LEGAL DEATH
INVESTIGATOR

DAWN THOMPSON
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER

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

August 13, 2019

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

Subject: 2019-2021 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. During the 2017-2019 biennium, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided. 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 April 2019, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 12,862 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 6,034 months of the decrease. 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.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Clarkson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "C".

Paige Clarkson
Marion County District Attorney

TODD C. McCANN, PC

Attorney at Law

1795 Commercial Street SE
Salem, OR 97302

Tele: (503) 566-2822

Fax: (503) 391-6217

tcmpe@comcast.net

August 5, 2019

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

Subject: 2019-2021 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

As a member of the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council representing defendants in the criminal justice system, I am pleased to support the Marion County Sheriff's Office application for Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental funding for the 2019-21 biennium. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding key personnel assigned to the Senate Bill 416 (SB 416) Prison Diversion Program.

SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting prison diversion targets. During the 2017-2019 biennium, supervising clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided. Marion County's 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 April 2019, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 12,862 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 6,034 months of the decrease. 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.

I strongly support the Marion County Sheriff's Office application for 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental funding and urge you to fully fund this application.

Sincerely,



Todd C. McCann
Attorney at Law



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

TRACY A. PRALL

Presiding Circuit Court Judge
PHONE: (503) 588-5030

August 13, 2019

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

RE: 2019-2021 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. During the 2017-2019 biennium, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided. 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 April 2019, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 12,862 prison months as compared to the historical baseline, which is the second highest decrease in the state. Additionally, the last year alone accounts for 6,034 months of the decrease. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tracy A. Prall', with a long, sweeping tail extending to the right.

Tracy A. Prall
Presiding Judge
Marion County Circuit Court



MARION COUNTY

PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Chair: Commissioner Kevin Cameron
Vice-Chair: Don Frederickson

Council Members:

Mark Caillier
Citizen at Large

Kevin Cameron, Commissioner
Marion County

Robert Carney, Councilor
City of Woodburn

Paige Clarkson, District Attorney
Marion County

Kim Doster
Veterans' Representative

Jayne Downing, Director
Center for Hope & Safety

Jim Ferraris, Police Chief
City of Woodburn

Don Frederickson
Citizen at Large

Judge Courtland Geyer
Marion County Circuit Court

Tamra Goettsch, Director
Community Services Department

Troy Gregg, Director
Marion County Juvenile Department

Levi Herrera-Lopez, Director
Mano a Mano

Roland Herrera, Councilor
City of Keizer

Justin Hopkins, Executive Director
Mid-Valley BCN

Lt. Mike Iwai
Oregon State Police

Jessica Kampfe
Public Defender

Joe Kast, Sheriff
Marion County

Pastor Garland King
NAACP

Rick Lewis, Representative
District 18

Pete McCallum
Citizen at Large

Todd McCann
Public Defender/Attorney

Ed McKenney
Citizen at Large

Cary Moller, Administrator
Health & Human Services Department

Jerry Moore, Police Chief
City of Salem

Diane Morse, Administrator
Marion County Circuit Court

Judge Tracy Prall
Marion County Circuit Court

Mike Runyon, Supervisor
Oregon Youth Authority

Cari Sessums, Representative
Alcohol & Drug Planning Committee

August 1, 2019

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

Subject: 2019-2021 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental
Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

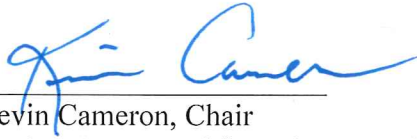
The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council is delighted to support the Marion County Sheriff's Office application for 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental funds. Supplemental funds will be used to continue funding for key personnel assigned to the Senate Bill 416 (SB 416) Prison Diversion Program.

As the Commission may know, SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting prison diversion targets. During the 2017-2019 biennium, supervising clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 591 prison months avoided. Marion County's 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 including 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.

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The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council urges the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to fully fund the Marion County Sheriff's Office application for 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental Grant funding.

Sincerely,



Kevin Cameron, Chair
Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council