



# AGENDA

## Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council



**Date:** Tuesday, October 8, 2019  
**Time:** 4:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
**Place:** Sheriff's Office, Public Safety Building  
**Staff:** Hitesh Parekh, BOC Office  
**Phone:** (503) 588-5212

Meeting At:  
**SHERIFF'S OFFICE**  
**Public Safety Building**  
**3610 Aumsville Highway SE,**  
**Salem 97317**

4:00 - 4:20 PM

**1. Administrative (Information/Action)**

*Kevin Cameron, Chair*

- Welcome and introductions
- Announcements & upcoming events
- Memberships
  - Introducing Linda Hukari, Trial Court Administrator
  - Selection/appointment of Vice-Chair to MCPSCC
  - Recommend appointment of Cliff Carpentier, SKSD
  - Recommend appointment of Alison Kelley, Liberty House
- Approve July 9, 2019 minutes
- MCRI Breakfast debriefing
- State legislative debriefing - 2019 session
  - House Bill 1013- Paige Clarkson, DA
- Other
  - Court Support Advocates, Center for Hope and Safety

4:20 - 4:30 PM

**2. Ratify 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Initiative Grant Application**  
*(Discussion/Action)*

*Undersheriff*

- Approval of Issue Brief # 4
  - Give up 3% of JRI funds to CJC for statewide evaluation budget
  - Supplemental Grant Funds 2019-21

4:30 - 4:55 PM

**3. Approve 2019-21 Community Corrections Plan** *(Discussion/Action)*

*Undersheriff*

4:55 - 5:00 PM

**4. Criminal Justice Advisory Council Quarterly Update**  
*(Information/Discussion/Possible Action)*

*Judge Tracy Prall &  
Linda Hukari*

5:00 - 5:25 PM

**5. SB 24 Aid and Assists** *(Information/Discussion/Possible Action)*

Presentation on the Implementation of SB 24

Invited Panel:

- **Judge Audrey Broyles**, Marion County Circuit Court
- **Micky Logan, J.D.** director of legal affairs, Oregon State Hospital
- **Paige Clarkson**, Marion County District Attorney
- **Melissa Alison**, Marion County District Attorney's Office
- **Jessica Kampfe**, executive director, Public Defender of Marion County, Inc.
- **Cary Moller**, director, Marion County Health and Human Services
- **Ann-Marie Bandfield**, health program manager, Marion County Health and Human Services

5:25 - 5:30 PM

**6. Emerging Issues/Other Business** *(Discussion/Possible Action)*

*All*

5:30 PM

**ADJOURN**



**MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL**  
**MINUTES**

July 9, 2019 4:00 PM  
Courthouse Square  
Salem, OR

**MCPSCC:** Mark Caillier, Kevin Cameron, Rob Carney, Paige Clarkson, Kim Doster, Jayne Downing, Jim Ferraris, Don Frederickson, Troy Gregg, Justin Hopkins, Jessica Kampfe, Pete McCallum, Todd McCann, Ed McKenney, Jerry Moore, Diane Morse, Tracy Prall, Jeff Wood, John Van Dreal, and Hitesh Parekh (recorder).

**GUESTS:** Tina Bilas, Kevin Karvandi, Joe Kast, Alison Kelley, Rich Sebens, Barb Young

**1. ADMINISTRATIVE (INFORMATION/ACTION)**

Meeting called to order at 5:05 P.M. by Commissioner Kevin Cameron.

Welcome and introductions

Attendees introduced themselves.

Approve June 11, 2019 minutes (Action)

MOTION: Jayne Downing moved to approve the June 11, 2019 meeting minutes. Seconded by Mark Caillier. A voice vote was unanimous.

Announcements and upcoming events

- John Van Dreal announced he will be retiring and resigning from the council. His replacement will be announced soon.
- Welcome Sheriff Joe Kast to the MCPSCC. He will soon be formally appointed by the Marion County Board of Commissioners to the MCPSCC.
- Marion County will have an additional circuit court judge starting July 1, 2020.
  - Will be appointed by the Oregon governor and will run in the November election.
  - This will bring the total up to 15 circuit court judges for Marion County.

State Legislative Update-2019 Session

- Only seven of the twenty four public safety bills the county has been tracking passed.
- CourtCare bill failed.
- Center For Hope and Safety received \$2.5 million in Lottery Bonds for the Hope Plaza project.
- Department of Corrections budget adopted funding level is less compared to the last biennium.
  - Last biennium counties were funded at \$273 million. This biennium it is \$268 million.
- Marion County's allocation went from \$9.4 to \$9.1 million.
- The unauthorized use of vehicle (UUV) bill did make it through along with funding for grand jury recordation.
- Pseudoephedrine bill did not pass.
- Senate Bill 451, establishing eligibility for renewable energy certificates for facilities that generate electricity failed. This bill was related to the Covanta waste to energy facility operating in Marion County.
  - All evidence, drug take backs, weapons are disposed of there.
  - The Oregon State Sheriff's Association and Oregon Association Chiefs of Police both signed onto a letter in support of SB 451.

**2. 2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INITIATIVE GRANT APPLICATION PROCESS (DISCUSSION/ACTION)**

Staff to the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council, Hitesh Parekh presented this item.

Summary of presentation:

At the June 11 MCPSCC meeting, the council approved Issue Brief #1:

- Readopted criteria adopted by the council on July 14, 2015 for prioritizing programs and services to be included in the 2019-21 JRI grant application; and
- Council approved the grant application timeline.
- Soon after the full council meeting in June, but before our Steering Committee meeting on June 25, the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission released the 2019-21 request for grant proposals, application instructions, and requirements.
- Issue Brief # 2 in the agenda packet highlights the changes between the 2017-19 grant application requirements and the 2019-21 requirements.
- Most significant difference is that for the 2019-21 biennium, only programs that:
  - Serve offenders charged with or convicted of property, drug, or driving offenses;
  - Consider and accept short-term transitional leave candidates as appropriate;
  - Provide assistance to clients enrolling in the Oregon Health Plan; and
  - Utilize treatment providers that accept the Oregon Health Plan.

Will qualify for funding.

Based upon this significant change, the steering committee approved Issue Brief #2 at their June 25 meeting to comply with the new program criteria before considering the 2019-21 programs for funding. The steering committee also selected programs for funding and allocated budgets for these programs.

MOTION: Mark Caillier moved to approve Issue Brief # 2. Seconded by Kim Doster. A voice vote was unanimous with the exception of Jessica Kampfe who abstained.

Commander Jeff Wood, Marion County Sheriff's Office, presented the programs selected for 2019-21 JRI funding, and the draft budget amounts to the council. Summary of presentation:

The following programs and proposed budgets were recommended for 2019-21 JRI funding in Issue Brief #3:

See next page

	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	Funding Gap
1	SB 416 Prison Diversion Program	120	142	\$1,252,906	\$1,252,906	\$0	\$1,387,141	\$ 549,334
2	Jail Reentry Program	60	62	\$524,180	\$524,180	\$0	\$ 587,452	\$ 180,000
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	\$ 274,972	\$ 100,000
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	\$ 277,880	\$ 27,080
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	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>\$3,754,893</b>	<b>\$3,754,893</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$ 3,771,025</b>	<b>\$ 856,414</b>
	<b>Unspent 15-17 Funds</b>			<b>\$150,746</b>	<b>\$150,746</b>			

Marion County will request \$856,414 (Funding Gap) from the supplemental grant. The supplemental grant is an (optional) part of the 2019-21 JRI grant application. 10% of both the JRI and supplemental grant must be used for victim services.

MOTION: Troy Gregg moved to approve Issue Brief #3. Seconded by Robert Carney. A voice vote was unanimous with the exception of Jessica Kampfe who abstained.

MOTION: Jayne Downing moved to:

- Accept the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council's Steering Committee's funding recommendations for the 2019-21 JRI grant programs and 2019-21 JRI Supplemental grant funds;
- Delegate authority to the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Steering Committee to balance budgets should there be any changes or adjustments needed to either the 2019-21 JRI budget or the 2019-21 Supplemental Budget before submission to the CJC on August 28; and
- Return 3% of Marion County's total amount of Justice Reinvestment Initiative funds back to Criminal Justice Commission for statewide evaluations.

Seconded by Mark Callier. A voice vote was unanimous with the exception of Jessica Kampfe who abstained.

### **3. EMERGING ISSUES/OTHER BUSINESS (DISCUSSION/ACTION)**

Commissioner Cameron presented this item. Summary of presentation:

- Commissioner Cameron suggested the MCPSCC meet on a quarterly basis starting October 2019.
- An Executive Committee would replace the Steering Committee and meet prior to the full council meetings.
  - The Executive Committee will consist of all the mandated council members required by the ORS.
  - Will meet more frequently during legislative sessions.
- The Commissioners will have to approve the draft by-laws before this change can take effect.
- Minutes will be taken at the Executive Committee meetings and distributed to the full council.

MOTION: Ed McKenney moved to recommend the revised bylaws of the MCPSCC to the Marion County Board of Commissioners. Seconded by Pete McCallum. A voice vote was unanimous.

#### **CourtCare**

- CourtCare board is comprised of judges, attorneys and lay citizens.
  - Manage donated funds, but without funds, board will disband.
- Problem is that there is no secure location nearby to put the care facility since the YMCA is slated to be demolished and rebuilt this fall.
- Originally Marion County received approximately \$100,000 per year for CourtCare.
- Need to continue pursuing with grants or other types of funding.

#### **Coordinated Care Organization**

- The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) announced its intent to award 15 organizations with contracts to serve as coordinated care organizations (CCOs) for the Oregon Health Plan's nearly 1 million members.
- Eleven of the organizations are approved to receive five-year contracts, and four organizations are approved to receive one-year contracts.
- Four applicants did not receive contracts.
- For Marion County, Pacific Source will be the new CCO provider.

### **4. CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL QUARTERLY UPDATE**

Presented by Judge Tracy Prall. Summary of presentation:

- The council is continuing to work on pre-trial release programs.
  - Will change business process at the annex.
  - Want to speed up the resolution of cases to limit jail stays.
  - Limiting jail stays means more cases will appear downtown for sentencing.
- Have started sending out reminder calls for individuals to appear on their court dates.
  - Hoping for a 10 % reduction in the number of "failures to appear".
- Currently have hired two pre-trial release officers to manage cases.
- Enforcement Division in the Sheriff's Office using the Public Safety Checklist during initial screens so that suspects who score low are not being booked at the county jail.
- At annex want judges to have the ability to issue warrants that will just be cited.
  - Waste of resources if person is going to get arrested and spends a few hours in jail just to be released.
  - So if it is a low level crime then easier to make it a "cite and release" warrant instead of a "hold" warrant.
- Will also introduce this to the judges at the courthouse in late fall.

**ADJOURNED 4:20 PM**

# LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

2019 Oregon Legislative Session



# Executive Summary

After a tumultuous Session with twists and turns, and plenty of partisan animosity, the Legislature was able to pass final budget bills and move the Session to a close hours before the constitutionally mandated sine die of June 30 at 11:59pm.

A number of ambitious bills were passed, including a gross receipts tax on corporations for education funding ([HB 3427](#)), modest Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) reform ([SB 1049](#)), paid family leave ([HB 2005](#)), a tobacco tax being sent to voters in 2020 ([HB 2270](#)), an increase in the 9-1-1 tax ([HB 2449](#)), a first-in-the-nation statewide rent control ([SB 608](#)), limitations on single-family zoning ([HB 2001](#)), and drivers licenses for undocumented immigrants ([HB 2015](#)). And, of course, one bill that didn't pass, cap and trade ([HB 2020](#)), died after the Senate Republicans left the state to protest the vote, but will undoubtedly return in the short session (or even potentially as an executive order from Governor Brown).

For counties, this was a hit-and-miss session. There were many successful outcomes, whether it was funding for new courthouses, increased land use opportunities in Eastern Oregon, election reforms, the last-minute death of a bad court fee bill, and stopping dozens of truly bad bills, among many others. At the same time, there were also some disappointments. Budgets for community corrections and community mental health were on the low side, the Regional Infrastructure Fund within Regional Solutions received no funding at all, and priority bills on video lottery, rural Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), building codes, and housing technical assistance did not make it to the finish line.

As with any session, the legislature mostly moves incrementally, and AOC staff will be engaged in continuous education on services and needs of counties for new and incumbent legislators. We will continue to strengthen the state-county partnership and hope to see outcomes improve in 2020 and beyond.

In the pages that follow, please find an overview of the key policy the AOC legislative affairs team tracked and engaged on for the 2019 Session. The summaries encompass AOC priorities, wins, and other key policy that and budgetary items of note that will impact AOC members.

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# 2019 Priorities

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

### PRIORITY:

### Support Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) Reforms

### AOC POSITION:

AOC supports legislation to further address the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and its Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL), including, but not limited to, prospective employee cost sharing, benefit equalization between Tier 1/2 and Oregon Public Service Retirement (OPSRP), more local options, and a new Tier 4 defined contribution plan.

### OUTCOME:

### Moderate Reforms to PERS, Burden to Local Government Reduced

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Some Employee Cost Sharing
- Contributions to Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) for PERS Side Accounts
  - \$100 million -General Funds- one-time contribution
  - Dedication of new lottery sports betting revenues for PERS side accounts
- Retiree Work-Back Plan
  - Options for PERS retirees to continue working
- Cap on Final Average Salary
- Reduction in Employer Rates
  - Extends the amortization period for the PERS UAL

### Employee Cost Sharing

The bill redirects a portion of employee contributions to support their pension benefits. Oregon was one of only two states that did not require public employees to contribute to their own pension benefits. This was arguably the most divisive and controversial issue in the bill and will likely lead to litigation.

The bill also directs net proceeds of sports betting games to the EIF. Impact of this allocation is yet to be determined, as sports betting has yet to be formally approved and implemented by the Lottery Commission.

### Contributions to Incentive Fund for PERS Side Accounts

\$100 million was allocated from the general fund to the EIF to be used for state matching funds to support employer side accounts in softening the impact of rising PERS rates due to the UAL. The EIF will be used to match up to 25 percent of employer contributions to their own side accounts.

### Retiree Work-Back Plan

[SB 1049](#) allows retirees to continue to work through retirement for a five-year period, where the workers are granted an exemption on hours requirements, and employers are granted an exemption from paying contributions to the retired member's payroll. A retiree cannot accrue additional PERS retirement benefits while participating in the work-back plan - offering an affordable method to be staffed during a time of record-low unemployment and provide a method for retirees to bring in additional income, without adding extreme cost to the already overburdened pension system.

### Cap on Final Average Salary

[SB 1049](#) places a limit on the final average salary of \$195,000 for Tier 1, Tier 2, and OPSRP employees retiring under formula plus annuity and full formula benefit plans. The \$195,000 cap is indexed to inflation on an annual basis.

### Reduction in Employer Rates

The overall cost savings of the PERS reform passed in [SB 1049](#) reduces the 2021-2023 biennium employer net rate that was scheduled to increase from 18.31 percent to 24.07 percent, a 5.76 percent total increase. Through the policy in SB 1049, the anticipated reduction in cost to employers is 5.43 percent. For some counties, immediate cost relief will be achieved through the extension of the amortization period for the PERS UAL.

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## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### **PRIORITY:**

### **Fund Public Health Modernization**

### **AOC POSITION:**

This Session, AOC advocated for funding \$47.7 million in the 2019-2021 Oregon Health Authority (OHA) budget to implement public health initiatives needed to achieve sustainable and measurable improvements in population health as well as strengthen and expand our local public health system, focusing on communicable disease control and environmental health programs.

### **OUTCOME:**

### **Total Public Health Related Investments \$25.2 million**

### **HIGHLIGHTS:**

- \$15 million- OHA General Fund- Public Health Modernization
- \$5.5 million- OHA General Fund- to Offset Local Public Health Authority Revenue Declines from Medical Marijuana Sales
- \$4.7 million- Combined General Fund and Federal Funds- Universal Home Visiting

### Public Health Modernization

The 2019-2021 OHA budget ([SB 5525](#)) was approved with \$10 million of additional general fund allocation to support Public Health Modernization. Current funding is \$5 million. The total OHA allocation of **\$15 million** for Public Health Modernization will be utilized to expand communicable disease prevention and response activities, support efforts to improve health equity, increase emergency response planning, and help develop tribal modernization plans, among other key modernization priorities, a previously underfunded priority of the Legislature.

### Offset Local Public Health Authority Revenue Declines from Medical Marijuana Sales

[SB 5525](#) also provided a critical infusion of **\$5.5 million** of general fund dollars to offset a decline in medical marijuana revenue that would have otherwise been a funding cut for local public health authorities. This investment will be used to sustain several core local public health programs, including, drinking water and emergency medical services. Laws passed during the 2015, 2016, and 2017 sessions related to recreational marijuana have significantly reduced medical marijuana program revenue.

### Universal Home Visiting

[SB 526](#) directs OHA to design, implement, and maintain a voluntary, statewide, evidence-based, universal newborn nurse home visiting program with services provided by registered nurses licensed in Oregon. The bill requires OHA to collaborate with health benefit plan insurers, hospitals, local public health authorities, the Early Learning Division, existing early childhood home visiting programs, community-based organizations, and social service providers in designing the program. This investment totals **\$4.7 million**, including \$2.9 million in general fund dollars, that will be used to administer services in partnership with commercial health insurance carriers and Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) without any cost-sharing for families who choose to participate in the program.

### **PRIORITY:**

## **Ensure CCO 2.0 Contracts Strengthen Behavioral Health-Physical Health-Housing Integration Efforts**

### **AOC POSITION:**

AOC supported the original vision of Oregon CCOs as community-based, locally governed entities. CCO 2.0 contracts need to incentivize and promote more extensive behavioral health-physical health-supported housing collaboration between CCOs, Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs), housing developers, and local public safety system partners. Behavioral Health Justice Reinvestment Initiative (BHJRI) will provide a key opportunity to launch efforts to divert mentally ill individuals from county jails and to align healthcare and housing initiatives (i.e. the governor's \$406 million 2019-21 Housing Plan, including \$54.5 million for "supported housing" and \$22.5 for veterans housing).

### **OUTCOME:**

**\$55.2 million for Supported Housing and \$16.8 million for Veterans Housing and Services**

## HIGHLIGHTS:

- \$50.7 million- General Obligation Bonds- Permanent Supportive Housing
- \$4.5 million- General Funds- Rental Assistance
- \$14.7 million- Dedicated Document Recording Fees-Veterans Housing, Critical Needs, and Technical Assistance
- \$1,070,900- Lottery Funds- Veterans' Services Fund
- \$1,000,000- Lottery Funds- Veterans Affordable Housing

### Permanent Supportive Housing/Rental Assistance

As part of [HB 5005](#), the Legislature approved **\$50.7 million** of Article XI-Q bonds for the creation of permanent supportive housing units across the state. This investment was made in tandem with [SB 5525](#), which will provide **\$4.5 million** of general funds of rental assistance for the individuals who will live in these new supportive housing units. This investment will yield approximately 500 additional supportive housing units, largely targeted at serving people with mental health and/or substance needs.

In addition, as part of [SB 973](#) and the new "IMPACTS" program, AOC will be collaborating with state agencies for coordinated housing strategies to better serve mentally ill individuals involved our local justice systems.

### Veterans Housing, Critical Needs, and Technical Assistance

Approximately **\$14.7 million** of document recording fees for veterans housing was left intact by the Legislature. Under ORS 458.665, 25 percent of all document recording fees are deposited into Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) General Housing Account and must be dedicated "for expenditure to meet the critical housing needs of veterans in this state." This resource continues to grow, and AOC will work with OHCS to ensure these dollars can be accessed by all counties, especially smaller and rural counties that will likely need technical assistance.

### Veterans' Services Fund

**\$1,070,900** of lottery fund dollars were allocated Veterans' Services Fund in [SB 5538](#) (the Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs budget). Eligible recipients of these grants include nonprofits; National Service Organizations; and state, county, local, and tribal governmental agencies. In addition to housing security, grants are awarded for services and programs that benefit veterans, housing supports, including mental and physical health care, employment opportunities, education, and transportation accessibility.

### Veterans Affordable Housing

**\$1,000,000** of lottery fund dollars were allocated through the support for the Christmas tree bill, [HB 5050](#), as a grant to the Family YMCA of Marion and Polk Counties to construct veterans affordable housing in Salem.

**PRIORITY:****Fund a Behavioral Health Justice Reinvestment Initiative****AOC POSITION:**

AOC supports an evidence-based approach to reduce the number of mentally ill individuals who currently cycle in and out of local county jails for low level offenses, often because of co-occurring substance abuse disorders. Focusing on the health (physical and behavioral), housing, and social support needs of these individuals, local system partners can improve public safety outcomes and better meet the needs of mentally ill individuals at the same time. This integrative, problem-solving approach should leverage existing Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) work by expanding community-based partnerships with CCOs, housing authorities, Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs), and the public safety-judicial system. AOC supports funding and encourages Behavioral Health Justice Reinvestment Initiative (BHJRI) to be closely aligned with the governor's \$54.5 million "Supported Housing" initiative to maximize the opportunity to address homelessness among the justice-involved, mentally ill population. AOC also supported BHJRI funding that is in addition to existing levels of Justice Reinvestment Initiative funding.

**OUTCOME:****\$12.35 million for Behavioral Health Justice Reinvestment through New Program "IMPACTS" and Aid and Assist****HIGHLIGHTS:**

- \$10.6 million -General Funds- IMPACTS Community Grants
- \$1.75 million- General Funds- IMPACTS and Aid and Assist Implementation

**IMPACTS Program**

The Legislature passed [SB 973](#), what was formerly known as the Behavioral Health Justice Reinvestment Initiative (BHJRI) renamed "Improving People's Access to Community-based Treatment, Supports, and Services" (IMPACTS). This program is closely modeled after the successful Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI), passed in 2013 to invest locally in cost-efficient and effective county programs that reduce recidivism and reduce costs to the overall justice system. IMPACTS, like JRI, will be housed in the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC). Grants will be administered under the direction of a 19-member grant review committee and provide counties, tribal nations, and regional consortiums with resources to build a stronger and more comprehensive system of community supports and services for individuals with mental health and/or substance use disorders who are at risk of involvement with the criminal justice system (jails), emergency rooms, and institutions, including the Oregon State Hospital. This program is not in competition with the current aid and assist program, but rather, it creates an additional support to help fully utilize community resources and make targeted investments in critical areas.

Under SB 973, counties can apply for grants individually or regionally. This will be a competitive process and likely be limited to a handful of grant recipients. While an official grant timeline has not been released, the application process is likely to begin later this summer or early fall.

### IMPACTS/Aid and Assist Funding

This Session's Christmas tree bill, [HB 5050](#), contains **\$1.75 million** to help implement two mental health-public safety bills, [SB 973](#) and [SB 24](#). SB 24 creates more options for community-based treatment of mentally ill individuals who are not competent to "aid and assist" in their own criminal case proceedings and who often end up the Oregon State Hospital for treatment. **\$10.6 million** of general funds are directly allocated under SB 973 to the CJC to fund community-based grants; the additional Christmas tree bill funding of \$1.75 million of general funds is allocated to the Judicial Department to help with the implementation of both SB 973 and SB 24.

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## PUBLIC SAFETY

### PRIORITY:

### Support Full Funding for Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) and Community Corrections

### AOC POSITION:

AOC has supported efforts from House Bill 3194 (2013), which reduced some property and drug crime sentences and provided funding to local county programs for recidivism reduction and reentry programs with the goal of avoiding the construction of a new prison. Since 2013, JRI funding has been remarkably successful and has enabled the state to avoid significant new general fund and capital costs with a new prison. AOC supported current service level funding of \$49.5 million for JRI. AOC also supported fully funding community corrections, the foundation to which JRI is built on. A recent two-year cost study was conducted by the state and counties and determined that community corrections should be funded at \$319 million.

### OUTCOME:

### \$50.1 million for the Justice Reinvestment Initiative; Modifications to Grant Review

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- \$50.1 million- General Fund- JRI
- \$110,000- General Fund- Strengthening Grant Process

### Justice Reinvestment Initiative

While cuts were made to the Oregon Department of Corrections budget ([SB 5504](#)), hitting community corrections particularly hard, counties were able to see full funding for JRI at **\$50.1 million** in the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) budget ([SB 5506](#)), a slight increase above current service level.

### Strengthening Grant Process

Additional policy changes were made in [HB 3064](#) to strengthen the justice reinvestment grant review process, requiring applicants to commit to decreasing county use of prison beds and adding measures of accountability and transparency. A one-time allocation of **\$110,000** was made to the CJC to conduct a required assessment of county use of prison capacity, a component of the updated grant process. AOC worked to gather consensus on the bill from the sheriffs, district attorneys, and community corrections directors.

#### **PRIORITY:**

### **Support Funding for Courthouse Replacement/Improvement Projects and Courthouse Security**

#### **AOC POSITION:**

AOC works in strategic partnership with the Oregon Judicial Department to prioritize courthouse improvement and replacement projects for funding by the Legislature. New courthouses for Multnomah and Jefferson counties were successfully funded under bond funds authorized by the Legislature. Lane and Clackamas counties have received planning funds. The AOC Court Facilities Task Force prioritized Lane, Clackamas, Benton, and Linn counties for \$137 million in replacement funds. The task force also prioritized approximately \$3.5 million in funding for improvement projects in Benton, Grant, Coos, Polk, Tillamook, Umatilla, Lake, and Morrow counties. AOC advocated for support from the Legislature to approve the work of the task force. In addition, stable and adequate funding for court security in courthouses is also a priority for counties.

#### **OUTCOME:**

### **\$138.7 million for County Courthouses**

#### **HIGHLIGHTS:**

- \$2 million-General Fund- Benton County Courthouse
- \$136.7 million- General Obligation Bonds- Courthouse Projects

#### **County Courthouses**

Through the Christmas tree bill, [HB 5050](#), allocations were made to support the planning associated with the replacement of the Benton County Courthouse in the amount of **\$2 million**; and the Judicial Department in issuing of general obligation bonds for county courthouse projects in the amount of **\$136,695,000**.

# TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

## PRIORITY:

### Increase County Land Use Options and Authority

## AOC POSITION:

Counties work extremely hard to implement the state land use system. However, counties need additional authority to make the system work better locally. AOC advocated to increase the authority for Oregon counties with diminishing populations to plan for additional development that may be best suited outside the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). AOC also developed legislation to allow counties to permit an Accessory Dwelling Unit's (ADUs) in rural residential zones and to clarify renewable energy siting laws to increase the county role in the siting of necessary renewable energy projects.

## OUTCOME:

### \$500,000 for UGB Planning Grants and Modification to Land Use

## HIGHLIGHTS:

- \$500,000- General Funds- to AOC for Eastern Oregon Land Use Planning
- Dwelling Permit Extensions (HB 2106)
- Energy Siting Flexibility (HB 2379)

### Eastern Oregon Land Use Planning

Through the Christmas tree bill, [HB 5050](#), \$500,000 was allocated to AOC to award Eastern Oregon counties grants for implementation of new land use success, [SB 2](#). SB 2 allows 10 rural Eastern Oregon counties with low growth rates the ability to conduct an economic opportunity analysis (EOA) outside of the UGB and immediately utilize up to 50 acres for commercial and industrial purposes without going through the cumbersome and hurdle-filled exceptions process to Oregon's land use system. Counties impacted by this legislation include: Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Lake, Malheur, Sherman, Union, Wallowa, and Wheeler. Unfortunately, this \$500,000 appropriation ended up on the chopping block as one of two line-item veto's issued by Governor Brown late in the summer.

### Dwelling Permit Extensions

[HB 2106](#) creates an extension period for permits to build dwellings on agricultural or forest lands outside of urban growth boundaries, allowing counties to approve up to five additional one-year extensions for a proposed residential development.

### Energy Siting Flexibility

Collaborative work between the counties and Renewable Northwest to streamline the energy siting process for renewable energy resulted in [HB 2329](#), which allows developers to work with counties to permit larger, mid-range scale solar/wind renewable energy projects under local land use authority. Oregon counties were limited by statute to permitting only smaller scale

renewable energy projects; the state's Energy Facility Siting Council served as the sole authority for larger projects. This change will allow the siting process to move mid-range projects more expediently, efficiently, and at significant cost reductions.

# Additional Wins

This session, counties were able to secure funding for critical programs and services, find additional policy solutions to help empower counties, and defeat detrimental policy.

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## COUNTY SOLUTIONS

### Tide Gates

Through [HB 5029](#), the Legislature allocated **\$6 million** to Business Oregon for the repair and replacement of tide gates on the coast. Funds will be released according to a program presented by Business Oregon with assistance from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board. AOC County Solutions staffs the tide gate steering committee and partnership, which requested legislative investment this session for a permit ombudsman and support for technical assistance to ensure investments in tide gates are well spent. The \$6 million investment exceeds that request and will provide funds to do the work identified by stakeholders, plus provide grants for projects on the ground.

### Sudden Oak Death

The Sudden Oak Death (SOD) task force, convened by AOC County Solutions, was awarded **\$1.7 million** through the Department of Forestry in [HB 5050](#) (Christmas tree bill) to aid in slowing the spread of the pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*, the cause of SOD in Curry County. Co-conveners of the task force, Representative David Brock Smith and Representative Caddy McKeown, wrote the State Forester after adjournment of the Legislative Session to request that **\$50,000** be allocated to staffing the ongoing work of the task force through AOC County Solutions.

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## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

### Drug Take Back

Heavily negotiated between legislators, counties, pharmaceutical companies, and other key stakeholders, this Session's "drug take back" legislation, [HB 3273](#) requires pharmaceutical manufacturers to develop and implement a program allowing for consumers to safely return unused over-the-counter and prescription medications for proper disposal. In the heat of negotiation and associated uncertainty, several counties including, Clackamas, Lane, Multnomah, and Washington began working on programs for their own communities. Washington County was the first in the state to enact a countywide drug take back ordinance, and the final bill preempts local programs, including the newly enacted Washington County program.

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## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Medicaid

The Oregon Health Plan (OHP) serves nearly 1,000,000 Oregonians, a significant increase since the 2014 Medicaid Expansion. During the first three years of Medicaid Expansion under the Affordable Care Act, the federal government paid 100 percent of the costs. Beginning in 2017, this amount began to slowly ratchet down. In 2020, a permanent 90 percent federal funds-10 percent state funds formula will be in effect. The ratchet down of federal funds means the state must pick up the slack. This biennium, the impact was an \$800+ million budget gap. Proposed solutions included 1. an insurance premium + stop loss assessment ([HB 2010](#)-passed); 2. increase in the tobacco tax ([HB 2270](#)- passed); 3. employer penalty ([HB 2269](#)-failed); and an increase in the reimbursable hospital tax from 5.3 percent to the max reimbursable rate of 6 percent ([HB 2010](#)- passed).

AOC supported HB 2270 and was neutral on HB 2010 and HB 2269. By raising the tobacco tax and also creating an e-cigarette tax, Oregon would gain an estimated \$95 million of revenues in the current biennium and an estimated \$346 million in the 2021-23 biennium to create funding needed to make the 10 percent state match for the Medicaid Expansion population. HB 2270 is part of a six-year funding plan for OHP, where the program would in effect, be self-sustaining until approximately 2025.

HB 2270 will provide very important funding to maintain the stability of OHP. The percentage of citizens in each county who are served by Medicaid is over 30 percent in 11 of Oregon's 36 counties. This number is 35 percent for Malheur County, 36 percent for Josephine County, and 38 percent for Jefferson County.

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## NATURAL RESOURCES

### Funding for Critical Programs

Wins for counties in natural resources were numerous through [HB 5050](#), the Christmas Tree bill. Key allocations include:

- **\$2,270,000** allocation to Oregon State University (OSU) Agricultural Experiment Station and the branch extension stations of OSU for an integrated river basin water quality and quantity program. Additionally, funding for OSU Extension Service increased by **\$410,000** for an integrated river basin water quality and quantity program.
- **\$30,000** allocation from the general fund to Klamath County to acquire and install stream gauges in Klamath Basin. The Department of Agriculture received **\$100,000** to conduct water quality monitoring of Klamath Lake.
- **\$1,352,102** allocation to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife for the operation of the Leaburg Hatchery.
- Oregon Water Resources Department received the ability to bond Water Supply Development grants and loans to a max of **\$15,000,000**; bond for the Deschutes Basin

Board of Control piping project for **\$10,000,000**; and bond **\$14,000,000** to the Wallowa Lake Irrigation District for rehabilitation of the Wallowa Lake Dam.

- **\$452,930** allocation for Douglas Timber Rogue River Sediment Study, and **\$1,000,000** for Umatilla County Surface Water Pumping.

## Place-Based Integrated Water Strategies

[HB 2084](#) extends the sunset for the place-based integrated water resources planning program to 2023. Current and continuing planning projects: the Gilliam Soil and Water Conservation District in the Lower John Day Sub-Basin; Union County in the Upper Grande Ronde Sub-Basin; Harney County Watershed Council in the Malheur Lake Basin; and City of Newport in the Mid-Coast Basin. Funding for the program in the 2019-21 biennium is included in the budget bill for the Water Resources Department.

## OSU Statewide, Ag Experiment Stations and Forest Research Lab

[SB 254](#) provides a **\$73,788,861** allocation of general fund dollars to Agricultural Experiment Stations, an 11 percent increase from the 2017-19 budget and a 5.8 percent increase above current service level. The bill also increases general fund allocations to OSU Extension Service by **\$2,875,543** to cover inflation, maintain existing personnel and programs, and fill vacant positions. The Forest Research Lab received **\$11,424,041** general fund dollars, an 11.7 percent increase over the 2017-19 legislatively approved budget, and a 5.9 percent increase over current service level.

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# VETERANS

## Funding for Critical Programs

- **\$9,040,692** allocation of general funds and lottery funds for County Veterans Service Officers (CVSOs). These are pass-through dollars that go directly to counties; this represents a 4 percent increase from the 2017-19 budget for CVSOs.
- **\$2.5 million** allocation of lottery funds via the Christmas tree bill ([HB 5050](#)) to support mental health programs and services for veterans administered by OHA.
- **\$1 million** allocation of lottery funds for the Campus Veteran Grant Program dedicated to Oregon community colleges and public universities. Campus Veteran Grants are awarded to expand and enhance existing veteran programs on college campuses that help veterans successfully transition from military service to college life, succeed in college, complete educational goals, and transition from college to the workforce and community.
- **\$500,000** allocation of lottery funds to create a new Veterans Health Care Transportation Grant Program to provide veterans with access to health and behavioral health care transportation, including point-to-point transportation services. Department of Veterans' Affairs (ODVA) currently receives an annual federal Highly Rural Transportation Grant (HRTG) from the USDVA, which provides **\$50,000** per year for each of Oregon's highly rural counties. Funding for the new state grant program will allow ODVA to serve rural counties that do not qualify for the federal HRTG.

- **\$500,000** allocation of lottery funds to support Tribal Veteran Representative programs and partnerships through the addition of a Tribal Veteran Coordinator position and pass-through funding to Tribal Veteran Offices.
- **\$500,000** allocation of lottery funds under [HB 2201](#) to create a Veteran Educational Bridge Grant Program within ODVA. Grants of up to **\$5,000** may be awarded to veterans who are pursuing and enrolled in an approved course of study that qualifies for U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs education benefits.
- **\$250,000** allocation of lottery funds under [HB 2202](#) for the Bureau of Labor and Industries to develop and administer a program to conduct or offer grants for outreach to Oregon veterans to inform them about trade careers and connect them to available apprenticeship opportunities.

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## PUBLIC SAFETY

### 9-1-1 Tax

For the last 24 years, the 9-1-1 tax has remained stagnant at 75 cents, resulting in significant reductions to budgets in other programs and services for Oregon counties and cities as the costs of providing services have skyrocketed. [HB 2449](#) increases the rate of the 9-1-1 tax to \$1.00 per month of service and per retail transaction in the bill's first operative year, and \$1.25 per month in second operative year. It also reduces administrative allocations of the tax revenues.

### Grand Jury Recordation

Included in [HB 5050](#), was an allocation of **\$3 million** for implementation of grand jury recordation. Grand jury recordation was mandated by the 2017 Legislature's passage of [SB 505](#). The 2017 bill included an initial one-time funding was to pay for staff and equipment needs of Deschutes, Jackson, and Multnomah counties, each of which participated in a pilot program to jumpstart grand jury recordation. This bill allows the remaining 33 counties to receive the resources needed to support equipment, staff, and training needs during implementation.

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# Health Care and Human Services

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## **DRUGS**

**Opioid Epidemic Solutions (+) [HB 2257](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

This is the primary bill introduced on behalf of the Governor's Opioid Epidemic Task Force. Among other things, HB 2257 declares substance abuse as a chronic illness, directs the study of continuity of care for inmates, begins the process of requiring accreditation for treatment providers, prohibits public insurance from requiring prior authorization for first 30 days of treatment, and targets additional funding for treatment access for pregnant persons in pilot counties. See also SB 910.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

The policies in this bill were supported by the Governor's Opioid Epidemic Task Force, upon which AOC Legal Counsel serves. See also SB 910.

**MESSAGING**

The opioid epidemic is strong in Oregon, and counties have made it a priority to help with the statewide effort to combat opioid abuse and dependency. This bill takes a step toward just that by providing safeguards and sideboards to help those in need of treatment.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

07/23/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 45-12-3

Senate Floor: 27-2-1

**Access to Pseudoephedrine (+) [HB 2303](#)**

*Died on House Floor*

**SUMMARY**

This bill was designed to expand consumer access to the nasal decongestant pseudoephedrine, which is also the prime ingredient used in local toxic meth labs. As introduced and passed by the House, this bill would have posed unacceptable risks of a resurgence of local toxic meth labs. As modified and passed by the Senate, the bill would have expanded access without posing such risks, by making pseudoephedrine a formulary drug that could be prescribed and dispensed by any pharmacist. However, the bill died on the House floor at the end of session due to lack of concurrence.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC Legal Counsel was one of the primary witnesses to testify in opposition to the House version of the bill. AOC Legal Counsel crafted amendments to modify the bill in the Senate to a version AOC members supported.

**MESSAGING**

AOC supports reasonable policy around access to prescription drugs. The amended version of this bill would have carefully positioned pseudoephedrine to be more accessible, with sideboards to protect Oregon communities.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

**VOTES**

House Floor: NA \*\*voted on a different version of the bill.  
Senate Floor: 25-5

**Statewide Drug Takeback Program (+) [HB 3273](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

HB 3273 creates a statewide drug takeback program, including kiosks in pharmacies, as well as a mail-in option. DEQ will administer the program, paid for by the pharmaceutical industry. See also HB 3273 in "legislative wins" section for more details.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC Legal Counsel worked with Representative Schouten and others for a number of years on the bill. AOC Legal Counsel was the primary drafter of the bill

**MESSAGING**

This bill provided a mechanism for a statewide drug takeback program to occur, while protecting individual county ordinances, and keeping residents safe.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

91 days after adjournment.

**VOTES**

House Floor: 56-3-1  
Senate Floor: 27-2-1

# INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

## Department of Human Services (DHS) Budget Bill (+) [HB 5026](#)

*Passed*

### SUMMARY

HB 5026 is the budget bill for the Department of Human Services (DHS). DHS's budget can be divided into five distinct program areas; Child Welfare (CW), Self Sufficiency Programs (SS), Vocational Rehabilitation (VR), Aging and People with Disabilities (APD), and Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD). The DHS budget is comprised of \$12.4 billion total funds (\$3.8 billion general fund) and includes 9,284 full-time equivalent (FTE). This is a 6.1 percent total funds increase from the 2017-19 Legislatively Approved Budget and a 0.3 percent increase from the current service level. For general fund, this budget is a 19.7 percent increase from the 2017-19 Legislatively Approved Budget and a 3.2 percent increase from the current service level. With respect to FTE, the budget represents a 7.8 percent increase from the 2017-19 Legislatively Approved Budget and a 2.2 percent increase from current service level.

For IDD, there is a \$3.1 billion total funds budget, which is 13.5 percent higher than the 2017-19 Legislatively Approved Budget.

Highlights of the DHS budget related to housing, behavioral health and IDD include:

- \$10.5 million to the Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) for a Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) housing pilot. Organizations will apply for grant funds through a competitive process and pair those dollars with funds from similar programs toward extending the time for families receiving TANF to receive housing assistance under HB 2032.
- \$7.5 million of behavioral health investments connected to SB 1 and recommendations made by the workgroup on children and youth with specialized needs. The first investment is a \$4 million general fund appropriation to the emergency board to help increase capacity for non-Medicaid, in-home services under Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA). The second investment is a \$3.5 million general fund appropriation (\$8.5 million total funds) to pay for therapeutic foster care home recruitment, training, and support.
- \$13 million general fund for Community Developmental Disabilities Program (CDDPs) and Support Services Brokerages (\$22.9 million total funds), to add 149.55 FTE under a newly updated workload model that captures complex case management activities and efforts required to use a new assessment tool, the Oregon Needs Assessment. While the funding package is \$10 million general fund below the agency's request for model funding, the new budget level does represent a 20 percent increase over the current biennium.
- \$4.9 million general fund investment (\$10.5 million total funds) to enhance foster care services, including development of small group home settings for foster youth. This package is related to SB 1, which contains recommendations made by the interim workgroup on children and youth with specialized needs.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC staff worked for improvements in IDD case rate funding and long-term financial investments in IDD workforce. AOC partnered with AOCMHP to align advocacy efforts for IDD funding.

**MESSAGING**

This budget package provides stable funding for services critical to Oregon's most vulnerable populations.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

07/01/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 50-5-5

Senate Floor: 28-0-2-1

**Developmental Disabilities Services (+) [SB 20](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

SB 20 consolidates eligibility for services to children and adults with developmental disabilities and provides a more uniform access by eliminating the definition of 'adult' and referring, instead to 'individuals.' It also modifies other definitions, including definitions of 'self-determination' and 'community living setting.' Finally, it requires DHS to use case management entities and to contract with support service brokerages and with each community developmental disabilities program concerning the provision of services.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC coordinated efforts with Association of Oregon Community Mental Health Programs to support the bill.

**MESSAGING**

There is an important ongoing effort for County Developmental Disabilities Programs (CDDPs) to be aligned with non-county IDD Brokerage programs that serve similar populations. This bill supports that process.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

01/01/2020

**VOTES**

House Floor: 58-0-2

Senate Floor: 29-0-1

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**MENTAL HEALTH****Creation of Four Peer Run Regional Respite Centers for Mental Health (+) [HB 2831](#)***Died in Ways and Means***SUMMARY**

HB 2831 would have provided funding for peer-run mental health organizations in four regions across the state: the Portland metropolitan area, southern Oregon, eastern Oregon, and central Oregon. These respite centers would provide to provide services to individuals with mental illness who experience acute distress, anxiety, or emotional pain.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC testified in favor of the bill as an important new approach to the delivery of mental health services. AOC worked on promoting more awareness among legislators about the proven track record of peer services in the arenas of mental health and addictions.

**MESSAGING**

Peer-run centers offer an effective resource for local law enforcement and judges who are currently strapped for resources. This approach can serve as an alternate to the dysfunctional cycle of arrest, incarceration, and/or short-term treatment at the Oregon State Hospital.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

**VOTES**

House Floor: N/A

Senate Floor: N/A

**Fund for Student Success: 2019 Revenue Bill (No Position) [HB 3427](#)***Passed*

## SUMMARY

HB 3427 establishes the Fund for Student Success (FSS) and would raise \$1.6 billion of new funds in 2019-21 biennium. Under the bill, three separate accounts are established within the FSS: 1. the Student Investment Account (SIA); 2. the Early Learning Account (ELA), and 3. the Statewide Education Initiatives Account (SEIA).

SIA grants will be distributed to school districts and eligible charter schools to improve academic achievement, including specific allocations for mental health services. The estimated new revenue that will be deposited into the SIA is approximately \$475 million.

## AOC ENGAGEMENT

AOC did not take a position on the bill.

## MESSAGING

HB 3427 dedicates significant new revenue in the SIA fund that can be used by local school districts (if they choose) for mental health services. AOC supports local collaboration between school districts and community mental health programs to align and build upon existing mental health services to better serve children's needs.

## FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

## REVENUE IMPACT

N/A

## EFFECTIVE DATE

91 days after adjournment.

## VOTES

House Floor: 37-21-2

Senate Floor: 18-11-1

## Lottery Allocations and Oregon Marijuana Account (+) [HB 5029](#)

*Passed*

### Summary

HB 5029 allocates net lottery revenue dollars.

- \$14.6 million for the 2019-21 biennium Gambling Addiction Prevention and Treatment (the 1999 Legislature statutorily dedicated one percent of net lottery proceeds to be transferred to the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to fund gambling addiction programs in the state).
- \$3.8 million for the 2019-21 biennium for county fair programs.
- \$20.6 million lottery funds from the Veterans' Services Fund; the Oregon Constitution requires that 1.5 percent of net lottery proceeds be distributed to the Veterans' Services Fund, to be administered by the Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs (ODVA); This total includes \$11.9 million for veterans' services provided by ODVA, \$7.2 million for county

veteran service officers, \$477,354 for National Service Organizations, and \$1 million for a veterans' affordable housing project in Salem.

- \$3.9 million Lottery Funds for the Regional Solutions Program. Half of this funding will come from a reduction in the net video lottery proceeds that are distributed to counties for economic development.
- \$250,000 from the Veterans' Services Fund for BOLI to develop and administer an outreach program to inform National Guard and reserve members and veterans about trade careers and apprenticeship opportunities.
- \$555,000 for the Criminal Justice Commission from the Veterans' Services Fund for veterans' specialty courts.
- \$2.5 million for OHA from the Veterans' Services Fund for veterans' behavioral health services.
- \$50.2 million for county economic development under ORS 461.547; this amount is which is equal to 2.5 percent of the amount of net video lottery proceeds projected in the May 2019 revenue forecast, minus one-half of the allocation to the Office of the Governor for the Regional Solutions Program.

HB 5029 also makes Oregon Marijuana Account allocations. Net revenues from state Marijuana taxes, after payment of administrative and enforcement expenses, are deposited into the Oregon Marijuana Account. This account is split as follows:

- 10 percent to cities;
- 10 percent to counties;
- 40 percent to the State School Fund;
- 20 percent to the Mental Health Alcoholism and Drug Services Account;
- 15 percent to the State Police Account; and
- Five percent to alcohol and drug abuse prevention, early intervention and treatment services.

The revenue forecast for the Oregon Marijuana Account for the 2019-21 biennium totals \$252.2 million. This amount is equal to the amount in the May 2019 revenue forecast from the DAS Office of Economic Analysis. Based on this forecast, the Department of Revenue will distribute:

- \$44.7 million to cities and counties (\$22.35 million each);
- \$103.7 million to the State School Fund;
- \$51.9 million to the Mental Health Alcoholism and Drug Services Account;
- \$38.9 million to the State Police Account; and
- \$13 million to alcohol and drug abuse prevention, early intervention and treatment services.

### **AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC worked on a variety of funding components in the bill, including efforts to ensure that there would be stable funding for County Veterans Services Officers using lottery dollars. A panel comprised of a County Commissioners and County Veteran Service Officers testified in favor of maintaining the increased level of state funding for CVSOs that were made in the 2017 Session.

AOC also supported funding provisions in the bill for veterans' specialty treatment courts, stable funding for mental health programs connected to Marijuana tax revenue and veterans' behavioral health investments within OHA.

### **MESSAGING**

HB 5029 provides funding for services critical to counties.

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

### **REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

07/01/2019

### **VOTES**

House Floor: 56-4

Senate Floor: 28-2

## **Children's Mental Health Funding (+) [SB 1](#)**

*Passed*

### **SUMMARY**

SB 1 is a product of the workgroup on children and youth with specialized needs, formed in January of 2018 by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This workgroup was focused on addressing the unique challenges faced by children with distinctive mental or behavioral health needs. SB 1 establishes a System of Care Advisory Council to improve the effectiveness and efficacy of state and local systems of care that provide services to youth. The measure directs the council to develop and maintain a comprehensive, long-range plan for a coordinated system of care that encompasses public health, health systems, child welfare, education, juvenile justice, and services and supports for mental and behavioral health and people with intellectual or developmental disabilities. Funding set at \$8.5 of general funds and \$1.9 million federal funds for the 2019-21 biennium.

### **AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC worked with key leaders of workgroup effort to help align future investments as part of a comprehensive system of youth and young adult mental health services including Local Mental Health Authorities, CCO, and the provider community.

### **MESSAGING**

It is important to track how the new investments of SB 1 will align and expand existing funding levels for Community Mental Health Programs (CMHPs). With possible cuts to the CMHPs related to the civil commitment caseload model approach as part of the OHA budget (\$9 million of funding still in jeopardy), the new investments of SB 1 could result in a "funding shift" that yields little new funding for mental health services.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

01/01/2020

**VOTES**

House Floor: 52-7

Senate Floor: 27-1-1

**Fitness to Proceed Mental Health Hearings Process (+) [SB 24](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

SB 24 makes changes to the fitness to proceed processes delineated in ORS 161.365 and ORS 161.370. It requires courts to consider ordering rehabilitation services in the least restrictive setting possible or, when appropriate, finding of an alternative disposition for a defendant who does not require a hospital level of care. It also prohibits the commitment to the Oregon State Hospital (OSH) of persons charged with violations and only allows for the commitment to the OSH of persons who have committed misdemeanors when a hospital level of care is found to be necessary by the court. Finally, it requires review hearings where the court must consider alternative placements and dispositions at seven-day intervals for any individual found to be unfit and placed in custody while awaiting services at the OSH or in the community.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC was part of workgroup that created numerous amendments to the bill during the Session.

**MESSAGING**

The challenge of a quickly growing aid and assist population at the OSH must be addressed in a systematic fashion, and not by simply increasing the number of available OSH beds. With a cost of approximately \$30,000 per month at OSH and the reality that these are all general fund dollars, the state must help expand new community-based aid and assist treatment options that can be matched with federal Medicaid dollars (approximate a 60-40 match rate).

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

07/15/2019

## **Opioid Assistance: Medicated Treatment (+) [SB 910](#)**

*Passed*

### **SUMMARY**

Initially introduced at the request of Multnomah County, this bill became the vehicle for additional opioid epidemic priorities, including expanding the availability of naloxone (which reverses opioid overdoses), medication assisted treatment, and use of the prescription drug monitoring program for prescription medications that are not controlled substances, among other things. See also HB 2257.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

Many of the policies in this bill were supported by the Governor's Opioid Epidemic Task Force, upon which AOC Legal Counsel serves. See also HB 2257.

**MESSAGING**

The opioid epidemic is strong in Oregon, and counties have made it a priority to help with the statewide effort to combat opioid abuse and dependency. This bill takes a step toward just that by providing safeguards and sideboards to help those in need of treatment.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

91 days following adjournment.

**VOTES**

House Floor: 36-21-3

Senate Floor: 26-3

# Housing

## Statewide Zoning Change to Allow 'Middle Housing' Development *(No Position)* [HB 2001](#)

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

HB 2001 requires cities with more than 10,000 residents to allow for the development of at least one type of middle housing per lot, in areas zoned for single-family dwellings within their Urban

Growth Boundary (UGB). The term "middle housing" refers to a variety of housing designed to accommodate more occupants than single-family homes, but less than large multifamily complexes, such as duplexes, row houses, cottage clusters, stacked flats, and accessory dwelling units. HB 2001 appropriates \$3.5 million of general funds to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) for the purpose of providing technical assistance to local governments to implement middle housing regulations and provide urban services.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC tracked this bill but did not take a formal position.

**MESSAGING**

This was a controversial bill and there was not a consensus position among Commissioners.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

08/09/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 43-16-1

Senate Floor: 17-9-4

## **Housing Technical Assistance for Local Government (+) [HB 2228](#)**

*Died in Ways and Means*

**SUMMARY**

HB 2228 establishes the Local Government Technical Assistance Program within Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS). The bill appropriates \$2.5 million of the general fund to OHCS and directs OHCS and the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with AOC and League of Oregon Cities (LOC) for implementation of the program. Aspects of technical assistance to be provided include help with completing a housing needs analysis and a buildable lands inventory; evaluation of financial assessment and incentives; support for project development capacity; convening and engaging local partners; and coordination among multiple state agency partners.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

This bill was one of AOC's priority bills for the Session. Staff worked closely with OCHS and a variety of legislators to build consensus for the program. The main challenge was securing dedicated funding amid a long list of other housing bills. Many commissioners were directly engaged in advocacy efforts with the Joint Committee on Ways and Means co chairs.

**MESSAGING**

Without technical assistance, counties and cities will very likely not succeed in addressing the housing crisis. Many jurisdictions lack the basic capacity to apply for housing grant programs that are administered by the state. AOC will work in the interim with state agency partners to launch a pilot program to demonstrate the unmet need of local governments for housing technical assistance.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

**VOTES**

House Floor: N/A

Senate Floor: N/A

**Capital Expenditure Limitation Bill (+) [HB 5006](#)***Passed***SUMMARY**

HB 5006 provides six-year expenditure limitation for capital construction projects. This includes:

- \$202.3 million of Article XI-Q bonds for:
  - Local Innovation and Fast Track (LIFT) Housing -- \$150 million to acquire, construct, remodel, equip, or furnish real property in which the department will take either an ownership or operational interest to provide affordable housing for low income Oregonians, as well as citizens in historically underserved communities and communities of color. This amount is estimated to provide financing for an estimated 2,168 units.
  - Permanent Supportive Housing -- \$50 million to acquire, construct, remodel, repair, equip, or furnish real property in which the department will take an operational or ownership interest to provide affordable housing that will be combined with tenancy supports and other services for low income citizens with high needs, including persons with disabilities and persons coming out of chronic homelessness. This amount is assumed to provide financing for an estimated 500 units.
- \$173.4 million of Article XI-Q bonds for county courthouse replacement projects contained in HB 5005 and renovation of the Supreme Court Building;
- \$121.5 million of Article XI-M and XI-N bonds for seismic rehabilitation grants to schools and emergency services facilities.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC worked throughout the Session with legislators on the House Human Services Committee to raise awareness on the need for more supportive housing. AOC also provided testimony to the Joint Ways and Means Capital Construction Subcommittee in support of the specific \$50 million allocation for permanent supportive housing. Numerous commissioners testified in favor of funding for local courthouse projects.

**MESSAGING**

Oregon counties are supportive of efforts to allocate dedicated funding to provide supportive housing, safe facilities, and solutions for vulnerable Oregonians. HB 5006 sets an expenditure limitation for capital construction projects and provides critical funds needed across the state.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

07/01/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 50-5-1-4

Senate Floor: 28-0-2

**Issuance of Lottery Revenue Bonds (+) [HB 5030](#)***Passed***SUMMARY**

HB 5030 authorizes the issuance of lottery revenue bonds for specified projects. A total of \$273,211,872 of net lottery bond proceeds are authorized to be spent on 37 projects included in HB 5030. Projects related to health and human services include:

- Department of Administrative Services (DAS) Projects
  - \$10 million for City of Roseburg - Southern Oregon Medical Workforce Center
  - \$2 million for Curry Health District - Brookings Emergency Room
  - \$4.1 million Jefferson County - Health and Wellness Center
  - \$2.3 million for Multnomah County School District - Reynolds High School Health Center
  - \$1.4 million for Port of Morrow - Early Learning Center Expansion
  - \$1.6 million for Umatilla County Jail - Expansion for Mental Health Services
  - \$2.5 million for Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness
- Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs (ODVA) Projects
  - \$4 million for YMCA of Marion and Polk Counties - Veterans' Affordable Housing
- Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) Projects
  - \$25 million for Affordable Housing Preservation
  - \$15 million for Affordable Market Rate Housing Acquisition Loan Program

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC testified in favor of new OHCS bond investments for affordable housing preservation.

**MESSAGING**

Without preserving existing housing stock, the state's housing crisis will be exacerbated. New housing creation cannot keep up with demand, much less address a decline in the current availability of housing.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

07/01/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 51-5-4

Senate Floor: 28-0-2

**Increased Local Control for Use of Transient Lodging Tax for Housing (+) [SB 595](#)***Died in Senate Finance and Revenue***SUMMARY**

SB 595 shifts the percentage of net revenue from the Transient Lodging Tax (TLT) that must be used for tourism from at least 70 to at least 40 percent, to allow up to 30 percent to be used for “workforce housing”, defined as for those with incomes at or below 125 percent of the local median income. The TLT is currently imposed on hotels and motels, spaces for recreational vehicles and tents, and other dwelling units that are occupied overnight or on a temporary basis. It is primarily used to promote tourism and may also be used to fund local services. Currently, at least 70 percent of the net revenue from new or increased TLT must be used to support tourism and up to 30 percent may be used for local services.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC coordinated testimony of three Commissioners before the Senate Finance and Revenue Committee who supported the bill as a new tool to help address local housing challenges.

**MESSAGING**

The most important aspect of AOC’s advocacy was that bill allows for but does not require local communities to determine how to split TLT revenue to address housing needs. Under the bill, 40 percent of local TLT proceeds must still be used for tourism promotion, but it allows for up to 30 percent to be used for workforce housing.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

**VOTES**

House Floor: N/A

Senate Floor: N/A

**Statewide Renter Protection Bill (No Position) [SB 608](#)***Passed*

**SUMMARY**

SB 608 would eliminate the potential for many “no cause” evictions on residential tenancies after the first year of tenancy. It would impose a “for cause” standard on any evictions occurring after 12 months, prohibiting landlords from terminating tenancies without cause except for qualifying reasons. Applies only to landlords owning more than four residential units. The measure would also cap rental rate increases by prohibiting landlords from increasing rent on any tenancy (other than week-to-week tenancies) during any 12-month period in an amount greater than seven percent, plus the consumer price index, above the existing rent. Any landlord raising rent beyond the statutory cap (for which no exception applied) would be liable to the tenant for three month’s rent plus actual damages.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC did not take a position on this bill.

**MESSAGING**

The bill was controversial and there was not a consensus among Commissioners.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

N/A

**REVENUE IMPACT**

N/A

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

02/28/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 35-25

Senate Floor: 17-11-2

## **Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) Budget Bill (+) [SB 5512](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

SB 5512 is the budget bill for Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS). Below is a summary of the new investments in OHCS programs, which collectively total \$336.5 million:

- \$206.5 million to increase the supply of affordable housing
  - \$150 million for the Local Innovation and Fast Track (LIFT) Housing program which provides housing to underserved rural communities and communities of color;
  - \$25 million for preserving existing affordable housing;
  - \$15 million for acquisition of attainable rental market housing;
  - \$15 million connected to HB 2896 and SB 586 to provide additional protections and opportunities for residents of manufactured housing; and



# Public Safety

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## BUDGET

**Criminal Filing Fees** (Neutral) [HB 2241](#)

*Died on Senate Floor*

**SUMMARY**

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court introduced this bill to help fill a budget hole within the department. The bill would have allowed the Chief Justice to charge fees on electronic filings. The latest version of the bill focused on misdemeanor and felony filings. The Oregon Judicial Department was prepared to work with counties to develop a fee schedule, however, the bill did not receive the required rules suspension in the final days to get a vote on the Senate floor.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC had significant concerns. The Oregon Justices of the Peace Association opposed the bill. The Oregon State Sheriffs Association was neutral but shared concerns. Lane County Commissioner Jay Bozievich testified in committee regarding the potential fiscal impacts of this bill.

**MESSAGING**

An increase in fees to counties filing criminal cases would have meant significant additional costs to counties in district attorney's offices.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

The bill had a significant potential fiscal impact, but indeterminate since a fee schedule was not adopted.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

**VOTES**

N/A

**Law Enforcement Funding Option (+) [HB 2382](#)**

*Died in House Committee*

**SUMMARY**

Introduced at the request of AOC on behalf of Josephine County and others, the bill would have permitted certain economically distressed and high marijuana production counties to ask their voters to impose a marijuana production tax to support law enforcement and other services.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC Legal Counsel crafted the bill and worked to obtain a hearing, which was held. However, the industry worked hard to kill the bill.

**MESSAGING**

Funding for adequate law enforcement officials is imperative for counties. In order to enforce marijuana regulations, funding needs to be made available. This bill would have provided counties an option for sourcing funds for this important community need.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

**VOTES**

N/A

**9-1-1 Tax Increase (+) [HB 2449](#)***Passed***SUMMARY**

After numerous sessions, industry and public safety/local government stakeholders agreed on a bill to increase the 9-1-1 tax. The tax had not been increased in 25 years. The bill increases the 9-1-1 tax of \$.75 per line to \$1.00 in the first year, then \$1.25 in the second year. It also extends the sunset of the tax. With the increase, Oregon still remains near the bottom of the list for amount of the 9-1-1 tax compared to other states.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC supported the bill with leadership from Jeff Rasmussen, Jefferson County Administrator. Rasmussen represented AOC in the workgroup on the bill and testified in committee. Harney County Judge Pete Runnels also testified in committee.

**MESSAGING**

For the last 24 years, the 9-1-1 tax has remained stagnant at 75 cents, resulting in significant reductions to budgets in other programs and services for Oregon counties and cities as the costs of providing services have skyrocketed. This bill moves Oregon one step closer toward funding services critical to counties and cities across the state.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None

**REVENUE IMPACT**

Legislative Revenue Office anticipates an additional \$14.6 million to be distributed to local governments for 9-1-1 operations. The amount distributed will go to cities, counties, and special districts who manage public safety answer points.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

01/01/2020

**VOTES**

House Floor: 48-10-2

Senate Floor: 23-5-2

## Justice Reinvestment Program Reform (+) [HB 3064](#)

*Passed*

### SUMMARY

This bill modifies the requirements of the Justice Reinvestment Grant Review Committee and also requires counties to agree on the four goals of justice reinvestment when submitting grant applications.

### AOC ENGAGEMENT

AOC led an effort to bring consensus to the bill with amendments. With the amendments, the Oregon State Sheriffs Association, Oregon Association of Community Corrections Directors, and the Oregon District Attorneys Association supported the bill.

### MESSAGING

This bill strengthens the process for awarding Justice Reinvestment grants, ensuring necessary services are provided.

### FISCAL IMPACT

The bill does not have a fiscal impact to counties and minimal fiscal impact to various state agencies.

### REVENUE IMPACT

None

### EFFECTIVE DATE

January 1, 2020

### VOTES

House Floor: 54-4-2

Senate Floor: 27-0-2-1

## SENTENCING/CRIME

### License Suspension (*Neutral*) [HB 2614](#)

*Died in Senate Committee*

### SUMMARY

Oregon Law Center led an effort to repeal the ability to suspend driver licenses when drivers were unable to pay traffic ticket fines. The bill had strong bipartisan support. Advocates and opponents agreed with the intent of the bill, which was to allow those who cannot afford to pay the ability to have other options. However, the elimination of suspension as a method drew concern from counties and judges who said the bill could limit ability of local governments to collect fines.

### AOC ENGAGEMENT

AOC was neutral on the bill but had concerns. The Oregon Justices of the Peace Association opposed the bill. The Oregon State Sheriffs Association was neutral but shared concerns. AOC

staff testified on the bill in committee and worked with proponents to try and lessen the fiscal impact on the bill while addressing the intent of the bill.

### **MESSAGING**

While noteworthy in the intent to lessen the impact of traffic fines on low income individuals who cannot afford to pay fines, the bill would have had an unintended consequence of reducing a courts ability to impose sanctions on those who do not pay but are able to afford to pay.

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The bill had a potential fiscal impact to counties that was indeterminate.

### **REVENUE IMPACT**

None

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

### **VOTES**

N/A

## **Unauthorized Use of Vehicle Loophole Fix (+) [HB 2328](#)**

*Passed*

### **SUMMARY**

This bill fixed a loophole in the unauthorized use of motor vehicle statute created by a court decision. The loophole prevented district attorneys from effectively prosecuting repeat offenders. Stolen vehicles have skyrocketed around the state, leading to the need for this bill to send repeat offenders to prison.

### **AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC supported the bill with the Oregon State Sheriffs Association and the Oregon District Attorneys Association. AOC participated in the workgroup supporting this bill and submitted written testimony.

### **MESSAGING**

The impact on stolen vehicles on low income and minority communities is significant. The bill helps address repeat offenders who victimize these communities.

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

There is minimal fiscal impact to counties and a fiscal impact to the Department of Corrections for potential prison beds.

### **REVENUE IMPACT**

None

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

01/01/2020

**VOTES**

House Floor: 59-1  
Senate Floor: 28-0

**Expunction of Old Marijuana Convictions (+) [SB 420](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

SB 420 provides an expedited method for expunction of old marijuana convictions that are no longer even an offense. See also SB 975.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

The bill was a work group product and crafted by AOC Legal Counsel.

**MESSAGING**

Marijuana is now a legal substance in Oregon. This bill would help expunge records for marijuana convictions predating legality of the substance, allowing for an eased access to employment and housing opportunities for citizens.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

01/20/2020

**VOTES**

House Floor: 42-15-2-1  
Senate Floor: 25-4

**Sentencing Reduction in Old Marijuana Convictions (+) [SB 975](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

Provides an expedited method for reduction of the level of old marijuana convictions to the level they are today. See also SB 420.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

The bill was a work group product and was crafted by AOC Legal Counsel.

**MESSAGING**

Marijuana is now a legal substance in Oregon. This bill would help reduce sentencing for marijuana convictions predating legality of the substance, allowing for an eased access to employment and housing opportunities for citizens, and reduction in cost of services for convictions.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

1/20/2020

**VOTES**

House Floor: 48-8-4

Senate Floor: 24-5

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**WORKFORCE****Trooper Staffing (+) [HB 2046](#)***Died in Joint Committee***SUMMARY**

Governor Kate Brown introduced a bill to increase the number of state troopers and set a ratio of 15 patrol troopers per 100,000 residents. The bill would have increased 40 troopers over the current biennium and then every two years for the next 10 years. Oregon remains near the bottom of states on number of state troopers and other law enforcement. The bill had wide support, but funding could not be obtained to implement the bill.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC lobbied in support of the bill and submitted written testimony during the public hearing for the bill.

**MESSAGING**

Increasing the number of state troopers would ensure Oregon counties have resources to keep their residents safe. This bill would have provided a means to bring more critical first responders to counties in need of additional public safety support.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

None.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

N/A

**VOTES**

N/A

## Juvenile Department Employee Protections (+) [HB 2321](#)

*Passed*

### SUMMARY

Lane County led an effort to provide the same public records protection for personal information to juvenile department employees as Oregon Youth Authority and other public safety personnel. AOC supported the effort.

### AOC ENGAGEMENT

AOC Supported the bill. Lane County government relations manager Alex Cuyler led testimony and work on the bill.

### MESSAGING

The bill provides similar protections for county juvenile employees.

### FISCAL IMPACT

None.

### REVENUE IMPACT

None.

### EFFECTIVE DATE

09/29/2019

### VOTES

House Floor: 56-0-4

Senate Floor: 29-0-1

## Mandatory Psychological Screening for Law Enforcement Officers (+) [SB 423](#)

*Passed*

### SUMMARY

The bill requires all law enforcement agencies to conduct pre-employment psychological screenings. Most agencies already practice this requirement.

### AOC ENGAGEMENT

AOC supported the bill along with the Oregon State Sheriffs Association and was active in the workgroup that produced the bill. AOC Legal Counsel Rob Bovett testified in support of this bill in committee.

### MESSAGING

In the 2017 Session, Senator Lew Frederick (D-Portland) introduced a bill that would have required psychological exams for all public safety personnel yearly – an effort that would be too costly and not practical due to limited providers. Stakeholders assisted Senator Frederick on introducing this bill and SB 424 to move agencies in the right direction in an effective manner.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

There is minimal fiscal impact to counties.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

09/29/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 60  
Senate Floor: 30

**Wellness Policies for Law Enforcement Agencies (+) [SB 424](#)**

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

AOC supported this bill, which requires law enforcement agencies to create a mental health wellness policy for its officers. The bill was a product of a workgroup on officer wellness led by Senator Lew Frederick (D-Portland). Evidence-based programs have shown that an investment into proactive wellness programs have reduced stress-related claims, on-the-job injuries, and use of force incidents.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC Supported the bill along with the Oregon State Sheriffs Association and was active in the workgroup that produced the bill. AOC Legal Counsel Rob Bovett testified in support of this bill in committee.

**MESSAGING**

In the 2017 Session, Senator Lew Frederick (D-Portland) introduced a bill that would have required psychological exams for all public safety personnel yearly – an effort that would be too costly and not practical due to limited providers. Stakeholders assisted Senator Frederick on introducing this bill and SB 423 to move agencies in the right direction in an effective manner.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

There is minimal fiscal impact to counties.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

01/01/2020

**VOTES**

House Floor: 60  
Senate Floor: 30

## Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Presumption for Public Safety (+) [SB 507](#)

*Passed*

### SUMMARY

AOC opposed the initial version of this bill which created a presumption for post-traumatic stress disorder for public safety personnel. It was introduced by the firefighters and police officer unions. After amendments suggested by proponents and opponents, the bill was refined to include strict parameters that will assist public safety officers with mental health related claims, while allowing local governments to manage personnel and costs effectively.

### AOC ENGAGEMENT

Lane County Commissioner Jay Bozievich testified on this bill in opposition at the Management Labor Advisory Committee through the Department of Consumer and Business Services. After amendments and AOC's support, legislative affairs manager Patrick Sieng testified in favor of the bill in committee.

### MESSAGING

While potential costs could arise from this bill, local government advocates were able to narrow the scope of the bill to limit potential fiscal impacts to counties.

### FISCAL IMPACT

There is an indeterminate fiscal impact to counties.

### REVENUE IMPACT

None.

### EFFECTIVE DATE

09/29/2019

### VOTES

House Floor: 58-0-2

Senate Floor: 26-2-2

## Justice of the Peace Undertaking Repeal (+) [SB 977](#)

*Passed*

### SUMMARY

Introduced at the request of Harney County, the Oregon Justices of the Peace Association, the Oregon County Clerks Association, and the Oregon County Counsels Association, SB 977 repeals outdated statutes regarding undertaking duties of the Justice of the Peace. Harney County Clerk Dag researched the bill and suggested its introduction. It also permits Crook County to open a Justice Court and have the location be in the county seat of Prineville. AOC legislative affairs manager Patrick Sieng testified in support of the bill in committee.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC supported the bill along with the Oregon Justices of the Peace Association.

**MESSAGING**

The bill makes technical fixes to allow Crook County the ability to open a justice court and repeals outdated statutes relating to undertaking duties for Justices of the Peace.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

Potential indeterminate fiscal impact to the state if Crook County opens a justice court.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

Potential indeterminate revenue impact for Crook County

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

06/17/2019

**VOTES**

House Floor: 57-3

Senate Floor: 19-9

**Juvenile Measure 11 Reform** *(No Position)* [\*\*SB 1008\*\*](#)

*Passed*

**SUMMARY**

This bill to reform Measure 11 for juveniles was a centerpiece for public safety bills during the 2019 Session, with many other bills hinging on its success. The bill passed with just enough Republican votes to reach the two-thirds majority required. Senator Jackie Winters (R-Salem) led passage of the bill shortly before she passed away.

**AOC ENGAGEMENT**

AOC did not take a position on the bill. The Oregon District Attorneys Association opposed the bill while the Oregon Juvenile Department Directors Association supported the bill. Some counties submitted testimony in favor of the bill.

**MESSAGING**

The bill concluded a long-time effort to reform Measure 11 for juveniles by public safety reform groups.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

The bill has minimal fiscal impact to district attorney offices and various state agencies.

**REVENUE IMPACT**

None

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

09/29/2019





DRAFT

**MARION COUNTY**  
**Justice Reinvestment Initiative & Supplemental Grants**  
**2017-19 PORTFOLIO OF PERFORMANCE**  
**AND 2019-21 RECOMMENDATIONS**

On July 9, 2019, the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council approved Issue Brief # 3 approving the 2019-21 Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) grant request of \$3,771,025 and supplemental grant request of \$856,414. On July 19, the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission released the final JRI grant solicitation. The primary difference between the two solicitations is that letters of support are optional and no longer required from counties that are only applying for the formula grant. Supplemental grant applications will continue to require letters of support.

After a more careful review of the supplemental grant requirements, the Marion County Parole and Probation Division is recommending revisions to the original requested funding amounts for both the JRI and supplemental grant applications.

At the July 9 meeting of the MCPSCC, the council gave the Steering Committee the authority to make budget adjustments before submitting the grants to the state by the August 28 deadline. It is recommended that the Steering Committee approve Issue Brief # 4 showing a 2019-21 JRI grant request of \$3,771,025 and supplemental grant request of \$951,571. The table below shows the original budget amounts approved by the MCPSCC at their July 9 meeting (tan columns) in comparison to the most recent revised funding recommendations (light blue columns):

Comparison of Marion County's JRI & Supplemental Funding Grant Requests for 2019-21				Issue Brief # 3 Approved MCPSCC 7/9/19		*Issue Brief # 4 Issued on 7/19/19	
	Program/Service	2017-19 Projected Expenditures	2017-19 Projected Unspent Funds	2019-21 Proposed Allocation	2019-21 Supplemental Grant Request	2019-21 Proposed Allocation	2019-21 Supplemental Grant Request
1	SB 416 Prison Diversion Program	\$1,252,906	\$0	\$1,387,141	\$549,334	\$1,080,061	\$ 856,414
2	Transitioning from Jail into Community	\$524,180	\$0	\$587,452	\$180,000	\$ 767,452	
3	Marion Co. Adult Specialty Courts	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000		\$20,000	
4	Link Up	\$431,004	\$0	\$274,972	\$100,000	\$ 374,972	
5	SOAR	\$513,842	\$0	\$415,424		\$415,424	
6	De Muniz Resource Center	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000		\$200,000	
7	Transition Services/Housing	\$246,735	\$0	\$117,923		\$ 117,923	
8	Substance Abuse Treatment	\$78,090	\$0	\$277,880	\$27,080	\$304,960	
9	Victim Services (required 10%)	\$375,489	\$0	\$377,103		\$ 377,103	\$ 95,157
	Statewide Eval. (required 3%)	\$112,647	\$0	\$ 113,130		\$ 113,130	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,754,893</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,771,025</b>	<b>\$ 856,414</b>	<b>\$ 3,771,025</b>	<b>\$ 951,571</b>

\*A more detailed table is on page 3 of this issue brief.

## INTRODUCTION

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. This report provides a snapshot of performance over the past 23 months and makes recommendations 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. Allowable uses for funds include developing and implementing evidence-based programs that provide substance abuse, mental health, and behavioral health treatment, jail-based interventions, and supervision and reentry services; collecting and analyzing local data to inform decision making; and developing, implementing, and enhancing victim services and supports. 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. As of March 31, 2019, 1,002 unduplicated individuals were served by the SB 416, SOAR, Jail Reentry, Link Up, substance abuse treatment, and housing subsidy programs. Additionally, the De Muniz Resource Center served 2,185 individuals, including participants in the other programs.

**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

## 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	2019-21 Supp- lemental Grant Request
1	SB 416 Prison Diversion Program	120	142	\$1,252,906	\$1,252,906	\$0	\$1,080,061	\$ 856,414
2	TJC	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	\$ 95,157
	Statewide Evaluation (required 3%)	N/A	N/A	\$112,647	\$112,647	\$0	\$ 113,130	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>\$3,754,893</b>	<b>\$3,754,893</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$ 3,771,025</b>	<b>\$ 951,571</b>
	<b>Unspent 15-17 Funds</b>			<b>\$150,746</b>	<b>\$150,746</b>			
	<b>5 programs with projected numbers</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>408</b>					
	<b>9 direct service programs*</b>							

\*Includes duplicated individuals across programs

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)

### January '14 - February '19 Cumulative Distance From Baseline

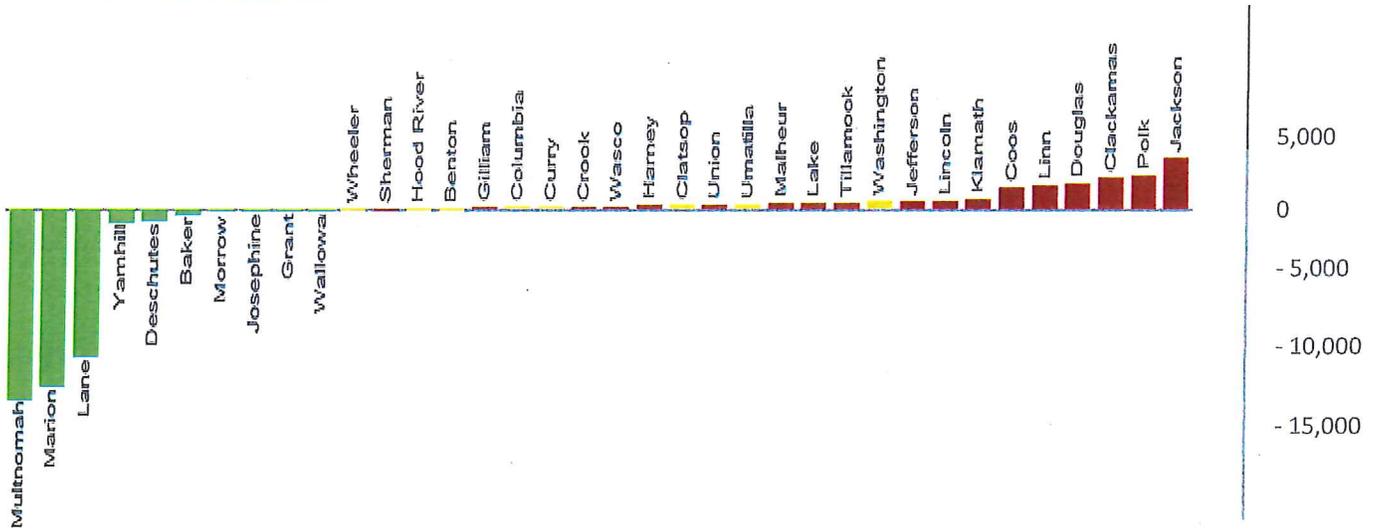


Chart 2: Marion County 1 Year Rolling Sum of Prison Usage Compared to Baseline

### County Compared to Baseline

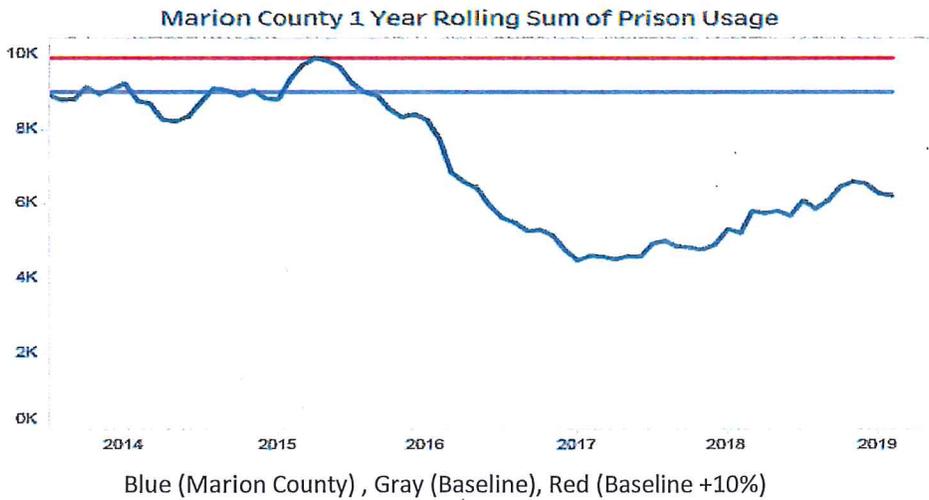


Chart 3: Marion County Short Term Transleave (STTL) Summary

### 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup> 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:** Officially launched in July 2014, the Jail Reentry Program is similar in design to Marion County's 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. As a partner program to the Marion County Reentry Initiative, 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.

**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.

**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.

**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 <sup>2</sup>	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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>	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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>4</sup>	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.

<sup>4</sup> Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

## 10% SET ASIDE FOR VICTIM SERVICES

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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup>, 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.





**Biennial State Plan**  
**July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2021**

**Marion County Sheriff's Office**

**For further information:**

Jeff Wood, Undersheriff | 3610 Aumsville Hwy SE | Salem, Oregon 97317  
(503) 588-6824 Direct Line | (503) 540-8055 Fax | [Jwood@co.marion.or.us](mailto:Jwood@co.marion.or.us)



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## Marion County 2019-2021 Community Corrections Biennial Plan

Department of Corrections 2575 Center Street NE Salem, Oregon 97310	<i>For Office Use Only</i>  Date Received:																								
Address: Marion County Sheriff's Office 100 High Street NE Salem, Oregon 97309  Telephone: (503) 589-3260 Fax: (503) 588-7931																									
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Sheriff: Joe Kast Address: 100 High Street NE, PO Box 14500, Salem, Oregon 97309 Phone: (503) 588-5094    Fax: (503) 589-3259    Email: <a href="mailto:sheriff@co.marion.or.us">sheriff@co.marion.or.us</a>																									
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Supervisory Authority: Marion County Sheriff Address: 100 High Street NE, PO Box 14500, Salem, Oregon 97309 Phone: (503) 588-5094    Fax: (503) 589-3259    Email: <a href="mailto:sheriff@co.marion.or.us">sheriff@co.marion.or.us</a>																									
LPSCC Contact: Hitesh Parekh Address: 555 Court Street NE, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Salem, Oregon 97301 Phone: (503) 566-3915    Fax: (503) 588-5237    Email: <a href="mailto:hparekh@co.marion.or.us">hparekh@co.marion.or.us</a>																									
<p><b><u>Biennial Budget</u></b></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">State Grant-in-Aid Fund:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">\$24,429,718</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$70,631</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">DOC M57 Supplemental Fund:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$1,039,643</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Treatment Transition Fund:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$4,722,596</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">CJC Treatment Court Grant:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">County General Fund:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$73,955,936</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Supervision Fees:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$1,708,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Other Fees:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$8,299,362</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Other State or Federal Grant:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$1,042,704</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Other:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><u>\$23,357,098</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b><u>Total:</u></b></td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;"><b><u>\$138,625,688</u></b></td> </tr> </table>		State Grant-in-Aid Fund:	\$24,429,718	Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund:	<u>\$70,631</u>	DOC M57 Supplemental Fund:	<u>\$1,039,643</u>	Treatment Transition Fund:	<u>\$0</u>	CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant:	<u>\$4,722,596</u>	CJC Treatment Court Grant:	<u>\$0</u>	County General Fund:	<u>\$73,955,936</u>	Supervision Fees:	<u>\$1,708,000</u>	Other Fees:	<u>\$8,299,362</u>	Other State or Federal Grant:	<u>\$1,042,704</u>	Other:	<u>\$23,357,098</u>	<b><u>Total:</u></b>	<b><u>\$138,625,688</u></b>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole & Probation Division

#### “Hope to change” “Courage to make it happen” “Determination to follow through”

The Marion County Sheriff's Office continually strives toward excellence. Excellence demands the effective use of available resources and ceaselessly seeking new ways to enhance service delivery within our community. Our resources include: budgeted funds, equipment, buildings, and contracted programming. However, our most valuable resource is our employees. The Marion County Sheriff's Office has employees and volunteers who are exceedingly dedicated, well trained, and respond creatively to any and all demands.

Over the last fifteen years, the Community Corrections Division has embraced Evidence Based Practices (EBP) as a key, guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to our client population and implement many program elements to transition toward EBP. Both line staff and management have been trained by Professor Edward Latessa, University of Cincinnati, in his “what works” research, and implemented techniques to enhance client motivation and risk reduction. The Community Corrections Division also provides client supervision with all staff trained in the model of Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) to further enhance our EBP implementation. Additionally, the division has continued to implement the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC), which is a treatment program assessment designed to determine how closely programs meet known principles of effective intervention, and has evaluated all of its contract treatment programs to determine overall evidence based effectiveness. Internally, our EBP implementation has focused our efforts on three key principles:

- **The Risk Principle:** Clients who pose higher risk of continued criminal conduct receive the most intensive correctional treatments and programming. This principle is addressed through the division's use of the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) and the Women's Risk/Needs Assessment (WRNA), a validated risk and needs assessment, to determine who our highest risk clients are. All division staff have been trained on the use of these assessments, which is utilized during the pre-release transition process and through the initial intake process.
- **The Need Principle:** Our staff and treatment programs must target crime producing needs which are highly correlated with criminal conduct such as antisocial peer associations, antisocial values and beliefs, substance abuse, lack of problem solving and self-control skills, and motivation. These needs areas are identified through the use of the LS/CMI and WRNA and are addressed with cognitive behavioral intervention and other skill building techniques associated with the EPICS model of supervision.
- **The Responsivity Principle:** This is the way in which correctional programs should target those known risk and need factors, utilizing programs that are behavioral in nature. Currently, the Community Corrections Division utilizes the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) to determine a particular client's stage of change - which indicates whether a client is willing to address and/or change a problem area (i.e., crime or drug use) in their life. Clients who are scored not ready to change are referred to motivation and cognitive programming; and those who are ready to change receive a direct treatment referral as needed. Additionally all division staff have been trained in the use of Motivational Interviewing, a client-centered communication technique designed to elicit behavior change by helping clients explore and resolve ambivalence.

Overall, our goal at the Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division is to provide evidence based programs, custody/sanctions and other support services that will make the most effective use of available resources to protect the public and promote the reformatory process. Further, we strive to enhance the integrity of the law, and implement and maintain programs and efforts geared toward empowering the client to become a contributing member of the community.

For the 2019-2021 biennium, we have designed a program addressing these challenges within the scope of our operating principles.

**Accomplishments during 2017-2019:**

- 53:1 client to parole/probation deputy caseload average.
- Continued operation of Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR), an intensive and collaborative 12 week cognitive based treatment and employment program designed for drug addicted clients returning to the community from incarceration with high criminogenic needs. This program is delivered at the Chemeketa Community College campus and offers a variety of services including enhanced supervision, cognitive programming, parenting classes, mentoring, housing, employment services, and addiction treatment. The latest evaluation utilizing the CPC rated SOAR as "Very High Adherence to EBP". Since inception of the SOAR program (January 2010), 58% of all program referrals graduate. Currently, the recidivism rate of SOAR graduates is at 35.4% which is a considerably lower rate than other high risk clients on supervision in Marion County during the same time frame.
- Completed the Marion County Batterers Intervention Program standards reviews with each approved program in Marion County.
- Ongoing participation and partnership in the Domestic Violence Council.
- Coordinated reach-in pre-release planning at the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) institutions, which consists of targeted, client interaction to prepare releasing inmates from state prisons for long term and productive life change in the community. This change is achieved by engaging clients six months prior to release and providing them with information pertaining to the various facets of reentry into the community. Participants in the reach-in process are educated on evidence based principles related to risk assessments, available services, and other community partners/resources. Appropriate referrals are then made to Marion County Reentry Initiative (MCRI) partners based on assessments and the needs of the participant. Historically, our division noticed a trend of about 30% of releasing inmates failing to report as required. Since initiating our reach-in efforts, that number has fallen dramatically. In 2018 only 3% of releasing inmates failed to report as required. Our office completed over 600 reach-ins in 2018. This mark in reach-ins is one of the highest in the State of Oregon.
- Routine attendance at quarterly Neighborhood Association meetings in Salem and outlying areas.
- Although we have seen some volatility in recidivism in both our post-prison (includes DOC and Local Control populations combined) and probation populations over the last ten years; there is an overall trend of decreasing recidivism rates for both populations no matter what definition of recidivism is used for measure. Recidivism rate charts are attached following this summary.
- Planned, constructed, and occupied the new Public Safety Building, a combined space for Community Corrections and Enforcement staff.
- All Community Corrections Division staff have been trained in EPICS. This 34 hour course was provided by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute and is designed to give our field deputies the training necessary to effectively address key risk factors within our client population to reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior, as well as maintain the highest level of accountability and community safety. Additionally, we have six staff that have been trained as EPICS instructors to ensure our parole/probation deputies provide continuous quality services within our EPICS implementation.
- Continued partnership with the De Muniz Resource Center that provides employment workshops, GED tutoring, and other life skills programming. All services are designed to assist clients in obtaining gainful employment and becoming contributing members of society.
- Continued inter-agency collaboration: parole/probation deputies as members of Special Weapons and Tactics team, Tactical Negotiation Team, and Critical Incident Review Board.
- Our office has implemented the use of the LS/CMI risk/needs assessment on all high and medium risk cases identified by the Public Safety Checklist (PSC) risk assessment.
- Our Sex Offender Unit has also implemented the use of the LS/CMI risk/needs tool on all sex offender cases in addition to using the Static Stable and Acute risk assessment tool.
- Continued investment in the SB416 program, an evidence based sentencing and prison alternative program in collaboration with the District Attorney's Office and the Criminal Justice Commission. We ensure that appropriate clients are safely managed and held accountable in the community in order to lessen the increasing demand of more expensive prison beds. This effort allows for the preservation of approximately 60 prison beds made available for more serious, higher risk clients who present the greatest threat to the community. The SB416 program implements a balanced approach to this target population through funding for a parole/probation deputy, treatment and mentoring, as well as funding for five additional jail beds to appropriately manage the population.

- Implemented the Women's Accelerated Reentry Program (WARP), in collaboration with the Department of Corrections (DOC), Bridgeway Recovery Services, and the De Muniz Resource Center. This transitional program focuses on women who are within 180 days of release from prison, and have co-occurring substance abuse and mental health issues. These inmates serve the remainder of their prison sentence at the Transition Center and receive a continuum of wrap around services designed to prepare them for successful transition into the community. This program was discontinued in 2018 due to a decrease in available candidates from DOC.
- Implemented the Strategic Accelerated Reentry and Transition Program (START), a transitional program in collaboration with the Department of Corrections, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and the De Muniz Resource Center. This transitional program focuses on men who are within 180 days of release from prison, and have substance abuse issues. These inmates serve the remainder of their prison sentence at the Transition Center and receive a continuum of wrap around services designed to prepare them for successful transition into the community.
- Continue to work closely with Bridgeway Recovery Services to ensure clients are receiving motivation and cognitive programming prior to formal treatment and that treatment services are evidence based.
- Continued success with our Jail Reentry Program (JRP) which started in 2014. This program is located at the Marion County Transition Center and offers access to treatment, mentoring, and the De Muniz Resource Center for our local control population. This population has historically been our highest recidivist population; all of whom will be returning to our community. To date, sixteen classes have graduated with a 72% completion rate.
- All Transition Center staff attended training in Core Correctional Practices (CCP). The initial two day CCP training teaches staff the importance of adhering to the principles of effective intervention, and how to practically incorporate the skills in their daily interactions with inmates in the Transition Center; all of which will be releasing into our community. These practices also facilitate the EPICS work being done by the Community Corrections Division parole/probation deputies when a client is released into the community.
- We expanded the CCP program to include training staff from the Enforcement, Operations, and Jail Divisions within the Marion County Sheriff's Office to ensure system alignment. The intent of this expansion is to ensure all of our employees interact with clients and members of the community using these skills and techniques. In addition, we trained 12 of our staff to be CCP trainers to ensure consistent training in the future.
- We continued our Family Sentencing Alternative Program (FSAP); a collaboration between our office, the Marion County District Attorney's Office, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and the Department of Human Services. This prison diversion program allows clients who have primary custody of a minor child to remain in the community and receive wrap-around treatment, mentoring, and employment services to address the underlying drivers of their criminal conduct. This program reduces the traumatic effects that incarcerated parents have on children and families.
- Implemented the Women's Risk/Needs Assessment throughout all caseloads within Community Corrections. This assessment allows our staff to evaluate the dynamic risk factors unique to women and develop case plans to specifically address them.
- Restored the Marion County Restitution Unit to increase restitution collections for crime victims.
- In collaboration with the National Institute of Corrections, created and implemented a pre-trial program. This program assesses jail inmates who have pending local charges, makes release recommendations, and monitors those inmates who are released pending trial.
- In partnership with 5 other Oregon counties, obtained Measure 57 supplemental funding, and contracted with the University of Cincinnati to provide the following trainings for in-house programs and community treatment providers; Cognitive Behavioral Interventions(CBI)/Substance Abuse, CBI/Employment, CBI/Core Cognitive Curriculum, CBI/Sex Offender, CBI/Employment Training of Trainers.
- Implemented the use of Offender Management System with all caseload carrying PO's.
- Collaborated with the Criminal Justice Commission and the Oregon Social Learning Center to evaluate the effectiveness of the SB416 program through participation in a randomized control trial. This study was completed in December of 2018.
- Entered into a contract with The Pathfinder Network to provide cognitive restructuring curriculum within our Transition Center to both male and female inmates.
- Improved our adherence to Interstate Compact rules and received passing scores in all categories of the 2018 compliance audit completed by the Department of Corrections.
- Collaborated with our state-wide agency partners to develop and implement a paperless system of creating and disseminating reports. This new system significantly increased the efficiency of our office while reducing costs and the impact on natural resources

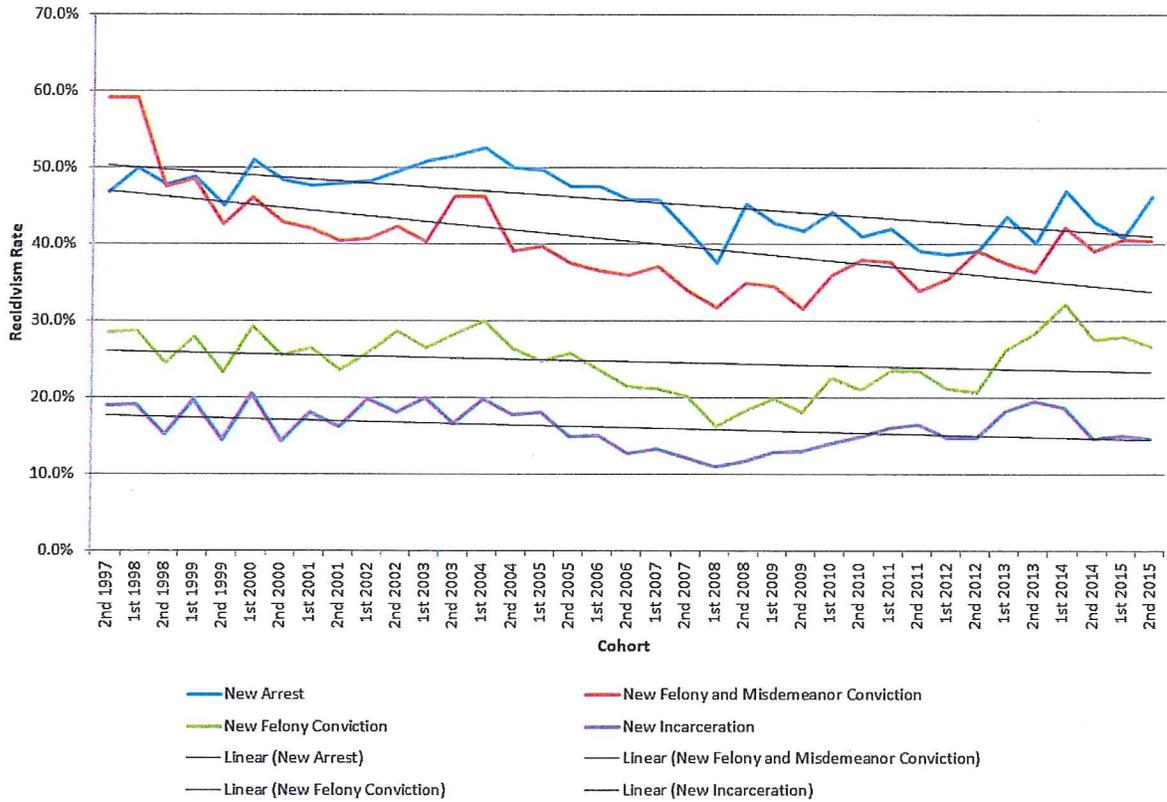
**Future Plans:**

- Continue improvement and implementation of Evidence Based Practices and the EPICS model of supervision. Continued training of EPICS for our staff and EPICS Training of Trainers to ensure fidelity of the model in the future.
- Continued implementation of CCP at the Marion County Transition Center along with the Enforcement, Operations, and Jail Divisions. Continued training of CCP for our staff and CCP Training of Trainers to ensure fidelity in the future.
- Continue working to sustain funding for all partners involved in reentry and our Marion County Reentry Initiative (MCRI).
- Positive movement in state benchmarks: recidivism, employment, treatment, restitution, and positive case closures.
- Continue to implement the revised Caseload Audit in conjunction with the Offender Management System to further facilitate full implementation of the EPICS model of supervision.
- Continue to work with legislative leaders and criminal justice partners to explore viability of alternative sentencing programs, incentive options, and baseline funding solutions.
- Continue to ensure Justice Reinvestment funding is commensurate with program needs.
- Continue to reduce the average size of field caseloads.
- Collaborate with the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council and our partner public safety agencies to reduce the number of people with mental illness in the Marion County Jail and Transition Center.
- Continue with our current prison reentry and diversion programs and expand program capacity.
- Continue to evaluate the effectiveness of all current programs and improve outcome measures in each.
- Continue to improve outcomes within the Biennial Community Corrections Review completed by the Department of Corrections.
- Work with our community partner programs to improve adherence to Evidence Based Practices through technical assistance and training.

### Parole - PPS



### Probation





# MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

JOE KAST, SHERIFF

## FOUNDATIONAL CHARACTER TRAITS

INTEGRITY  
DILIGENCE

COURAGE  
HUMILITY

DISCIPLINE  
OPTIMISM

LOYALTY  
CONVICTION

## CORE FUNCTIONS

1. **Keeping our community safe** through maintaining a safe and secure jail and work center, patrolling and conducting criminal investigations, providing civil process, supervising offenders through Parole and Probation, providing search and rescue response, and keeping our courts safe and accessible to the public through judicial security.
2. **To continue to work collaboratively with our community and public safety partners** with an emphasis on the prevention of crime, problem solving, and being responsive to the community's needs for public safety.
3. **To continue to seek and retain professional and competent staff** as well as continue the professional development of all employees.
4. **To be fiscally responsible** and maximize the public's resources that we are entrusted with.

## OUR TOP 10 OBJECTIVES

These 10 objectives are the guiding principles behind the decisions we make as an Office.

1. Focus on employee safety as a first priority at all times;
2. Focus on the legitimate, identified needs and priorities of the residents and visitors of Marion County;
3. Demonstrate fiscal accountability through showing taxpayers a high return on the public funds entrusted to us;
4. Steadily contribute to the quality of life in our community by involving our citizens;
5. Steadily enhance our relationships, communications, and mutually-beneficial partnerships;
6. Contribute to employee satisfaction by creating and maintaining an internal culture that values employee input, personal accountability, and recognition for a job well done;
7. Systematically work toward maintaining adequate, sustainable, dedicated funding for current and future Sheriff's Office operations, infrastructure, training and staffing;
8. Support Marion County's economic growth and future direction by recruiting and retaining well-qualified, well-trained professional team members focused on public safety;
9. Focus on the highest professional standards of public safety and our core services within the resources provided to us;
10. Demand management excellence by ensuring we are planning for the future needs of our community and our employees.

Marion County  
Public Safety Coordinating Council

**Mission**

To create a continuum of supports and services for adult offenders, juvenile offenders, and crime victims, resulting in a system that emphasizes community safety and prevents criminal activity.

**Purpose**

The purpose of the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council ("Council") is to increase public safety by enhancing law enforcement efficiencies and reducing crime.

Program Name:	Supervision
Program Category:	Supervision
Program Description:	<p>The Community Corrections Division of the Marion County Sheriff's Office provides supervision to clients in Marion County to enhance public safety, enforce court orders, and hold clients accountable. Our division's mission, or "our brand" is to consistently find ways to collaborate with criminal justice partners, focus resources and supervision on our highest risk clients, and utilize core principles of EBP to implement and sustain a research-based supervision and case management practice which best addresses our clients' needs. The Community Corrections Division has embraced Evidence-Based Practices and community policing as guiding philosophies to deliver supervision services to our client population. Key EBP components of this division are the use of assessments, case plans, enhancing client motivation, and the utilization of sanctions and services that reduce risk and promote client change. All of our staff have been trained in EPICS by the University of Cincinnati. This training was designed to give field officers the training necessary to apply the most effective supervision model available by addressing key "risk" factors within the client population to reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior as well as maintain the highest level of accountability and community safety. Additionally, we have six staff trained as EPICS instructors to ensure our division staff provide continuous quality services within our EPICS implementation. We have also enhanced treatment services and have two Program Coordinator positions to ensure that our client programs utilize EBP in their correctional interventions.</p> <p>Parole/probation deputies provide the highest level of supervision to clients who present the greatest risk to the community (based on validated risk assessment tools). A variety of statutory, policy, and contractual mandates are satisfied, such as sex offender notification, management of clients sentenced to one year or less in local jails, transitional planning, hearings, and pre-sentence investigations. We collaborate with a number of community partners including Chemeketa Community College, Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Gang Enforcement Team, Marion County Circuit Court, Marion County District Attorney's Office, Marion County Health and Human Services, and MCRI. Our efforts have enhanced the ability to provide transition services, victim services and specialized support for the Drug Endangered Children initiative, Fostering Attachment/Treatment Court, Drug Court, Mental Health Court and Veterans Court. There is an ongoing effort to increase the number and scope of these partnerships in an effort to promote positive behavioral change within our supervised client population. Direct supervision caseloads are divided and organized based on crime of conviction, level of risk and geographic regions within the county, facilitating community partnerships, familiarity with the community, and effective community policing. There are specialized caseloads for sex offenders, gang, mental health, domestic violence, drug endangered children, transition/reentry, prison diversion, and clients participating in Drug Court, Mental Health Court and Veterans Court.</p> <p><u>Administration:</u></p> <p>The Administration provides focus, leadership, and integration for the various supervision and program facets of the Community Corrections Division. The administration has transitioned from a directive based model to an evidence-based practices supervisory model. This unit works collaboratively with system partners to develop public safety policy, ensure adequate funding and increase public safety within the community. The Administration is responsible for ensuring adherence to the contract with the Oregon Department of Corrections, including outcome measures.</p> <p><u>Intake and Assessment Services:</u></p> <p>The Intake and Assessment Unit's purpose is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orient and explain the assessment process and to assure the client has a clear understanding of the expectations of being on supervision.</li> <li>• Assess the risk and needs of the client to ensure they are assigned to the appropriate resources and supervision level so the assigned parole/probation deputy can conduct specific case management geared to the individual case, in accordance with Evidence-Based Practices.</li> </ul>

- The assessment package utilizes a post-sentence questionnaire, PSC risk assessment, the Proxy risk assessment, the LS/CMI criminogenic risk and needs assessment, Case Plan, and the URICA. For clients assigned to the Sex Offender or Domestic Violence Unit, additional specialized risk assessments (i.e., Static/Stable/Acute, the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment-ODARA, etc.) are administered.
- Refer appropriate clients to “in-house” motivation and cognitive restructuring groups based on the URICA assessment.

Levels of Supervision:

The PSC risk score establishes the initial level of supervision. Clients assessed as high-risk or medium-risk are then assessed using the LS/CMI which confirms their overall risk score and identifies criminogenic factors and specific client needs. Those cases are then assigned to specific units based on crime of conviction, risk level, and geographic location. There are specific supervision contact standards and caseload requirements for our high and medium risk populations to more closely align this division with evidence-based practices. All low-risk and limited-risk cases (except low and limited-risk domestic violence, sex offender, and Drug Endangered Children cases) are assigned to the Limited Supervision Unit (case-bank). Clients assigned to the Limited Supervision Unit are monitored for new law violations and behavior that constitutes a public safety threat. Clients are moved from the unit for behavior that threatens public safety as defined by set guidelines.

Field Training and Evaluation Program (FTEP):

The purpose of the FTEP program is to provide effective and efficient training for parole/probation deputies in Marion County. Newly hired parole/probation deputies are placed in a 40 week training program, during which they receive structured training and evaluation from at least four different, DPSST certified Field Training Officers.

Unit Assignments:

Domestic Violence Unit:

The Domestic Violence Unit supervises approximately 520 clients on parole/post-prison supervision or probation for domestic violence related crimes. This six person team of parole/probation deputies was formed to coordinate supervision and intervention efforts in an attempt to reduce the alarming incident rate of domestic homicide and domestic violence. Assessment of risk (based on the PSC, LS/CMI and ODARA assessment tools) is a key component in the case management process to ensure scarce supervision resources are focused on clients who pose the greatest risk to their victims and the community. The unit has incorporated a limited supervision caseload comprised of 129 low-risk cases that report via an internet based web portal or US mail. One half-time case-aide is assigned to oversee these cases and monitor compliance. These clients are screened for new law violations and behavior that constitute a public safety threat. Clients in the low-risk category are still held accountable for any violations. The Domestic Violence Unit works closely with local law enforcement, batterer intervention programs, victim services, and other service agencies to enhance public safety and hold clients accountable.

Sex Offender Unit:

This specialized unit is responsible for the supervision of approximately 309 high and medium-risk sex offenders as well as 192 low-risk sex offenders currently being supervised on a limited supervision caseload. This team is comprised of six parole/probation deputies, one half-time case-aide, sex offender treatment providers, polygraph examiners, Marion County Victim Services and the Sex Crimes Team of the Marion County District Attorney's Office.

This team works in collaboration with law enforcement agencies, child welfare, schools, local neighborhood associations and the community as a whole, in an effort to end further victimization by reducing sexually offending behavior.

General Supervision Unit:

The General Supervision Unit consists of 10 parole/probation deputies. This unit supervises approximately 650 clients on parole/post-prison supervision and probation for crimes related to illegal drug possession, property crimes, and non-domestic person to person type offenses (excluding domestic violence and sex offenses). This unit is the largest and most active field unit within our division which is responsible for tailoring supervision to each client's identified risk, need, and responsivity issues, and targeting resources towards clients who are at the highest risk to re-offend.

Special Services Unit:

The Special Services Unit (SSU) targets evidence-based supervision strategies toward our highest risk clients. This unit is comprised of three parole/probation deputies who supervise approximately 121 Clients. Those clients include affiliated gang clients as well as a subset of the criminal population that have displayed tendencies toward violence, egocentricity, impulsivity, and manipulation; and have significant deficits in expressing empathy or remorse. This unit maximizes division resources by employing validated risk assessments and utilizing cognitive-behavioral interventions and social learning techniques aimed at containing violence, reducing future criminal behavior, and increasing public safety. SSU strongly collaborates with area law enforcement agencies, has increased field contacts, works non-traditional hours, imposes curfews and incorporates electronic monitoring in order to better accomplish these objectives. They meet monthly with our in-house mental health specialist to staff cases and ensure clients are supervised in accordance with evidenced based practices and in a manner conducive to minimizing community risk and maximizing the benefits for the client. This unit is also responsible for compliance with statutory mandates for the supervision of Sexually Violent Dangerous Offenders, community notification, residency restrictions and other legislative requirements.

Pre-sentence Investigation Unit:

The primary purpose of the Pre-sentence Investigation Unit is to provide the sentencing court with accurate, timely and relevant data to aid the sentencing judge in determining the most appropriate sentencing alternative for the client. Reporting staff are encouraged to explore and recommend innovative programs to meet the needs of the client and the community. Pre-sentence Investigation Reports are consistent with this division's operating principles with regard to risk and sentencing guidelines. Whenever possible, victims are given an opportunity for input either in person or correspondence.

1145 Unit:

The 1145 (Local Control) Unit works with felony inmates sentenced to the DOC for one year or less, housed either at the Marion County Jail, Marion County Transition Center, or released to a reduced custody status. Staff assigned to this unit, monitor and develop release plans for every client, approximately 12 each month, sentenced to the custody of the Marion County Local Supervisory Authority with a period of post-prison supervision. They also coordinate transfers to other counties, participate in case staffing to establish appropriate supervision conditions, make recommendations and supervise clients in non-custody alternatives, track release dates, and monitor Local Control inmates lodged in other facilities. This unit is also responsible for data entry in both the state and county computer systems.

Limited Supervision Unit:

The Limited Supervision Unit (LSU) is the case-bank unit responsible for monitoring approximately 940 clients classified as low or limited-risk per the PSC and/or the LS/CMI. Clients are monitored for new law violations and behavior that constitute a public safety threat. Appropriate action on violations may include a report to the releasing authority, incarceration, intermediate sanctions, or increased level of supervision. Clients are moved from the unit for behavior that threatens public safety as defined by set guidelines. Working in collaboration with our victim services, LSU also monitors restitution payments to the

Courts.

Drug Endangered Children Unit:

The Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Unit consists of two parole/probation deputies. Each parole/probation deputy supervises a caseload of approximately 43 medium and high-risk clients. Both deputies also share the responsibility of supervising approximately 35 limited-risk clients, all of whom are on supervision for crimes related to drug offenses involving children. These parole/probation deputies work collaboratively with the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) to assess, develop and prioritize family reunification plans. In collaboration with DHS, DEC deputies address client areas of need including substance abuse treatment, parenting education, and other services and interventions designed to reduce the client's risk to recidivate; and when appropriate, return children to a healthy parent and home.

Specific programs that are affiliated with the DEC Unit include intensive treatment with the Marion County Health Department, Marion County Child Behavioral Health, Shelly's House transitional housing and Services for Recovering Women Ex-Offenders, Mom's Mentor Program, Family Building Blocks, Her Place Residential Treatment Program, Fostering Attachment/Treatment Court headed by the Honorable Judge Cheryl Pellegrini, and Ten on Tuesdays Court (TOT) headed by the Honorable Judge Heidi Strauch.

SB416 Pilot Program:

The SB416 Pilot Program consists of two parole/probation deputies and funding for one deputy district attorney. The program goal is to develop and implement evidence-based strategies to improve the supervision of probationers and reduce recidivism. Five objectives frame the project including: 1) Develop an evidence-based sentencing program utilizing risk and needs assessments; 2) Develop partnerships with the District Attorney's Office and the Courts; 3) Provide evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment and mentoring services; 4) Provide an appropriate level of case management that ensures coordinated delivery of client services; and 5) Collect and analyze project data and related outcome measures. Marion County's SB416 project frees up prison beds for high-risk clients who present the greatest threat to the community and allow for community supervision to safely manage and hold clients accountable in the community by providing services that will reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior.

All program participants receive an appropriate level of case management that ensures coordinated delivery of client services. Program participants receive evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment and pro-social mentoring services through Bridgeway Recovery Services. The primary goals include the desire to enhance community safety, reduce criminal activity, and to assist clients with substance abuse problems to enter and maintain an alcohol and drug free lifestyle. Since inception on July 1, 2012, this program has directly reduced Marion County's historically high prison admission rate. In doing so, the program has preserved valuable prison beds for more serious, higher risk clients who present the greatest threat to our community.

Family Sentencing Alternative Program (FSAP):

The Family Sentencing Alternative Program (FSAP) is a collaborative effort involving the Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, Oregon Judicial Department's Third Judicial District, and the Marion County Branch of DHS. FSAP is designed to identify qualified clients with primary custody of a minor child and divert them from prison to probation and community supervision. The target population served is medium-to-high-risk non-violent property and drug clients who are a custodial parent and have a presumptive prison sentence or have a probationary offer with a stipulated prison sentence upon revocation of probation. In an effort to reduce the traumatic effect that an incarcerated parent can have on families, caregivers, children and spouses; the FSAP program exists to provide wrap-around treatment, mentoring, and employment services to address underlying drivers of criminal conduct. The primary focus of FSAP is: preserving family unity and stability through diverting children from foster care; reducing prison bed usage and allowing for community supervision to safely manage and hold clients accountable; and reducing recidivism by providing services that will reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior. This unit consists of one

parole/probation deputy who supervises 20-25 high to medium-risk clients.

Transitional Services Unit:

The main objective of our Transitional Services Unit (TSU) is to prepare and facilitate individuals for successful reentry back into our community from incarceration. TSU is made up of three parole/probation deputies who supervise clients participating in our transitional program Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR). TSU also provides inmates releasing to Marion County information pertaining to the various facets of reentry via the reach-in process. In addition to educating our releasing inmates on reentry, TSU also provides information to family and friends through Release Orientation seminars.

Other Components:

Day Reporting Program:

The Day Reporting Program serves as an alternative sanctioning option for our parole/probation deputies as well as a capacity release option for our Jail and Transition Center. The program focuses on targeting the specific criminogenic risk and needs of each client. Services are tailored to address each client's risk and needs, helping to reduce the overall risk and increase the client's likelihood of success. Program elements include: job search, cognitive restructuring classes, substance abuse treatment, community service, or a combination of these programs to promote accountability and foster an opportunity for positive change.

Hearings:

Assigned staff conduct due process hearings on clients accused of violating the conditions of parole/post-prison supervision and clients under the Interstate Compact. Hearings staff make their recommendations to the supervising authority, consistent with office policies and administrative sanctions sanctioning grid, and as outlined in the Parole Board Administrative Rules or the Interstate Compact Agreement.

Sanctions:

A range of effective intermediate sanctions, such as: jail, house arrest, curfew, Transition Center, day reporting, restrictive conditions, extended supervision, community service, Electronic Monitoring program, and project assignments are available to our parole/probation deputies. Sanctions are implemented collaboratively with management utilizing a continuum of available sanctions and our EBP implementation. The goals of administering sanctions are client accountability, affecting positive changes in client behavior, and providing adequate consequences for failing to abide by conditions of supervision.

Victim Services:

To address the many significant issues impacting victims interacting with the criminal justice system, the Community Corrections Division, in cooperation with the Marion County District Attorney's Office, created the Victim Service's Unit (VSU). It is currently staffed by one full-time Victim Services Coordinator who works on behalf of victims. The VSU is located and supervised in the Community Corrections Division and facilitates services to victims of clients currently being supervised in the division. 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. The VSU also assists victims of domestic violence who desire reunification with safety planning and understanding the intervention process. The VSU Coordinator assists with the Chaperone Education Program designed to educate and train individuals interested in acting as community chaperones for sex offenders on supervision.

Polygraph Services:

The Community Corrections Division contracts with two polygraph examiners to provide

	<p>regular, subsidized polygraph services for indigent clients requiring a polygraph as a condition of their supervision. Each polygraph examiner is authorized to conduct full disclosure, maintenance and specific-issue polygraphs as part of this division's surveillance and supervision strategies. Polygraphs are a vital tool in the evidence based supervision of specific populations of clients in order to assist in determining a client's compliance with the conditions of their supervision, to determine whether any violations have been committed, or to obtain an accurate offending and/or criminal history for the purposes of treatment.</p> <p><u>Interstate Compact:</u> Designated parole/probation staff are assigned to investigate and complete Interstate Compact requests, per policy as defined by the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision. Investigations are completed within 30 days of assignment, and a report of the outcome is sent to the sending state via Oregon Interstate Compact.</p>
Program Objectives:	To protect the public and reduce recidivism by providing the highest level of supervision to clients who present the greatest risk.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statewide Outcome Measures.</li> <li>In-house caseload audits and individual performance evaluations.</li> </ul>

Monthly Average to be Served: 3200

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$12,433,825
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	\$2,123,527
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	\$1,708,000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	\$2,600
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	_____
Other: Please Identify	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest Earnings, Net Working Capital	\$6,348,534
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Bridgeway Recovery Services-Treatment and Mentor Services
Program Category:	Substance Abuse
Program Description:	<p>The Community Corrections Division is currently providing both an evidence-based system of substance abuse treatment and mentoring services for adult clients. The current provider, Bridgeway Recovery Services, is providing alcohol and drug programming services that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address criminogenic needs, including responsivity factors through all phases of treatment.</li> <li>• Utilizes an Evidence Based Practices (EBP) curriculum and treatment that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Is based on cognitive-behavioral strategies.</li> <li>○ Addresses a range of criminogenic needs of clients.</li> <li>○ Emphasizes positive reinforcement contingencies for pro-social behavior.</li> <li>○ Targets dynamic behaviors that are predictive of future criminal behavior.</li> <li>○ Is designed to match key client characteristics and learning styles with relevant counselor characteristics and program features.</li> <li>○ Facilitates transition of continuity of care from program to community.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Employ motivational enhancement techniques to effectively engage clients.</li> <li>• Implement a client fee system to support costs of these services and demonstrate the ability to collect third party payments when available.</li> <li>• Include outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment services for clients, including those with co-occurring disorders.</li> <li>• Include relapse prevention services and aftercare services as part of outpatient services.</li> <li>• Provide social and/or sub-acute detoxification services for adults.</li> <li>• Service population includes probation and post-prison (1145/Local Control and DOC) releases.</li> </ul> <p>Mentoring services: certified alcohol/drug counselors serve as mentors in the community, working on an individual basis with clients transitioning from custody. Mentors help clients make the linkage to treatment, provide support wherever needed, and assist clients in developing their own support system utilizing EBP. Mentor's provide the following services that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate transition from incarceration to a pro-social member of society.</li> <li>• Provide transition services and introduction to the recovery community.</li> <li>• Create opportunities for clients that will assist moving towards a lifestyle that is conducive to recovery.</li> <li>• Encourage clients to become productive members of the community.</li> <li>• Reduce recidivism.</li> <li>• Increase abstinence from drug/alcohol use.</li> <li>• Result in fewer positive urinalyses.</li> </ul>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance community safety.</li> <li>• Reduce criminal activity.</li> <li>• Assist clients with substance abuse related problems, to enter a viable program and maintain a substance free life style.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Correctional Program Checklist (CPC)

Monthly Average to be Served: 150

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Bridgeway Recovery Services	Outpatient Substance Abuse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	70% - Highly Satisfactory
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

- State Grant-In-Aid Fund \$1,000
- Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- DOC M57 Supplemental Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Treatment Transition Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant \$304,960
- CJC Treatment Court Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- County General Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Supervision Fees \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Fees (revenue) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other State or Federal Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: Please Identify
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Drug Court
Program Category:	Substance Abuse
Program Description:	<p>The Drug Court program provides a collaborative approach, utilizing evidence-based practices to reduce substance abuse and recidivism in the community.</p> <p>The Drug Court team is comprised of the Marion County Sheriff's Office (Operations, Institutions, and Community Corrections Divisions), District Attorney's Office, defense attorney, Judge, Treatment Court Coordinator, Marion County Health and Human Services, the Department of Human Services (Child Welfare and Assistance), Salem Housing Authority, faith based organizations, mental health services, mentors, and private citizens. A pre-staffing team, consisting of the coordinator, parole/probation deputy, treatment counselor and DHS caseworker meet weekly to screen potential participants, staff cases, and provide recommendations to the larger team. The entire Drug Court team meets weekly to discuss participants' needs and responsivity issues, address violations of the program's rules, provide evidence-based incentives, impose sanctions, and screen applicants for eligibility. This program utilizes a systems based approach and EBP by providing substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision, and community based sanctions.</p> <p>The Drug Court program is voluntary. Clients are referred from a variety of sources, but primarily from the District Attorney's Office and the Marion County Sheriff's Office. Participants must have a criminal charge from the Marion County Circuit Court to be eligible for the program, but they may be pre or post adjudication. Eligibility for the program is based on an assessed need for substance abuse treatment per the American Society of Addiction Medicine criteria as well as their level of risk according to the LS/CMI. Participants consult with their attorneys and may choose to leave the program at any time.</p> <p>Drug Court provides intensive supervision in the community with weekly court appearances, weekly visits with the parole/probation deputy, and up to four substance abuse treatment sessions per week. This program maintains a close partnership between all of the agencies represented in the program in order to manage these clients in the community. It provides accountability through swift and appropriate sanctions for drug use and violating program rules. Each client has an individual treatment plan, which addresses their needs and responsivity issues as well as public safety, including substance abuse treatment, medication, mental health treatment, 12-step support groups, anger management treatment, or other specialized treatment that may be recommended.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systems integration of services for clients.</li> <li>• Reduce substance abuse and recidivism in the community.</li> <li>• Increase public safety and reduce cost to the public safety system.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correctional Program Checklist (CPC)</li> <li>• Treatment completion data.</li> <li>• Recidivism data.</li> <li>• Structured sanctions data.</li> </ul>

Monthly Average to be Served: 45-50

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Marion County Health and Human Services	Mental Health, Dual Diagnosis, Substance Abuse Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Drug Court Program - overall		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	60% - Satisfactory

Funding Sources

- State Grant-In-Aid Fund \$128,784
- Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- DOC M57 Supplemental Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Treatment Transition Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant \$20,000
- CJC Treatment Court Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- County General Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Supervision Fees \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Fees (revenue) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other State or Federal Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: Please Identify
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	High Risk Sex Offender Treatment
Program Category:	Sex Offender Services
Program Description:	<p>The Community Corrections Division contracts with Effective Foundations, an evidenced based treatment provider, to provide a range of treatment services including sex offender treatment, case planning and cognitive intervention to indigent sex offenders diagnosed high in psychopathic traits and/or high risk for future violence or deviant sexual activity. Built on evidence-based treatment models, the services provided to clients referred to Effective Foundations will include treatment in both individual and group formats with a primary goal of reducing criminal activity and increasing community safety. These goals will be accomplished by motivating clients to embrace a pro-social lifestyle and by teaching skills to recognize and replace maladaptive thoughts and behaviors, as well as manage their behavior. Clients will be taught skills such as problem solving and impulse control.</p> <p>In collaboration with Marion County Community Corrections, Effective Foundations will ensure a minimum of 250-300 hours of cognitive based services for the target population which will include relapse prevention and aftercare services. All services will be directed at enhancing client motivation, addressing criminogenic risk factors, and providing skills to help clients manage their behaviors in a pro-social manner.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-disciplinary team collaboration for community supervision of clients.</li> <li>• Encourage the development of pro-social support networks and community accountability partners.</li> <li>• Utilize cognitive behavioral interventions to address client risk factors, self-management, relapse prevention strategies and impulse control.</li> <li>• Promote victim and community safety.</li> <li>• Diminish clients' anti-social attitudes and beliefs.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Correctional Program Checklist (CPC)

Monthly Average to be Served: 12

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Effective Foundations	Sex Offender, Cognitive, Anger Management,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	49% - Moderate
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$38,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	_____
Other: Please Identify	
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Chaperone Education Program
Program Category:	Sex Offender Services
Program Description:	This is a 10 hour education program for family members and community members who express a desire to support a sex offender in their supervision compliance while in the community by reducing clients' prohibited contacts and limiting their relapsing behaviors. The class is collaboratively taught by a team comprised of a Deputy District Attorney, a sex offender treatment provider, a parole/probation deputy and our Community Corrections Division's Victim Services Coordinator.
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate potential chaperones in understanding sexual deviance and sexual offense cycles.</li> <li>Promote victim and community safety.</li> <li>Increase clients' natural pro-social support system.</li> <li>Evaluate an individual's suitability for becoming an approved chaperone.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A

Monthly Average to be Served: 11

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

- State Grant-In-Aid Fund \$1,000
- Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- DOC M57 Supplemental Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Treatment Transition Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Treatment Court Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- County General Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Supervision Fees \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Fees (revenue) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other State or Federal Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: Please Identify
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Marion County Reentry Initiative (MCRI) - Transitional Services
Program Category:	Transition Services
Program Description:	<p>MCRI is a collaborative endeavor involving the Community Corrections Division of the Marion County Sheriff's Office, education, and non-profit agencies working together to rebuild lives, promote community safety and save taxpayer money by breaking the cycle of criminal activity. Our most active community partners within MCRI include Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Chemeketa Community College, Bridgeway Recovery Services and Marion County Health and Human Services. The main components of MCRI are reach-ins, De Muniz Resource Center, Marion County TJC, and SOAR. MCRI targets services towards medium to high risk clients releasing from prison.</p> <p><u>Reach-Ins:</u> With logistical assistance from DOC, three transition parole/probation deputies within our Transitional Services Unit conduct reach-ins at 180 days prior to an inmate's release. The reach-in process consists of targeted participant interaction to prepare releasing inmates from state prisons for long term and productive life change in the community. This change is achieved by engaging inmates prior to release and providing them with realistic information pertaining to the various facets of reentry into the community. Reach-in participants are educated on EBP related to risk assessments, available services, and other community partners/resources. Appropriate referrals are then made to Marion County Reentry Initiative partners based on assessments and the needs of the participant. The majority of reach-ins are conducted in person at valley institutions including Mill Creek Correctional Facility, Oregon State Penitentiary, Santiam Correctional Institution, Coffee Creek Correctional Facility, and Oregon State Correctional Institution.</p> <p><u>Transition from Jail to Community Program (TJC):</u> The Marion County Transition from Jail to Community Program provides targeted transition planning and pre-release services to inmates at the Marion County Transition Center. Participants receive an array of MCRI services to address specific criminogenic needs to ensure a smooth transition from incarceration back to the community. Services include pre-release reach-ins, case planning, motivational and cognitive programming, education, employment services, and referrals for treatment, housing, and transportation in the community post-release. This program includes funding for one parole/probation deputy, support for the operation of the De Muniz Resource Center, and Transition Center bed costs.</p> <p><u>De Muniz Resource Center:</u> The De Muniz Resource Center is designed to be a one stop center for individuals seeking a successful transition from incarceration back to the community. Resource center staff are there to help guide individuals through their transition process. Services provided at the resource center include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment assistance.</li> <li>• Education/self improvement classes.</li> <li>• Housing search assistance and tenant education classes.</li> <li>• Legal aid clinic.</li> <li>• Referrals to substance abuse recovery resources and on-site support meetings.</li> <li>• Health/mental health.</li> <li>• Basic needs referrals (food, clothing, transportation, etc.).</li> </ul> <p><u>Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR):</u> SOAR is a 12 week program that encompasses elements of stability, structure, and enhanced supervision. SOAR provides cognitive programming, substance abuse treatment, transition/case planning, employment assistance, subsidy housing as needed, as well as referrals to social and educational services based on the unique needs and circumstances of</p>

	<p>the individual. Clients accepted into this program are considered students of Chemeketa Community College. This program was created in partnership with the Community Corrections Division of the Marion County Sheriff's Office, Chemeketa Community College, and Marion County Health and Human Services. SOAR as a whole is dedicated to encourage, assist, and inspire individuals towards optimum self-management and well-being.</p> <p><u>Release Orientation:</u> Release Orientation was designed for the family and friends of inmates releasing to Marion County from DOC. The purpose of this one-time session is to ease the fear and anxiety related to the reentry process for both those releasing from prison and their families. The transition parole/probation deputies share information on healthy ways to support and encourage a loved one in their successful transition back into our community and establish a positive partnership with our client's natural community support through education, knowledge, and communication. The parole/probation deputies also discuss the conditions of supervision, what the transition looks like from prison to the community for their loved one, and answer any questions the participants might have.</p> <p><u>Alternative to Incarceration Program (AIP) Supervision:</u> Once a client has completed the Oregon Department of Corrections AIP program, they are released to transitional leave. Before being released to transitional leave, a parole/probation deputy from our Transitional Services Unit conducts a telephonic reach-in. The purpose of the telephonic reach-in is to begin to develop rapport, provide pertinent information in regard to their transition, and start the process of gathering information concerning the client's risk and needs. After release, clients are supervised in the appropriate general or specialty unit for the duration of their transitional leave. While on transitional leave, an LS/CMI risk/need assessment is completed which is accompanied by an individualized case plan. Appropriate service referrals are then made to minimize the clients' risk and needs.</p>
<p>Program Objectives:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To educate releasing clients and their families on community supervision and the resources available to them.</li> <li>• To provide clients being released into our community a positive reintegration through targeting meaningful interventions.</li> <li>• To foster positive working relationships with clients and minimize their misconceptions and/or anxieties of community supervision prior to release.</li> <li>• Reduce recidivism rates by providing services proven by research to assist in mitigating a releasing clients' criminogenic needs.</li> </ul>
<p>Method(s) of Evaluation:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statewide Outcome Measures.</li> <li>• Successful completion rates of MCRI programs.</li> <li>• Reporting rates of releasing clients for their initial appointment with our office.</li> </ul>

Monthly Average to be Served: 260-280    Type of Offender(s) Served:    Crime Category:    Gender:    Risk Level:

<input type="checkbox"/> Probation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parole/Post-Prison	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Felony	<input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Control				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium
					<input type="checkbox"/> Low
					<input type="checkbox"/> Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie, Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Bridgeway Recovery Services (AIP)	Outpatient Substance Abuse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	70% - Highly Satisfactory

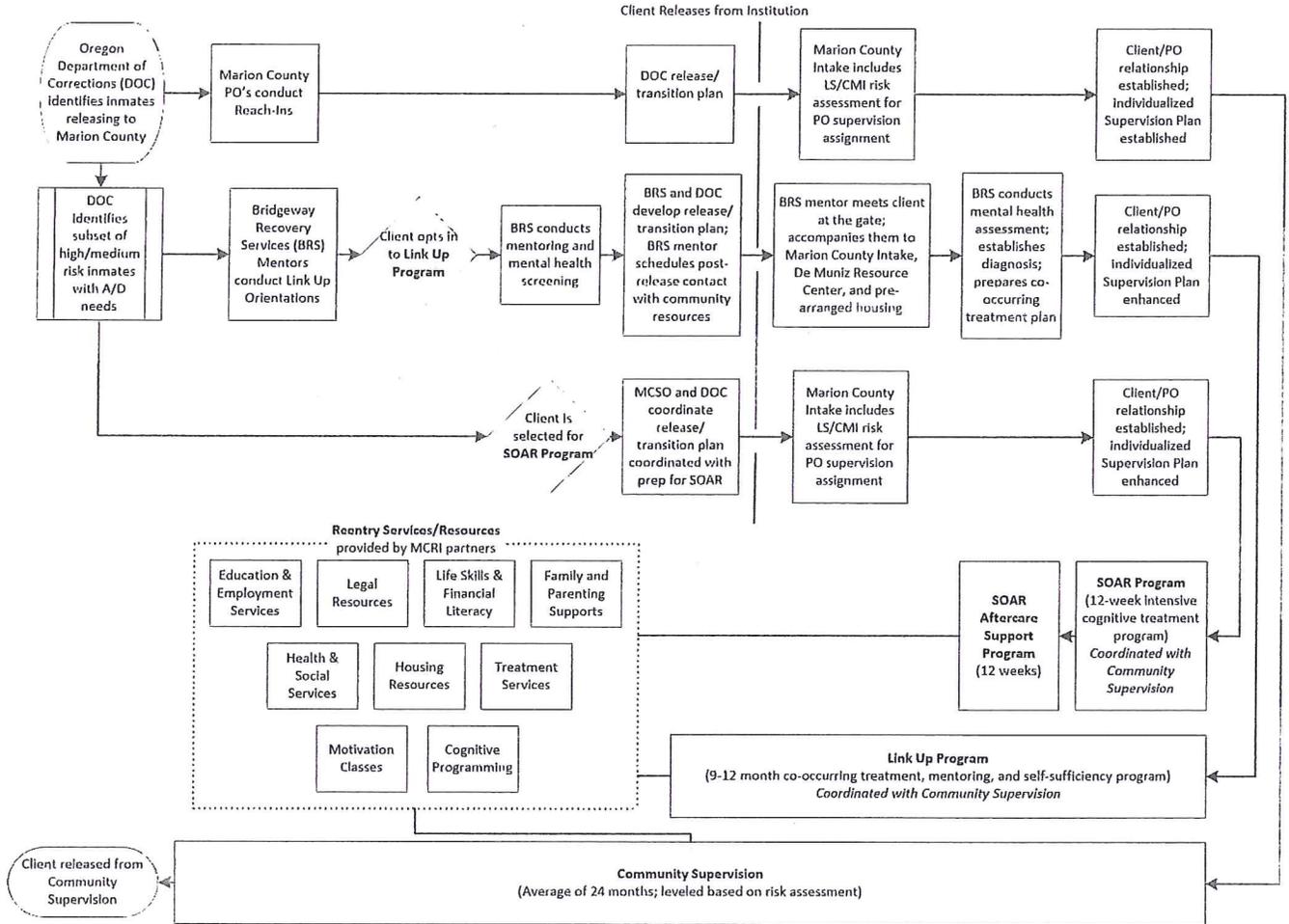
Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)	Outpatient Substance Abuse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	69% - Highly Satisfactory
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$588,545	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund		_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	\$1,039,643	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund		_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	\$1,757,848	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)		_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant		_____
Other: Please Identify		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Net Working Capital		_____
<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
<input type="checkbox"/>		_____

Additional Comments:

# MCRI System Flow Chart



Program Name:	Subsidized Transitional Housing
Program Category:	Transition Services
Program Description:	<p>All clients releasing to Marion County without a proposed residence are identified prior to their release. Each case is screened to determine if they pose a substantial risk to public safety. They are also screened to determine if it is appropriate to subsidize their housing in order to enhance the possibility of supervision compliance, and to minimize the possibility that they will recidivate.</p> <p>Other non-transitional clients who have a significant housing need and have demonstrated motivation and compliance may be subsidized, thereby providing an increased probability that the allocation of resources will produce a positive outcome.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Placement of transitional clients in stable and appropriate housing.</li> <li>• Increase supervision compliance.</li> <li>• Increase ability to locate clients.</li> <li>• Increase public safety.</li> <li>• Increase program compliance.</li> <li>• Reduce recidivism.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Data analysis

Monthly Average to be Served: 60-80

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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Funding Sources

<input type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	_____ \$70,631
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	_____ \$117,923
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	_____
Other: Please Identify	
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Mental Health Services
Program Category:	Mental Health Services
Program Description:	<p>Mental health services are provided by one Mental Health and Evaluation Specialist (Master of Social Work &amp; Qualified Mental Health Professional). Services are provided to clients transitioning from incarceration to the community and/or are currently serving probation, parole or post-prison supervision sentences. Current services include case management/supervision strategy consultations, psychiatric evaluations, assessments, diagnoses, treatment referrals, transition planning, service brokerage, and prescription and medication assistance.</p> <p>For clients that have demonstrated psychopathic traits and/or tendencies, the specialist is able to screen for the presence of psychopathy via the Psychopathy pre-screen (PSCAN) assessment. For those high-scoring clients, the specialist will utilize the Hare Psychopathy Checklist (PCL-R) to ascertain level of dangerousness and likelihood to recidivate.</p> <p>The specialist assists as a consultant and liaison between this division and several partnering community agencies to include Marion County Mental Health, DOC, Marion County Jail, Psychiatric Crisis Center and area treatment providers.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interview and assess adult clients utilizing the LS/CMI, PSCAN, and PCL-R to ascertain level of dangerousness and likelihood to recidivate.</li> <li>• Provide mental health evaluations, determine treatment needs and develop individualized client treatment plans.</li> <li>• Provide prescription and medication assistance to serious and persistent mentally ill clients.</li> <li>• Assist in overcoming barriers to accessing community mental health services.</li> <li>• Provide consultation and case management strategies to parole/probation deputies which facilitate positive client change and reduce the likelihood of recidivism.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A

Monthly Average to be Served: 36

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$237,666
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	
Other: Please Identify	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Mental Health Court
Program Category:	Mental Health Services
Program Description:	<p>Program provides a collaborative multi-system approach, utilizing evidence-based practices and mental health services to address those clients on supervision who suffer from mental illness.</p> <p>The Mental Health Court team is comprised of the Marion County Sheriff's Office (Community Corrections Division and Operations Division), the District Attorney's Office, defense attorney, Judge, Treatment Court Coordinator, Marion County Health and Human Services, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and Vocational Rehabilitation. This program currently provides services for approximately 25-30 clients. The Mental Health Court team meets weekly to discuss participant needs and responsivity issues, address violations of the program rules, apply evidence-based incentives, impose sanctions, and screen potential participants for eligibility. The team screens potential participants who have a serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI) including developmental disabilities. Clients are eligible after receiving a state filed criminal charge out of the Marion County Circuit Court and are screened based on specific offenses commonly committed by clients with mental illness. The team collaboratively decides on interventions and sanctions based on each client's behavior.</p> <p>Mental Health Court is a voluntary program and clients are referred through various agencies (i.e., District Attorney's Office, Defense Attorneys, parole/probation deputies, etc.). Clients have consultation with their attorneys and can choose not to participate in the program at any time. When this occurs, clients are returned to the normal criminal court adjudication process.</p> <p>This program provides intensive supervision through weekly court appearances, weekly visits with the parole/probation deputy, and dual diagnosis meetings. Clients meet on a weekly or biweekly basis with their mental health provider. Some are also involved with substance abuse counselors as well. Each client has an individual treatment plan which addresses his or her personal needs as well as community safety. Each treatment plan outlines mental health treatment needs, medication, substance abuse treatment, anger management treatment, self-help groups, and other specialized treatment as recommended.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community safety.</li> <li>• Integration of services for clients.</li> <li>• Reduce criminalization of clients suffering from mental illness.</li> <li>• Increase public safety and reduce cost to the public safety system.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correctional Program Checklist (CPC)</li> <li>• Treatment completion data.</li> <li>• Recidivism data.</li> <li>• Structured Sanction data.</li> </ul>

Monthly Average to be Served: 25-30

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Marion County Health and Human Services	Mental Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Bridgeway Recovery Services	Mental Health, Dual Diagnosis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	70% - Highly Satisfactory
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$215,216
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	_____
Other: Please Identify	
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Veterans Treatment Court
Program Category:	Other Programs
Program Description:	<p>Program provides a collaborative multi-system approach, utilizing evidence-based practices to address veterans on supervision who suffer from mental illness and/or substance abuse issues.</p> <p>The Marion County Veterans Treatment Court team is comprised of the Marion County Sheriff's Office (Community Corrections Division and Enforcement Division), the District Attorney's Office, defense attorney, Judge, Veterans Court Coordinator, Veterans Administration Veteran Justice Outreach Officer, Accredited Veteran Service Officer, Salem Vet Center Counselor, Veteran Mentor Coordinator, Veteran Jail Liaison, and Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency Member. This program currently provides services for approximately 30 veteran participants. The Veterans Treatment Court team meets three times each month to discuss participant needs and responsivity issues, address violations of the program rules, apply evidence based incentives, impose sanctions, and screen potential participants for eligibility. The team collaboratively decides on interventions and sanctions based on each client's behavior.</p> <p>Veterans Treatment Court is a voluntary program and clients are referred through various agencies (i.e., District Attorney's Office, Defense Attorneys, parole/probation deputies, etc.). Clients are eligible after receiving a state filed criminal charge out of the Marion County Circuit Court and are currently serving or have been discharged from any branch of the United States Armed Services. Clients have consultation with their attorneys and can choose not to participate in the program at any time. When this occurs, clients are returned to the normal criminal court adjudication process.</p> <p>This program provides intensive supervision through court appearances, weekly visits with the parole/probation deputy, and programs for substance abuse and mental health concerns. Each client has an individual treatment plan which addresses their personal needs as well as community safety. Each treatment plan outlines mental health treatment needs, medication, substance abuse treatment, anger management treatment, self-help groups, and other specialized treatment as recommended.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community safety.</li> <li>• Integration of services for clients.</li> <li>• Reduce criminalization of clients suffering from mental illness and/or substance abuse.</li> <li>• Increase public safety and reduce cost to the public safety system.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment completion data.</li> <li>• Recidivism data.</li> <li>• Structured Sanction data.</li> </ul>

Monthly Average to be Served: 30

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Veterans Administration	Mental Health Services, Inpatient Substance Abuse, Outpatient Substance Abuse, Medication administration,	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
VET Center	Mental Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Bridgeway Recovery Services	Outpatient Substance Abuse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	70% - Highly Satisfactory
Bridges 2 Safety	Batterers Intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Northwest Intervention Enterprises	Batterers Intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Solutions D.V.I.P.	Batterers Intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

- State Grant-In-Aid Fund \$128,784
- Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- DOC M57 Supplemental Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Treatment Transition Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Treatment Court Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- County General Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Supervision Fees \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Fees (revenue) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other State or Federal Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: Please Identify
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Electronic Monitoring Program
Program Category:	Other Programs
Program Description:	<p>The Electronic Monitoring Program, managed by a parole/probation deputy, provides electronic supervision of clients through the use of global positioning system ankle bracelets or a smart phone based application. These allow staff to track client's general location and compliance with the conditions of supervision. This program serves both individuals awaiting trial, as well as convicted clients who are completing a term of parole, post-prison supervision or probation and has applicability across a spectrum of local corrections agencies.</p> <p>The Community Corrections Division's Electronic Monitoring Program contracts with Satellite Tracking of People for Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment and monitoring management software. Satellite Tracking of People provides passive and active GPS tracking of clients in the community. In addition, the Community Corrections Division contracts with Telmate Guardian for a client monitoring software product that is installed on a client's smart phone. The Guardian application captures location information as well as biometrics, such as facial photos and voice samples. This allows for verifying the client's location as well as custom recorded check-in requirements. The Community Corrections Division also works with Oregon Monitoring Systems for alcohol monitoring and home detention services. The Electronic Monitoring Program is used by parole/probation deputies as an alternative to a jail custody sanction and/or as a tool to augment traditional supervision by increasing surveillance for higher risk clients. The local courts use electronic monitoring as an alternative to jail for select defendants pending trial as well as a sentence for convicted clients. The Marion County Jail and Transition Center use this program as a reduced level of custody for inmates that are deemed inappropriate for traditional incarceration. Finally, the Electronic Monitoring Program is used for certain high risk Transition Center inmates who are allowed to maintain outside employment while they complete their term of incarceration.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent verification of compliance.</li> <li>• Intensive surveillance for select high risk clients.</li> <li>• Cost-effective and risk-appropriate alternatives to incarceration.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A

Monthly Average to be Served: 25

Type of Client(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(i.e., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$293,344
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	
Other: Please Identify	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Motivation and Cognitive Programming
Program Category:	Other Programs
Program Description:	<p>The purpose of this multifaceted program is to assist clients through the stages of change (motivation) while building cognitive skills and addressing related behaviors to prepare the client for a pro-social lifestyle. This in-house programming begins during our intake process. At intake, each client assessed at high or medium risk takes the URICA. The URICA determines each individual's stage of change, or willingness to address problem areas, such as drug and alcohol abuse, in their life. The URICA determines whether someone is ready or not for treatment. Based on the URICA scoring, those clients determined not ready for any treatment referrals are referred to our Motivation Group. Currently approximately 73% of our high and medium risk population are not ready to enter into mandated treatment programming.</p> <p>The Motivation group is a 10 hour comprehensive course. This curriculum based, motivational group model is applicable to all clients, regardless of ultimate treatment specific needs. The group process and approach elicit and effect positive change in clients who are struggling with pro-social life choices; related thinking and behaviors. At the end of the course, clients are reassessed using the URICA to determine if the stage of change has moved to a ready for treatment status. If so, the client is referred to the applicable treatment program. If determined not ready the client is referred to our Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Program.</p> <p>Both the Cognitive I and Cognitive II programs are based on research demonstrating that antisocial thoughts and cognitive skill deficits are causally related to criminal behavior. This program targets antisocial thoughts, related behaviors, and skill deficits by using an approach including modeling, rehearsing, graduated practice, and rewarding.</p> <p>The Cognitive I program is a 20 hour program designed to focus on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify situations, thoughts and feeling that are high-risk for criminal behavior.</li> <li>• Replace cognitive distortions with rational thoughts.</li> <li>• Problem solving, coping, and social skills.</li> <li>• Plan alternative pro-social responses to replace antisocial responses to situations.</li> <li>• Evaluate their behavior and reinforce their responsible behaviors.</li> </ul> <p>As with the Motivation group, a URICA is administered at the end of the program to determine whether someone is ready for treatment. If the client is still not ready for treatment, they are referred to the Cognitive II Program.</p> <p>The Cognitive II program is a 20 hour program designed to focus on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize high-risk thoughts and actions that can lead to criminal behavior.</li> <li>• Evaluate styles of communication.</li> <li>• Learn and practice the six steps of problem solving.</li> <li>• Consider anchors that provide motivation for responsible behavior.</li> <li>• Recognize high-risk thoughts and alternative ways of thinking.</li> <li>• Learn to cope with high-risk thoughts.</li> </ul> <p>This is a group process that is highly interactive and engages participants in exercises that help them examine their thoughts, behavior, and core values.</p>
Program Objectives:	The primary objective is to utilize this program(s) to break down resistance to change, increase pro-social thoughts and behaviors, and obtain readiness to complete any required treatment programming.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Correctional Program Checklist (CPC), with related technical assistance follow-up.

Monthly Average to be Served: 40-50

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

- State Grant-In-Aid Fund \$1,600
- Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- DOC M57 Supplemental Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Treatment Transition Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- CJC Treatment Court Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- County General Fund \_\_\_\_\_
- Supervision Fees \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Fees (revenue) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other State or Federal Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: Please Identify
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Employment Services
Program Category:	Other Programs
Program Description:	<p>The purpose of the Employment Services is to work in coordination with DOC to develop and foster professional relationships with employers, staffing agencies and partners within MCRI. Employment Services works collaboratively with other programs, staff members and community partners. Their goal is to improve programs and curricula, expand services, assist in the successful operation of the program and ensure gainful long term employment for the clients we supervise.</p> <p>The team has an on-campus resource center that provides employment workshops, GED tutoring, and other life skills programming. All services are designed to assist clients in obtaining gainful employment and becoming contributing members of society. The team assists by empowering clients with the proper tools and resources to overcome barriers to gainful employment and retention. Through collaboration and education with the community and local employers, our goal is to increase the awareness and highlight the return on investment and the benefits of hiring our clients.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and coordinate employment and other opportunities for our client population by developing and maintaining partnerships with local employers. As partners we will provide education and support in hiring and maintaining clients as productive employees.</li> <li>• Collaborate with and educate the business community for work experience and long term employment opportunities.</li> <li>• Provide job search workshops to increase the education and /or technical skill levels of clients on supervision. Workshops include resume writing, application assistance, and job search methods.</li> <li>• Provide monthly life skill workshops to teach clients budget, time management, customer service and general work environment behaviors.</li> <li>• Provide one on one support though job coaching and employment readiness.</li> <li>• Monitor progress of clients for six months following initial contact to measure overall success in retention of employment skills and gainful employment.</li> <li>• Provide retention services to ensure client success and employer satisfaction.</li> <li>• Continue to develop new job readiness education and assessment programs in collaboration with MCRI and DOC.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Employment services will be evaluated by tracking and evaluating data regarding employment, employment retention and recidivism outcomes.

Monthly Average to be served: 50-60

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$379,378
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	
Other: Please Identify	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Transition Center
Program Category:	Custodial/Sanction Beds
Program Description:	<p>The Marion County Transition Center facility is used as a means to hold inmates accountable and ensure the safety of the public while preparing them for reentry into the community.</p> <p>The Transition Center has a current capacity of 144 inmates. This is a minimum security facility providing a structured environment where inmates can begin the transition process back to the community. If inmates are not currently enrolled in substance abuse programming they are expected to participate on work crews or a specific work detail, which may include outside employment if verified. All inmates who are assigned to a work crew or work detail are also required to attend cognitive employment readiness programming. Additional cognitive programming is available, such as parenting and motivation classes.</p> <p>The Transition Center has expanded its capacity to provide more work release options for inmates who have community jobs. This is a significant step in making our Transition Center more of a transition program rather than a sanction-only facility. The Transition Center also provides emergency temporary boarder beds for supervised clients who are difficult to place in the community.</p> <p>The Transition Center also accepts direct sanctions from parole/probation deputies. This allows our parole/probation deputies to hold clients accountable without returning them to jail. This prevents the disruption of positive activities such as employment and treatment programming while still maintaining accountability for minor violations.</p> <p>The Transition Center is the central location for our Marion County Reentry Initiative programs including; the Marion County JRP, and the De Muniz Resource Center.</p> <p>The Transition Center has adopted CCP. The principles of effective intervention emphasized in CCP remind staff to communicate with inmates using the skills and techniques shown to have the greatest impact on reducing future criminal activity.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure budget expenditures do not exceed approved yearly appropriation.</li> <li>• Ensure facility safety and sanitation.</li> <li>• Ensure inmates are actively participating on work crews and assignments.</li> <li>• Direct inmates to attend cognitive programs offered on campus or as directed by their parole/probation deputy.</li> <li>• Provide service to the community through the work of inmate labor on work crews.</li> <li>• Communicate any problems or concerns with the inmate to the assigned parole/probation deputy.</li> <li>• Facilitate Marion County Reentry Initiative programming.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly and annual review of expenditures.</li> <li>• Daily inspection by staff with weekly review by Transition Center Supervisor.</li> <li>• Quarterly inspection by Safety Committee.</li> <li>• Weekly review and monitoring by Transition Center Supervisor.</li> </ul>

Monthly Average to be Served: 175

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

- State Grant-In-Aid Fund \$1,726,788
  - Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund \_\_\_\_\_
  - DOC M57 Supplemental Fund \_\_\_\_\_
  - Treatment Transition Fund \_\_\_\_\_
  - CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant \_\_\_\_\_
  - CJC Treatment Court Grant \_\_\_\_\_
  - County General Fund \$3,349,204
  - Supervision Fees \_\_\_\_\_
  - Other Fees (revenue) \$733,500
  - Other State or Federal Grant \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: Please Identify
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Institutions Division - Jail
Program Category:	Custodial/Sanction Beds
Program Description:	<p>The purpose of the facility is to provide a means to hold clients accountable and ensure the safety of the public.</p> <p>The Marion County Jail provides a maximum security, direct supervision facility in a manner consistent with the vision and operation principles of the Marion County Sheriff's Office and as provided by ORS 169.076 and the Oregon Jail Standards. The jail has a budgeted population capacity of 415 inmates. Administration of the facility includes responsibility for the budget, personnel, business services, support services, inmate housing and intake/release. The intake and release process includes medical screening/assessment, searches, property inventory and bail acceptance, etc. Inmate housing includes security and capacity management, fire safety, sanitation (including janitorial and laundry) food and medical services as well as inmate programming. In addition to managing jail operations, the jail administration supports other county and state criminal justice agencies.</p>
Program Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure budget expenditures do not exceed approved yearly appropriation.</li> <li>• Account for 100% of all inmate funds.</li> <li>• Ensure facility safety and sanitation.</li> <li>• Prevent the admission of medically unstable inmates.</li> <li>• Provide mandated medical and dental services (ORS 169.076) to 100% of cases requiring medical intervention.</li> <li>• Prepare and maintain medical records, which comply with statute on 100% of cases referred to the medical unit.</li> <li>• Provide a range of religious, education, support groups, as well as recreation services for incarcerated inmates.</li> </ul>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly and annual review of expenditures.</li> <li>• Contract with vendors to provide auditable services and record keeping of inmates funds.</li> <li>• Conduct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Minimum of one fire drill per quarter which includes staff and inmate participation.</li> <li>○ Daily unit inspection by staff.</li> <li>○ Quarterly unit inspection by Jail Commander.</li> <li>○ Annual inspection by the Board of Commissioners.</li> <li>○ Semiannual inspection by the county health officer.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Screening of all in-coming arrestees by deputies with referrals to medical staff for additional screening as necessary.</li> <li>• Ongoing review of practices and policies.</li> <li>• Biennial self and formal audits for compliance with Oregon Jail Standards.</li> <li>• Annual review of programs offered.</li> </ul>

Monthly Average to be Served: 500

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$6,312,260
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	\$398,338
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	\$31,895,766
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	\$719,884
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	_____
Other: Please Identify	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest Earnings, Net Working Capital	\$4,105,970
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Enforcement Division
Program Category:	Other Services
Program Description:	The primary mission of the Enforcement Division of the Sheriff's Office is to work collaboratively with the citizens of Marion County, provide consistent follow through on cases and calls involving the public, and help in efforts to enhance our community livability.
Program Objectives:	<p><u>Calls for Service</u>: Respond to and investigate calls from the public in a timely and professional manner.</p> <p><u>Criminal Arrests</u>: Investigate criminal matters and, when appropriate, take suspects into custody.</p> <p><u>Motor Vehicle Accident Investigations</u>: Respond to and investigate motor vehicle collisions that occur on public roadways.</p> <p><u>Volunteer Organizations</u>: Provide opportunities for citizens to serve as trained members of Search and Rescue, Reserve and Cadet programs, Marine Patrol, and Mounted Posse.</p> <p><u>Community Policing</u>: Forming partnerships with the citizens of Marion County to enhance public safety such as Neighborhood Watch, Neighborhood Associations, Voice, partnership with the media, Citizen's Academy, National Night Out, Law Enforcement for Youth, Shop with a Cop, and Special Olympics.</p> <p><u>Traffic Safety Team</u>: Through Education, Enforcement and Engineering the Traffic Safety Team works to reduce fatal crashes and improve roadway safety.</p> <p><u>Marine Patrol</u>: Patrol and enforce laws on public waterways located in Marion County.</p> <p><u>Forest Patrol</u>: Patrol and enforce laws on state and federal forest lands. Primary law enforcement includes illegal drug manufacturing and growth, theft of forest products from timber to bear grass, and crimes regarding fish and game.</p> <p><u>Criminal Investigations Unit</u>: Investigate person and property crimes that require specialized dedicated skills, thereby enhancing the ability to arrest suspects in these cases.</p> <p><u>Street Crimes Unit</u>: Investigate Drug Activity Complaints and Drug Endangered Children calls. Secondary mission: mid-level drug investigations and any other assigned cases deemed appropriate for this unit's investigative skill set.</p> <p><u>Computer Forensics Unit</u>: Specializes in child pornography cases.</p> <p><u>School Resource Program</u>: develop, administer, and present community policing, personal safety, community relations, and youth programs both in and out of the public school system.</p>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A

Monthly Average to be Served: N/A

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(i.e., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$50,550
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	\$21,786,474
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	\$4,826,762
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	\$1,042,704
Other: Please Identify	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest Earnings, Net Working Capital	\$10,328,560
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Additional Comments:

Program Name:	Operations Division
Program Category:	Other Services
Program Description:	The Operations Division of the Sheriff's Office is responsible for providing administrative support to the Enforcement Division, Institutions Division and our Community Corrections Division. The Operations Division provides mandated functions of the Sheriff's Office such as: civil process, judicial security, alarm permits, and concealed handgun licensing. It also provides all necessary support staff to run a 24/7, public safety operation.
Program Objectives:	<p><u>Community Resource Unit</u>: creates community partnerships through education; and maintains a collaborative effort between the Sheriff's Office, citizens, businesses, non-profits, and civic groups whose core mission is the prevention of crime and community safety.</p> <p><u>Judicial Security Unit</u>: provide security for 14 Circuit Court Judges, four Referees, one Family Court Judge, and one Justice Court Judge.</p> <p><u>Civil Process Unit</u>: responds to all legal processes directed to the Sheriff, including, but not limited to: Writs of Execution (Real and Personal Property Sales), Forcible Entry Detainers/Evictions, notice, provisional and enforcement processes, and various other court orders/documents.</p> <p><u>Criminal Records Unit</u>: processes all police reports generated by the Marion County Sheriff's Office.</p> <p><u>Concealed Handgun Licenses</u>: process applications for concealed handguns in accordance with laws and regulations.</p> <p><u>Alarm Permits</u>: in addition to reducing the number of false alarms, the permit system contributes to a more effective response to an alarm.</p> <p><u>Public Information Officer</u>: reports to the media and to the public, accurate information on the activities of the Sheriff's Office, as deemed appropriate by the Sheriff.</p> <p><u>Administrative Support</u>: provides budget, administrative and technical support for the entire Sheriff's Office.</p> <p><u>Code Enforcement Services</u>: responsible for educating and enforcing all county ordinances and codes.</p>
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A

Monthly Average to be Served: N/A

Type of Offender(s) Served:

- Probation
- Parole/Post-Prison
- Local Control

Crime Category:

- Felony
- Misdemeanor

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Risk Level:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Limited

Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?

Provider Name	Treatment Type <small>(i.e., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)</small>	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

P124

Funding Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$1,892,978
<input type="checkbox"/> Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> DOC M57 Supplemental Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Transition Fund	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Justice Reinvestment Grant	
<input type="checkbox"/> CJC Treatment Court Grant	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County General Fund	\$16,924,492
<input type="checkbox"/> Supervision Fees	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Fees (revenue)	\$2,016,616
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State or Federal Grant	
Other: Please Identify	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest Earnings, Net Working Capital	\$2,574,034
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Additional Comments:

## APPENDIX A

**Marion County  
2019-2021 Community Corrections Budget Summary**

Program Name	Grant in Aid Fund	Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	County/Other Funds and Fees	Total
Supervision	\$12,433,825		\$10,182,661	\$22,616,486
Substance Abuse-Tx & Mentor	\$1,000		\$304,960	\$305,960
Substance Abuse-Drug Court	\$128,784		\$20,000	\$148,784
High Risk Sex Offender - Tx	\$38,000			\$38,000
Sex Offender Svcs-Chaperone	\$1,000			\$1,000
Transition Services	\$588,545		\$2,797,491	\$3,386,036
Transition Services-Subsidized Housing		\$70,631	\$117,923	\$188,554
Mental Health Services	\$237,666			\$237,666
Mental Health Services-Court	\$215,216			\$215,216
Veterans Treatment Court	\$128,784			\$128,784
Other Programs-Elec Monitoring	\$293,344			\$293,344
Other Programs-Motivation & Cog Pgm	\$1,600			\$1,600
Other Program - Empl Svc	\$379,378			\$379,378
Operations	\$1,892,978		\$21,515,142	\$23,408,120
Enforcement	\$50,550		\$37,984,500	\$38,035,050
Transition Center	\$1,726,788		\$4,082,704	\$5,809,492
Jail	\$6,312,260		\$37,119,958	\$43,432,218
<b>Fund Total</b>	<b>\$24,429,718</b>	<b>\$70,631</b>	<b>\$114,125,339</b>	<b>\$138,625,688</b>

\* Other information

## APPENDIX B

Marion County  
2019-2021 Sanctions and Services

Please indicate the monthly average number of offenders that participate in the sanctions/services listed below; regardless of the funding source or how the sanction/service is paid for. In other words, even if it's paid for by grants, levies, or the offender, it should be counted in the total.

Custody:

Corrections/Transition Center: 175

Electronic Home Detention: N/A

Jail: 500

Substance Abuse-Inpatient: N/A

Non-Custody:

Community Service/Work Crew: N/A

Cognitive (Motivation &amp; Cognitive Programming): 40-50

Day Reporting Center: 45

Domestic Violence Intervention Programming: 105

Drug Court: 45-50

Employment (Employment Services): 50-60

Intensive Supervision (SVDO cases): 3

Mental Health Services: 36

Polygraph: 25

Sex Offender Treatment: 210

Subsidy (Transitional Housing): 60-80

Substance Abuse Treatment – Outpatient: 150

Transition Services (Marion County Reentry Initiative): 260-280

Urinalysis: 158

Other program/service provided that does not fit into any of the above categories:

Mental Health Court: 25-30

Electronic Monitoring Program: 25

Victim Services: 49

General Supervision: 3200

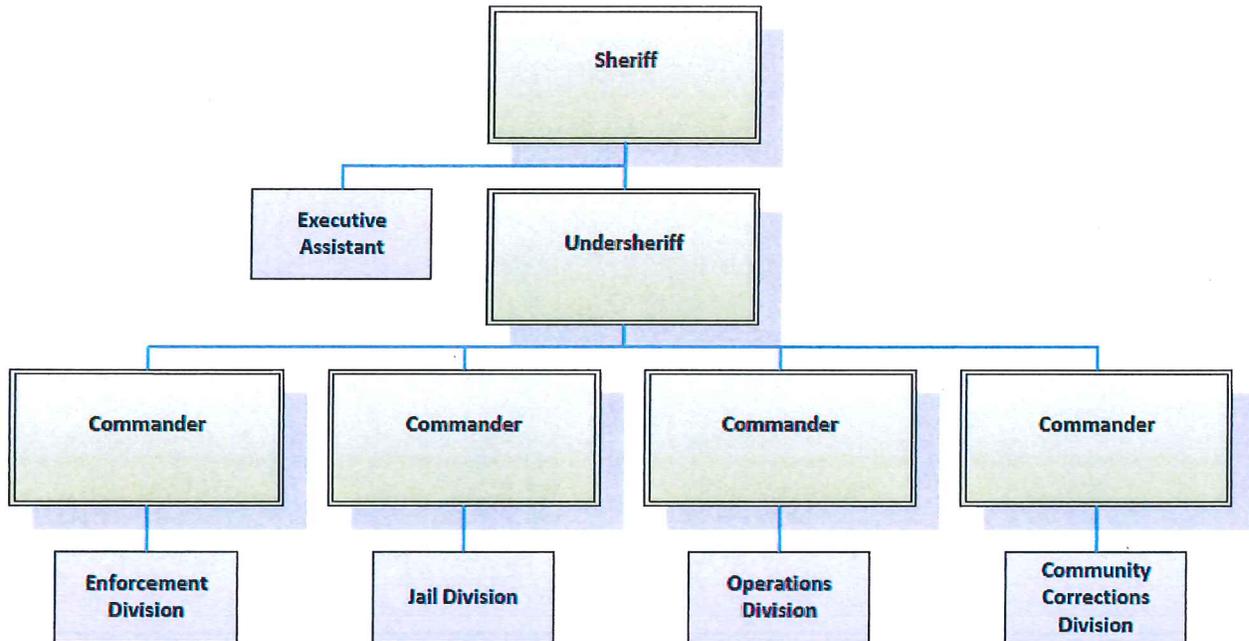
HIV/AIDS Education: 09

Chaperone Education Program: 11

Veterans Treatment Court: 30

High Risk Sex Offender Treatment: 12

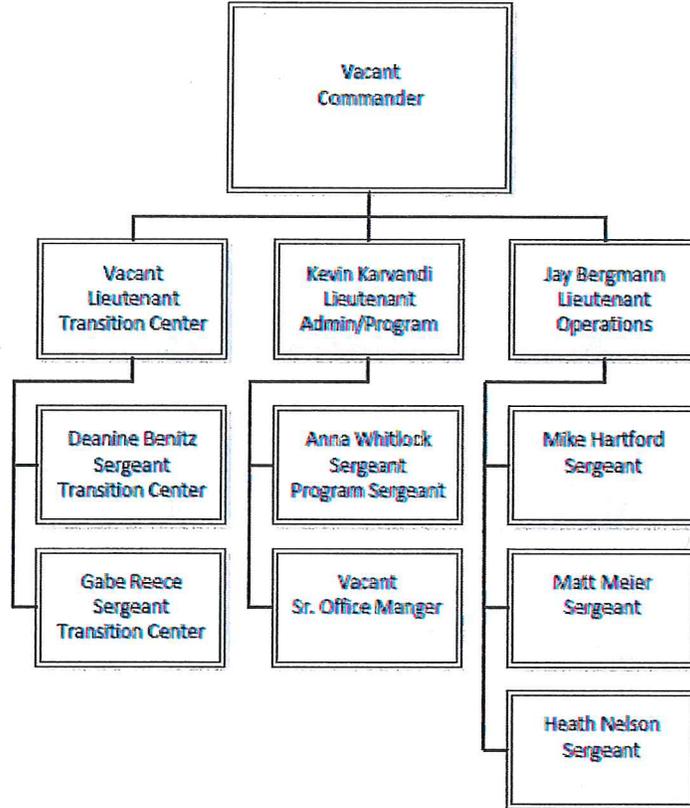
**Marion County Sheriff's Office  
Organizational Chart**



APPENDIX D

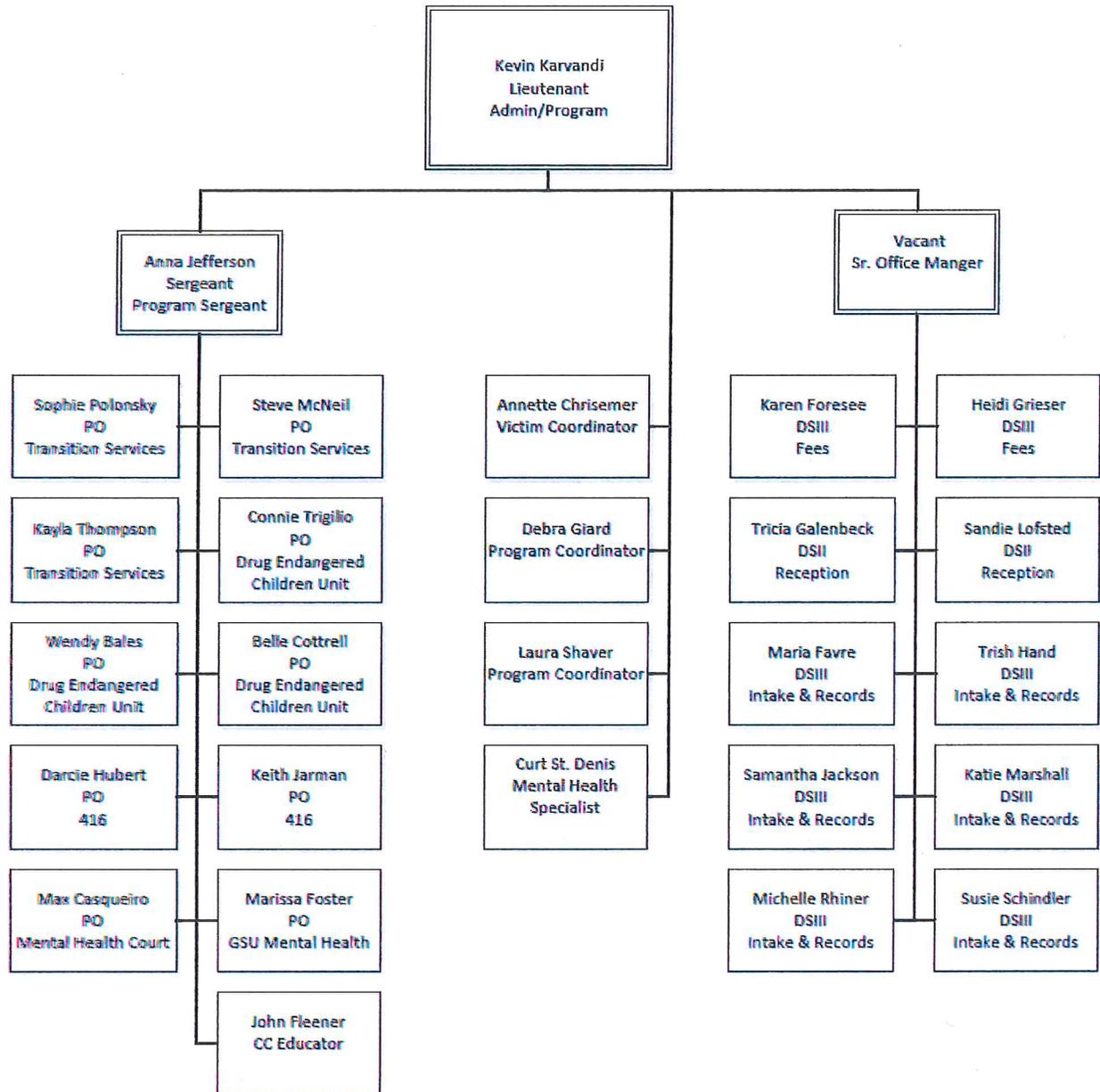
**Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division  
Organizational Chart**

**Leadership Team**



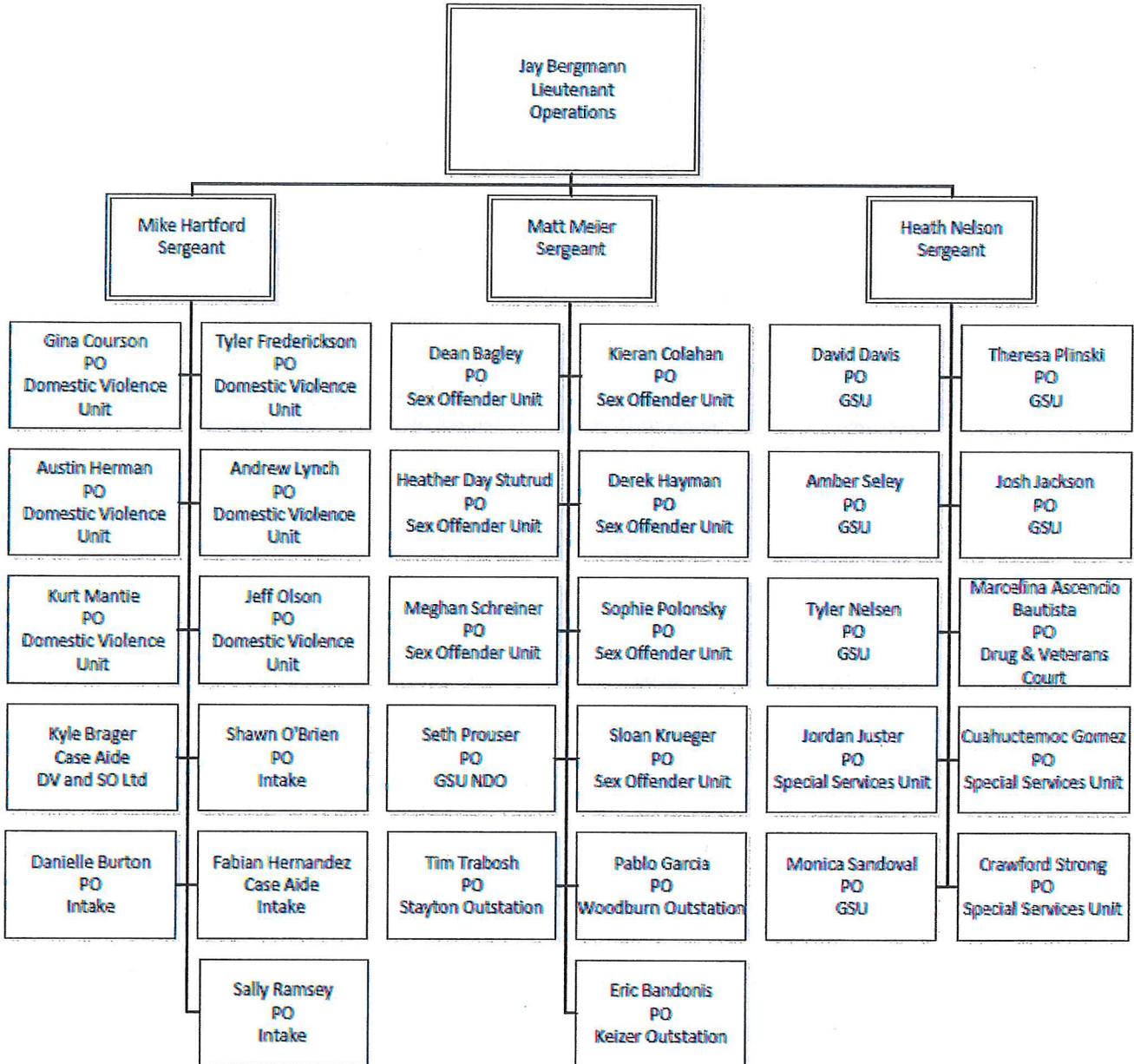
# Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division Organizational Chart

## Administrative and Program Staff



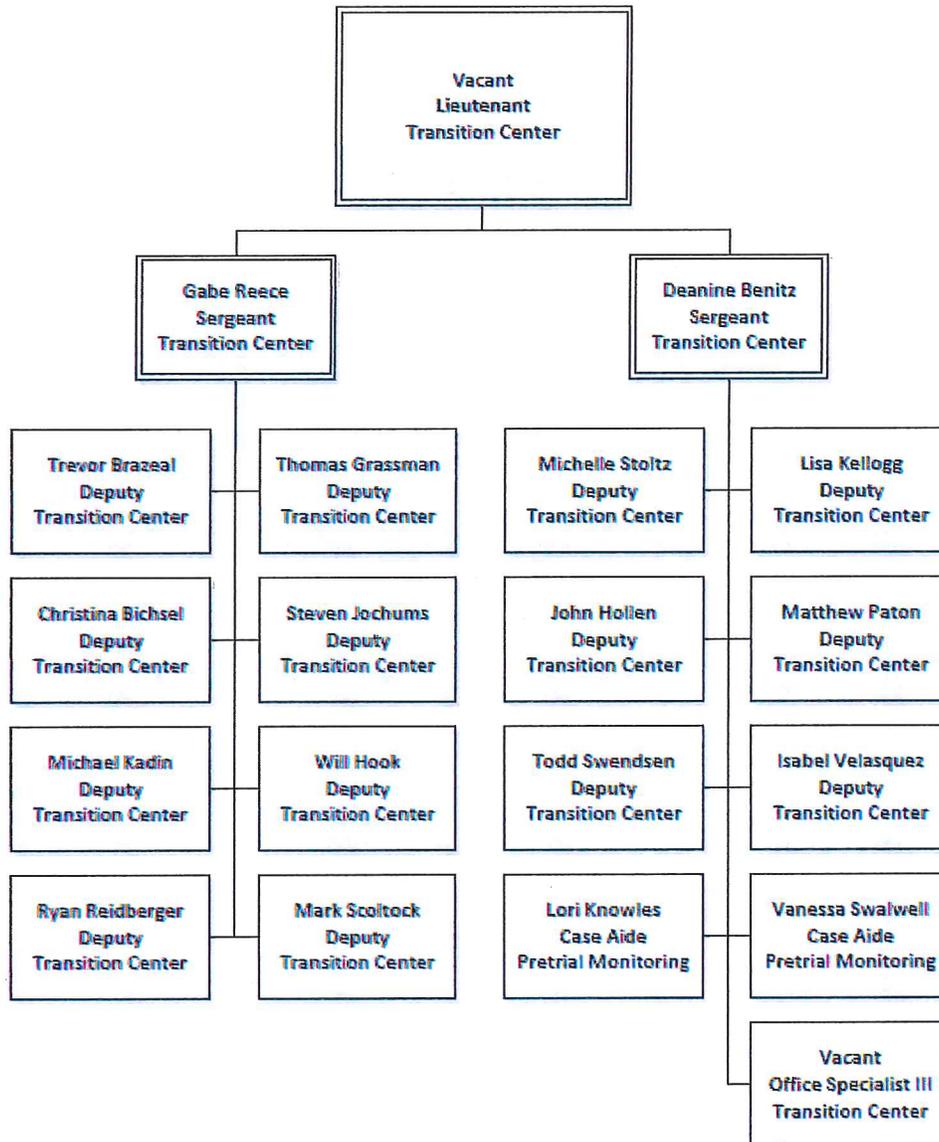
# Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division Organizational Chart

## Operations Staff



# Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division Organizational Chart

## Transition Center Staff



**MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL  
2019-20 MEETING MATRIX**

ISSUE/TOPIC	July 9	August 13	Oct. 8	Jan 14, 2020	April 14, 202	July 14, 2020	
Justice Reinvestment Implementation/ Community Corrections	JRI plan approval	<b>Cancelled</b>	Meet at Sheriff's Office Public Safety Building	Meet At New Juvenile Department Building		County Wide Emergency Coordination Plan: Victim Services/ Vulnerable populations  Marion County Emergency Services Manager	
Juvenile Justice							
Presentations of issues or programs/services (approx. 60 minutes)	JRI 2019-21 Grant		Community Corrections Plan Approval/ JRI 2019-21 Plan ratification	John Modrafina FBI 30 mins Traffic Safety & OSP: Car Care Program- OSP 10 mins			
One-time presentations of issues or programs/services (approx. 30 minutes)	JRI 2019-21 Grant		SB 24 Implementation Aid and Assists	Narcan and ODMAP program- Cary Moller 20 mins			
Federal & State Legislation	Legislative Updates						
CJAC/Workgroup Updates	• CJAC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CJAC Quarterly</li> <li>• Victim Services Update</li> <li>• LEAD</li> <li>• Stepping Up</li> <li>• Pre-Trial Justice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CJAC Quarterly</li> <li>• LEAD</li> <li>• Stepping Up</li> <li>• Pre-Trial Justice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CJAC Quarterly</li> <li>• Victim Services Update</li> <li>• LEAD</li> <li>• Stepping Up</li> <li>• Pre-Trial Justice</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CJAC Quarterly</li> <li>• LEAD</li> <li>• Stepping Up</li> <li>• Pre-Trial Justice</li> </ul>
Round Table Discussion – Future Direction							
Emerging Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely issues identified by Executive Comm.</li> <li>• Opportunity for networking, sharing</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely issues identified by Executive Committee</li> <li>• Opportunity for networking, sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely Issues identified by Executive Committee</li> <li>• Opportunity for networking, sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely issues identified by Executive Committee</li> <li>• Opportunity for networking, sharing</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely issues identified by Executive Committee</li> <li>• Opportunity for networking, sharing</li> </ul>
Problem Solving	• Identify as problems arise		• Identify as problems arise	• Identify as problems arise	• Identify as problems arise		• Identify as problems arise

ADDITIONAL TOPICS TO BE SCHEDULED	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarterly update on CJIC Dashboard</li> <li>• Semi-annual update on Victim Services</li> <li>• Monthly Workgroup Updates (CJAC, LEAD, Stepping Up, Pre-Trial Justice on alternate months)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marijuana - HIDTA</li> <li>• Suicides- SKSD spokesperson Ishawn Ealy; Marion County Health Dept.</li> <li>• Veterans Update – Linda Strike, MWVCAA</li> <li>• ICE Immigration Update</li> <li>• College Inside, Chemeketa Community College (higher education for incarcerated adults)</li> <li>• Stewards of Children child abuse prevention training</li> <li>• Cybersecurity Preparations</li> <li>• Grand Jury Recordation</li> <li>• CASA – Shaney Starr</li> </ul>

