

Meeting Minutes

Monday, July 27, 2020 - 1:00-3:00 p.m.

Via WebEx Video Conference

Attendees:

Council members (present)

Chair Jeff Wood, Undersheriff, Marion County Sheriff's Office

Vice-Chair Kevin Karvandi, Commander, Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections

Joe Kast, Sheriff, Marion County Sheriff's Office

Paige Clarkson, District Attorney, Marion County District Attorney's Office

Tamra Goettsch, Director, Marion County Community Services

Ann-Marie Bandfield, Program Manager, Marion County Health and Human Services

Erik Andersson, President, Strategic Economic Development Corporation (SEDCOR)

Kristy McIntosh, Interim Director, Salem Health – Care Management, Regulatory and Patient Safety

Alison Kelley, Chief Executive Officer, Liberty House

Skip Miller, Deputy Chief, Salem Police Department

Tim Murphy, Executive Director, Bridgeway Recovery Services

Jimmy Jones, Executive Director, Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency

Quorum is present.

Council members (absent)

Jessica Howard, President, Chemeketa Community College
Kevin Cameron, Commissioner, Marion County Board of Commissioners
Sherry Bensema, EMS Coordinator, Lyons Rural Fire District
Jessica Kampfe, Public Defender and Executive Director, Public Defender of Marion County
Mel Slate, Client Services Coordinator, Union Gospel Mission
Dick Withnell, Business Member

Others

Marshall Roache (for Jessica Howard), Chemeketa Community College Allycia Weathers, Marion County Sheriff's Office Anna Jefferson, Marion County Sheriff's Office Deb Giard, Marion County Sheriff's Office Lisa Miller, Marion County Sheriff's Office Peggy Lowery as recorder

Welcome

- Sheriff Kast called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m.
- Sheriff Kast gave a summary of the purpose of the Marion County Justice Reinvestment Council (JRIC)



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JUSTICE REINVESTMENT COUNCIL



- JRIC has been around in various forms since 2010:
 - Started as a reentry council advising the Sheriff on prison reentry programs designed to reduce recidivism.
- JRIC advises the Sheriff and the Sheriff's Office on programs and services spanning the entire criminal justice system:
 - Initial police contact;
 - Jail diversion;
 - Prison diversion; and
 - Prison reentry.
- Includes programs such as:
 - Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD);
 - The Stepping Up Initiative;
 - Victim Services;
 - Aid and Assist population;
 - Mobile Crisis and Crisis Outreach Response teams;
 - Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program;
 - Mental Health and Addiction Services;
 - Transition from Jail to Community Program; and
 - Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR).
- o The criminal justice system is a complex system of interconnected parts.
- Goals for JRIC include:
 - Serving as an advisory board to the Sheriff;
 - Serving as a barrier-busting group;
 - Decision-making; and
 - Making sure the program information is known within respective council members' agencies and groups.
- Thank you to council members for your service.

Chair and Vice-Chair Appointments

- As outlined in the council bylaws Sheriff Kast appoints:
 - Undersheriff Jeff Wood as chair.
 - o Commander Kevin Karvandi as vice-chair.

Introductions

- Undersheriff Wood introduced council members in attendance.
- Initial goal for this meeting is to bring everyone back together as a justice reinvestment council
 and discuss past and present goals.

Justice Reinvestment Council Presentation

- Approximately 18 months since last JRIC meeting:
 - o New appointments; and
 - Bring the council back together and discuss purpose of JRIC.



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Presentation

- Background
 - Fifteen years have gone into the three areas of justice reinvestment.
 - Two bills that set things in motion for the Sheriff's Office and the County as a whole:
 - Senate Bill 267 (2003-Evidence Based Practice); and
 - House Bill 3194 (2013-Justice Reinvestment Act).
 - 2005 Marion County Reentry Initiative (MCRI) established:
 - Brought local nonprofits, business leaders, and criminal justice leaders together to help individuals successfully transition from incarceration back into the community.
 - 2010 Second Chance Act Grants Awarded:
 - Focus on additional reentry efforts.
 - 2010 First prison reentry program implemented:
 - Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR).
 - 2010 Sheriff appointed the Marion County Reentry Council;
 - 2013 House Bill 3194:
 - Created the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) and provided associated funding;
 - Four main goals:
 - Reduce recidivism;
 - Increase public safety;
 - o Increase offender accountability; and
 - o Reduce prison population.
 - Ten percent of JRI funds are allocated to victim services local non-profits including Center for Hope and Safety and Liberty House.
 - 2012 Prison Diversion programs initiated:
 - Senate Bill 416 Diversion (2012); and
 - Family Sentencing Alternative Program (2016).
 - MCRI Community Breakfast provides client fund not associated with JRI dollars for client needs such as eye glass prescriptions.
 - 2018 Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion grants awarded from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA):
 - Applied for two categories;
 - Awarded for both;
 - Totals \$1.4 million dollars; and
 - Focus on justice diversion.
- Justice Diversion Programs:
 - Arrest:
 - Crisis Outreach Response Team (CORT):





- Outreach model started by reaching out to individuals who had consistent and frequent contact with law enforcement in an effort to divert them from continued contact.
- At its height responded to approximately 1,200 law enforcement reports from various agencies throughout the county.
- Reaching out to individuals and asking how we can help:
 - Follow up with an appointment after a hospitalization;
 - Connect to out-patient provider;
 - Navigating the benefit system; and
 - Help with immediate needs.
- Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT):
 - Initiated through grant funding;
 - Memorandum of Understanding with local law enforcement agencies; and
 - o Four teams deployed daily from 8 a.m. to midnight.
- Stepping Up Initiative:
 - Statewide initiative to help divert individuals with mental health issues out of the criminal justice system.
- Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Program (LEAD):
 - Received two Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) grants;
 - Requesting JRIC provide governance and structure for LEAD (in addition to other initiatives).
 - o LEAD Overview (see attached LEAD handout):
 - LEAD is a law enforcement diversion program for individuals committing low level crimes and continually recycling through the criminal justice system.
 - Individuals tend to have underlying issues which contribute to the continued contact with law enforcement.
 - Taking individuals to jail for low level crimes is not helping their situation or addiction.
 - Seattle was the first city to use the LEAD model in the United States.
 - Workgroup formed in Marion County to visit Seattle and learn about LEAD in 2016.
 - Program is designed for law enforcement to act as the primary decision maker and for early intervention;
 - Initial implementation of LEAD pilot program in Marion County funded by a Willamette Valley Community Health (WVCH) grant:





- Project received a small amount of funds which were used to train 24 individuals (16 law enforcement officers).
- Started with one navigator; and
- First client referred in April, 2018.
- Received two BJA grants which allowed the hiring of additional staff and funds for client stabilization.
- Navigators help identify needs and priorities of clients.
- Navigators help find resources to help clients reach their goals.
- Substance abuse is not a condition to enter the program.
- Navigators make sure clients have access to treatment.
- LEAD uses a harm-reduction model.
- Law enforcement officers identify clients who meet criteria to enter the program.
- If client agrees then officer connects client with navigator to receive assessment to enter program.
- LEAD is a voluntary program:
 - If client says no then charges continue through normal legal process; or
 - If client says yes then client is introduced to navigator to receive assessment.
- District Attorney is primary partner and involved from beginning:
 - Will put charges aside to get client engaged in services.
- Navigators are the key to success:
 - Have experience in system;
 - Battled addiction; and
 - Respect for law enforcement.
- Much of LEAD funding goes to client support.
- Clients who become inactive in the program are still enrolled and are able to receive support when they are ready for it.
- Performance measures have shown client success in areas of home stability, employment, quality of life, addiction, and parenting.
- COVID-19 has slowed down referrals.
- One-year extension requested due to delay in receiving original funding.





- LEAD is now open to all agencies in Marion County:
 - Must go through training and working on increasing participation.
- Working to determine how to sustain the program past the grant period including staff and client funds.
- Jail:
- Pre-trial Monitoring Program:
 - o Implemented in 2019; and
 - Took about one year to get to 150 cases;
 - o Two Case Aides manage the cases:
 - Approximate 350 cases currently.
 - Policy decision due to pandemic:
 - 906 Referrals; and
 - 86 percent released to pretrial.
 - Level of risk determines the type of monitoring.
- Management of lodges and releases:
 - Implemented public safety checklist:
 - A validated risk assessment tool; and
 - Informs jail release decisions.
- Aid and Assist Program:
 - High population at Oregon State Hospital.
 - Serve individuals with low level, non-person-to-person crime.
 - Individual must be willing to participate in community restoration.
 - The District Attorney's Office helps identify who can take advantage of community restoration.
 - Pros:
 - Help individuals get connected to benefits;
 - Help with medications;
 - Help with stable housing;
 - Aid and Assist Docket:
 - Representatives from Courts, DA, Defense
 Attorney, and Health and Human Services get in
 the same room to review cases to help person
 move more quickly through system and receive
 proper help.
 - Reduced recidivism rates.
- o Prison Diversion:
 - Sentencing:
 - DUII Diversion;
 - Special programs eligibility; and



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- Deferred drug sentencing.
- Special Programs:
 - Justice Reinvestment Funding;
 - Senate Bill (SB) 416 (Flagship Prison Diversion Program):
 - Target population is high to medium risk nonviolent property and drug offenders.
 - Greatest impact on Marion County's prison division targets.
 - Family Sentencing Alternative Program (FSAP):
 - Similar to SB 416;
 - Prison diversion for custodial parents:
 - Preserving family unity; and
 - Helps kids have shorter length in foster care.
 - Recidivism rates of FSAP program participants are lower than their counterparts.
 - Data forthcoming from randomized control study.
 - Specialty Courts:
 - o Drug;
 - o Mental Health; and
 - Veterans.
 - Data shows a decreasing trend in prison usage since the implementation of justice diversion programs:
 - o 47 percent decrease in prison usage compared to the baseline.
 - Variety of programs and changes in criminal justice system;
 - o Still higher than average statewide; and
 - On the right path.
 - FSAP Recidivism:
 - Prior definition any new felony conviction upon release from prison or inception of probation for three years;
 - New definition came out of House Bill 3194:
 - More robust definition;
 - Three new data points:
 - Any new conviction
 - New felony or misdemeanor conviction
 - New incarceration.
 - FSAP participants outperform their counterparts;
 - Close to 60 participants.
- Probation:
 - Individuals come to us from the courts:
 - Similar process for everyone:
 - Risk and needs assessments;
 - Collaborative case planning process;





- Building rapport;
- Implemented a model of supervision known as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) in 2011:
 - Pay attention to conditions of supervision;
 - PO's teach skills, role play, give homework, review;
 - Based on cognitive behavioral therapy.
- Community-Based Treatment Services.
- o Reentry Services:
 - Prison:
 - The majority of those serving prison sentences will be released to the community;
 - Previously had about 30 percent no-show rate for new post-prison supervision clients;
 - Implemented reach-ins;
 - Reduced no-show rate.
 - Value in connecting with individuals prior to release and letting them know what to expect:
 - Helps with clients no-showing; and
 - Reduces anxiety.
 - Link Up is a Co-occurring Mental Health Program:
 - O Clients receive extra attention and contact:
 - Starts while still in prison to help with a smoother transition into the community.
 - SOAR:
 - First prison reentry program in Marion County;
 - Partnered with Chemeketa Community College and Health and Human Services Department;
 - Currently holding the 36th cohort.
 - Over 700 clients have gone through the program.
 - SOAR graduates have reduced recidivism compared to similar population:
 - For both the old and new recidivism definitions.
 - Local Control Transition Center:
 - Sentence to twelve months or less:
 - Highest recidivism population;
 - Younger, more impulsive population.
 - Transition Center:
 - Transition from Jail to Community program;
 - Triage from jail to community;
 - 144 bed facility;





- Adults in custody (AIC) will receive a transition plan and go through a program before release, regardless of length of stay and level of risk.
- De Muniz Resource Center:
 - Located at the Transition Center;
 - Provides AIC's with access various resources:
 - Oregon Health Plan (OHP) Sign-up;
 - Legal Clinic; and
 - One-on-one Navigator coaching sessions.
- o Post-Prison Supervision:
 - Similar to programming with probation clients;
 - Pre-release is most significant activity;
 - Subsidy housing available through JRI;
 - Recidivism shows downward trend in new arrests, new convictions (any), new convictions (felony), and new incarcerations.
 - Credit to a lot of collaboration with criminal justice and community partners.
 - Takes time to implements programs and make efforts happen.
 - More work to be done, but a lot to be proud of.

Conclusion:

- Three stand-outs on current successes:
 - Change in culture in terms of trust.
 - Level of collaboration and commitment within this council and with community partners to coordinate resources and create community buy-in.
 - Continuing to follow the research in best practices.

Questions

- Question: Does Marion County have a reputation across the county based on these accomplishments?
- Answer: Marion County is unique. People have asked why Marion County works so well.
 - Some presentations have mentioned that Marion County tends to be the collaboration capitol of Oregon.
 - We have received requests within Oregon, as well as Florida and California, for presentations on the work that we do.

Comments

 Goals of this meeting were to reconnect and gain a similar mindset of justice reinvestment in terms of the areas of justice diversion, prison diversion, and prison reentry.





- They overlap and affect multiple divisions of the Sheriff's Office, departments within Marion County, and our private nonprofit partners.
- We will start scheduling quarterly meetings to dive down into some of the various programs so our affiliated agencies have a broad understanding on what services are available and who they can contact.

Minutes Approval

- Tamra Goettsch made a motion to approve the minutes from December 13, 2018.
 - Jimmy Jones seconded the motion.
 - Motion passed with none opposed.

Announcements

- Tamra Goettsch
 - Children and Families Commission looking at how they work with the community in the East Salem District:
 - The community has a high crime rate and is experiencing a lot of difficulties:
 - Looking at how they can have a dialog with the community.
 - Will make sure the Chair is engaged on what they hear from the community so there can be a discussion on if it stays with Children and Families Commission or goes beyond to JRIC.
- Jimmy Jones
 - Community Action Agency has \$5,000,000 worth of rental assistance to move over the course of the next few months:
 - They are expecting a heavy wave of evictions and housing instability entering into the early part of next year.
 - Can serve families with below 80% medium income per household size. If you know of anyone in need please refer them.
 - Information on their website and Facebook page.
- Alison Kelley
 - Liberty House has two full time medical providers coming on board.
 - They will increase the number of available appointments.
 - Last quarter they received many referrals, including infants and toddlers with multiple broken bones.
 - Told by Department of Human Services that this matches data they are seeing across that state.

The next scheduled meeting will be held in approximately three months.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:23 p.m. by Undersheriff Wood.

Completed by: Peggy L. Lowery



Completed date: August 27, 2020

Attachments: Justice Reinvestment Council Presentation

Justice Reinvestment Council Bylaws

LEAD Update

Stepping Up Memorandum