MINUTES

JOINT MEETING OF THE MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING & REENTRY COUNCILS

September 8, 2015, 4:00 PM Commissioners' Board Room 555 Court St. NE, Salem, OR 97301

*MCPSCC: District Attorney Walt Beglau**, Kim Brady, Mark Caillier, Rod Calkins, Commissioner Janet

Carlson**, Faye Fagel, Lt. Tim Fox, Don Frederickson, Tamra Goettsch** Pete McCallum, Todd McCann, Ed McKenney, Chief Jerry Moore, Diane Morse, Judge Tracy Prall, Jeff Puterbaugh, Bob

Royer, Mike Runyon, Tom Sermak, Chief John Teague, Hitesh Parekh (recorder).

**MCRC: Bruce Bailey, UGM of Salem; Commissioner Kevin Cameron; Julie Huckestein, Chemeketa

Community College; Michael Laharty, Creekside Counseling Inc.; Tim Murphy, Bridgeway Recovery

Services; Jon Reeves, Community Action Agency; Commander Jeff Wood

GUESTS: Jan Calvin, Full Circle Consulting; Shane Conway, UGM of Salem; William Dalton, Ph.D.; Jessica

Kampfe, Public Defender of Marion County; Alison Kelley, Liberty House; Kim Larson, Marion

County Victim Services; Todd Londin, ABC Window Cleaners

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Commissioner Carlson called the meeting to order at 4:05 p.m.

Recap and approval of July 14, 2015 meeting minutes

MOTION: Don Frederickson moved approval of the July 14, 2015 MCPSCC meeting minutes. Seconded by Michael Laharty; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

Announcements & Upcoming Events

- Liberty House "Champions for Children" luncheon fundraising event: September 22, 2015
- Giving People A Second Chance breakfast event: October 20, 2015
- UGM of Salem Harvest Dessert: October 9, 2015
- Commissioner Carlson welcomed:
 - Lt. Tim Fox, Oregon State Police representative on the MCPSCC;
 - o Jon Reeves, director, Community Action Agency; and
 - Jessica Kampf, public defender.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT/COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS APPLICATIONS

Commissioner Carlson presented this item. Summary of presentation:

- MCPSCC/MCRC have been working on the Justice Reinvestment Initiative since September 2014.
- The Justice Reinvestment Grant application must be submitted to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) by October 14, 2015.
- MCPSCC/MCRC have reviewed needed community corrections/justice reinvestment services totaling \$36 million while anticipated revenues are \$33.5 million (attachment 1).
- CJC rules require that 10% be set aside for victim services.

^{*} Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council (MCPSCC) members

^{**} Marion County Reentry Council (MCRC) members

- o 3% will be returned to the CJC for randomized controlled trials.
- Marion County's application also includes services not funded in the past by Justice Reinvestment funds.
- Issue Brief # 4 (attachment 2):
 - Describes the application process.
 - o Allowable uses of Justice Reinvestment funds.
 - The role of the MCPSCC and MCPSCC Steering Committee in prioritizing the services selected for inclusion in the JRG application.
 - The MCPSCC/MCRC delegated authority to the MCPSCC Steering Committee to prioritize strategies and present a recommendation to the council.
 - The Steering Committee is recommending the following list of services and amounts to include in Marion County's JRG application:

RANK	NAME	BIENNIAL AMOUNT
1	Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program	\$216,786
2	Link Up	223,822
3	Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)	80,000
4	De Muniz Resource Center	100,686
5	Transition Services/Housing	126,171
6	Marion County Adult Drug Court	40,000
7	Family Support Program	42,060
8	Victim Assistance – Bilingual Services	100,000
9	Data System Upgrade	3,750
10	Veterans' Treatment Court	0
	Prior Justice Reinvestment commitments	\$ 2,141,376
	10% Victim Services	\$ 353,408
	3% Randomized Control Trials	\$106,022
	TOTAL	\$ 3,534,081

Summary of discussion:

- The prioritization ranks were created for purposes of analyzing programs and will be included in the plan document submitted by the MCPSCC Steering Committee.
- For the Veterans' Treatment Court, no funding was recommended but court was contacted and provided information about alternative funding sources.

MOTION: Don Frederickson moved approval that the full council adopt the proposed priorities and associated funding recommendations for the Justice Reinvestment Grant application. Seconded by Chief John Teague; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

- These priorities will now be incorporated into the JRG application and the application presented to the Marion County Community Corrections Board on September 22 and the Marion County Board of Commissioners on October 7, 2015.
- MCPSCC/MCRC will ratify the application on October 13.

Connection to Community Corrections & Juvenile Crime Prevention Plans

- State law requires that the MCPSCC create two additional public safety plans, one for Community Corrections, and the other for juvenile services.
- Commander Jeff Wood summarized the draft Marion County Sheriff's Office Biennial State Plan July 1, 2015-June 30, 2017 (attachment 3) totaling \$ 22,759,431 incorporates community corrections programs presented to the MCPSCC/MCRC over the past year.

- All Marion County parole and probation services provided to the offender population are evidence-based focusing on the three key principles of "Risk", "Need" and "Responsivity".
 - Offenders who pose the highest risk of continued criminal conduct receive the most intensive correctional treatments and programming.
- Plan must be submitted to the state after the MCPSCC and Marion County Board of Commissioners approve it.
- Marion County Board of Commissioners will consider approving the biennial state plan on October 7, in conjunction with the Marion County JRG application.
- The Marion County Juvenile Department will present its Juvenile Crime Prevention plan at the next council meeting.

MOTION: Faye Fagel moved to approve Marion County Sheriff's Office Biennial State Plan July 1, 2015-June 30, 2017. Seconded by Don Frederickson; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTION: Chief Jerry Moore moved to approve a letter from the MCPSCC to the Oregon Department of Corrections which will accompany the Marion County Sheriff's Office Biennial State Plan. Seconded by Tamra Goettsch; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

Summary of Discussion

- MCPSCC/MCRC should ensure the public is aware of the community corrections and Justice Reinvestment Grant plans.
- County will send out a press release after both plans are approved by the Board of Commissioners on October 7, 2015.
- MCPSCC should consider holding a series of community forums next spring to highlight community corrections to the public.
 - Include visiting neighborhood association meetings.
 - o Employ social media to engage people.
 - o Incorporate Marion County emergency plans on the agenda.
 - o Add the topic of juveniles to the agenda.

LEGISLATIVE RECAP (attachment 4)

Commissioner Carlson presented this item. Summary of Item:

- On February 18, 2015 the MCPSCC/MCRC held a round table meeting with the county's legislative delegation at the state capitol.
- Distributed a list of council legislative priorities at the meeting.
- Staff updated the list to describe outcomes from legislative session.
- The Association of Oregon Counties also created a summary of criminal-justice related legislation that passed this last legislative session (attachment 5).

FUTURE TOPICS/EMERGING ISSUES/OTHER BUSINESS (DISCUSSION)

- With the completion of the JRG application, no longer a need for the MCRC to meet jointly with the MCPSCC:
 - MCRC members will be polled to determine if they want to continue to meet with the MCPSCC.
- Commissioner Carlson distributed a draft copy of the council's planning matrix for the next six months.
- Council members agreed that the following items be included as topics on the matrix:
 - Homelessness
 - Mental health
 - Veterans' Task Force proposal
 - Marion County Jail and Work Center 2015 survey presentation
 - Sponsors Housing Replication
 - o Impact of legalizing marijuana and crime in Oregon

Domestic violence

ADJOURNED 5:55 PM

MARION COUNTY

Community Corrections and HB 3194 Service Needs 2015-16

	Δ	B	C	D	F	E	G	н	
		FEDERAL		STATE		COUNTY	FEES/OTHER	"	
		FEDERAL		JIAIL		COUNTY	PEES/OTHER		
PROGRAM/SERVICE	Annual Budget	Grants, SCAAP, Other Federal	Community Corrections Fund	Justice Reinvestment Grant	Measure 57, Other State Funds	Marion County General Fund	Private Grants, Donations, Fees, Transfers	Annual Funding Gap	P&P FTE
VICTIM SERVICES (10% set aside)	\$ 176,704			\$ 176,704				\$ 0	
STATEWIDE EVALUATION (3% surrender)	\$ 53,011			\$ 53,011				\$ 0	
NEW OR ENHANCED SERVICES									
Expanded Jail Capacity - G Pod	\$ 2,309,841							\$ 2,309,841	17.00
Victim Services - Bilingual Advocate	\$ 113,155			\$ 50,000				\$ 63,155	17.00
Marion County Adult Drug Court	\$ 40,000			\$ 20,000				\$ 20,000	1
Marion County Veterans Treatment Court	\$ 3,360			\$ 20,000				\$ 3,360	
Transitional Housing (Sponsors Replication)	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500		\$ -		\$ 37,500		\$ 3,300	
MCRI Data System Upgrade	\$ 3,750	ÿ 37,300		\$ 3,750		ÿ 37,300		\$ -	
Sub-Total New Services	\$ 2,545,106	\$ 37,500	ς .	\$ 73,750	\$ -	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ 2,396,356	17.00
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CURRENT SERVICES									
CORREINT SERVICES									
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CONTRACTED SERVICES									
Sex Offender Treatment	\$ 132,000		\$ 132,000					\$ -	1
Transition Services/Housing	\$ 452,831		\$ 65,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 135,831			\$ 189,000	1
Substance Abuse Treatment Services	\$ 117,000		\$ 3,000					\$ -	
Sub-Total Contracted Services	\$ 701,831	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 177,000	\$ 135,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,000	\$ -
REENTRY INITIATIVES									
Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)	\$ 987,604		\$ 159,375	\$ 270,823	\$ 557,406			\$ -	3.50
Jail Reentry Program	\$ 284,132		\$ 284,132		7 001,100			\$ -	1.00
De Muniz Resource Center	\$ 155,691		\$ 93,348	\$ 50,343			\$ 12,000	Š -	
Link Up	\$ 186,911	\$ 150,000	7 00,010	\$ 36,911			7 22,000	\$ -	1
Steps to Employment Project	\$ 8,000			7 22,022			\$ 8,000	\$ -	
Family Support Program	\$ 21,030			\$ 21,030			, .,	\$ -	
Client Support Fund	\$ 20,000			,			\$ 20,000	\$ -	
Sub-Total Reentry Initiatives	\$ 1,663,368	\$ 150,000	\$ 536,855	\$ 379,107	\$ 557,406	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	4.50
PRISON DIVERSION PROGRAMS									
Drug Endangered Children Prison Diversion	\$ 471,997		\$ 211,997		\$ 260,000			\$ -	3.00
Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion	\$ 677,965			\$ 677,965				\$ -	2.00
Sub-Total Prison Diversion Programs	\$ 1,149,962	\$ -	\$ 211,997	\$ 677,965	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	5.00
SUPERVISION (FOUNDATION)									
Parole & Probation Supervision and Support	\$ 7,607,863		\$ 5,484,784		\$ 8,533		\$ 2,114,546	\$ -	60.50
Mental Health and Support Services	\$ 460,833		\$ 460,833					\$ -	4.50
Operations Administration	\$ 887,115		\$ 887,115					\$ -	6.17
Jail Capacity	\$20,851,102	\$ 50,000	\$ 3,726,307	\$ 193,136	1	\$ 16,330,051	\$ 551,608	\$ -	138.50
Sub-Total Supervision (Foundation)	\$29,806,913	\$ 50,000			\$ 8,533	7 -0,000,000	\$ 2,666,154	\$ -	209.67
		·		1					
GRAND TOTAL	\$36,096,895	\$ 237,500	\$ 11,507,891	\$ 1,730,673	\$ 961,770	\$ 16,367,551	\$ 2,706,154	\$ 2,585,356	236.2
ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR FY 15-16	\$33,547,907	\$ 237,500	\$ 11,507,891	\$ 1,767,041	\$ 961,770	\$ 16,367,551	\$ 2,706,154	\$ -	
DELTA	\$ (2,548,989)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,585,356)	
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MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MARION COUNTY REENTRY COUNCIL

ISSUE BRIEF#4

Date: September 8, 2015

Issue: Should the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council (MCPSCC) approve the prioritized

list of programs and services eligible for Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funding at the

recommended funding levels?

BACKGROUND

House Bill 3194 (2013) created a Justice Reinvestment policy for Oregon, designed to reduce costs and avoid new prison construction by reducing offender recidivism and diverting new offenders from state prisons. These goals are to be accomplished through evidence-based programs and practices that change criminal behavior and provide supports so that clients can live successfully in the community. The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) was charged with administering a Justice Reinvestment plan and legislative appropriation. Marion County received a one-year allocation in 2014-15 and is anticipated to receive an allocation of \$3,534,081 for the 2015-17 biennium. CJC completed its rulemaking process and released a final Request for Grant Proposals on July 15. The application is required by statute to be submitted by each county's local public safety coordinating council.

CJC's Request for Grant Proposals includes the following goals for the Justice Reinvestment funded services: (1) reduce prison populations, (2) reduce recidivism, (3) increase public safety, and (4) increase offender accountability. In addition, the following are allowable uses for Justice Reinvestment funding:

Allowable Uses Develop and implement community—based and evidence-based programs and strategies. System mapping to align local criminal justice system processes. Building a genuine, collaborative LPSCC and engaging in Regional Implementation Councils. Develop and implement the collection, analysis and use of data and information to inform decisions. Promote use of evidence-based programs that provide substance abuse, mental health, and behavioral health treatment; diversion programming; aftercare; and reentry services. Provide specialized training to law enforcement officers to enhance their conflict resolution, mediation, problem solving, service, and other skills needed to work in partnership with members of the community. Victim services and supports.

Marion County's application will describe each proposed program, its target population, program goals and objectives, agency experience providing services, the substantiated need for the programs and services, evidence of collaboration in planning and implementation, and an evaluation plan to assess fidelity of program implementation to best practices.

The deadline for applications is October 14, 2015. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council has been preparing for this plan and application since last fall and participated in extensive and detailed presentations about current and needed justice reinvestment services.

PRIORITIZATION CONSIDERATIONS

At its June 9 meeting, the Council discussed the following questions:

- 1. What Community Corrections programs and services are currently being funded with Justice Reinvestment or other funds?
- 2. How successful have these programs been in meeting CJC goals outlined above?
- 3. What funding gaps are forthcoming for existing services?
- 4. To what extent should Justice Reinvestment funds be used to sustain services that will experience funding gaps?
- 5. What new programs or services should be considered, if additional funding becomes available? To what extent will those new programs and services meet the goals and allowable funding parameters for Justice Reinvestment funds?

ACTION

At its July 14 meeting, the Council adopted the following parameters or criteria for prioritizing programs and services to be included in the Justice Reinvestment plan.

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:

- 1: Divert offenders from state prison to avoid future prison growth;
- 2: Reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices and data driven-research; or
- 3: Increase public safety

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.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT PRIORITIES

With delegated authority from the full council, the Steering Committee met on August 4 and 25 to prioritize programs and services to be considered for Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funding. Applying the council's four adopted parameters, the Steering Committee recommends the following.

RANK 1: Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion

A sentencing program that diverts non-violent medium to high-risk property offenders from state prison, the SB 416 program was the Steering Committee's highest priority with an average score of 923 out of 1,000 possible points. The program provides pre-sentence risk assessment and screening to identify clients who will receive intensive community supervision and support. During the 2013-15 biennium, more than 110 people were placed in the program. The 24-month recidivism rate for this population was 11.3%, significantly less than the county and statewide averages of 19% and 24%, respectively. The program is currently managed by one parole and probation deputy.

RECOMMENDATION: Fully fund a second 1.0 FTE Probation Officer @ \$105,236 per year (including benefits) for two years. Second year funding at \$111,550 includes anticipated cost increases at 6% that include PERS, health insurance, and any negotiated salary increases.

RANK 2: Link Up

Mentoring and treatment services that support successful reentry for clients with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders, the Link Up program targets clients who are at high or medium risk for recidivism. Clients participate in 200-300 hours of cognitive-based interventions, such as counseling, support for relapse prevention, and practices designed to address addiction and criminal thinking/behaviors. This program began with a federal Bureau of Justice Assistance grant awarded in September 2014. The annual budget is \$186,911. There is an anticipated \$150,000 of federal grant funds remaining for 2015-16. This project earned an average of 852 out of 1,000 points by the Steering Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Fully fund during first year of the biennium @ \$36,911 (supplements remaining grant funds). Fully fund in the second year of the biennium @ \$186,911 which is the full cost of the program.

RANK 3: Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)

SOAR is an intensive 12-week program conducted on the Chemeketa Community College campus. This cognitive-based program offers a variety of services, including enhanced supervision, parenting classes, alcohol and drug mentoring, housing, employment services, and addiction treatment. SOAR received a "Highly Satisfactory" rating through the Correctional Program Checklist and participated in a quasi-experimental design research study as part of the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance Second Chance Act grant received in 2009. The SOAR recidivism rate is 19%, half the rate of "like" high-risk offenders released to Marion County which stands at 42%. The Steering Committee's average score for this project was 842 out of 1,000 points.

RECOMMENDATION: Fully fund at \$80,000 – this is a one-time facility cost.

RANK 4: De Muniz Resource Center

The De Muniz Resource Center, named for Oregon's former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, is a one-stop center designed to improve access to resources and provide direct services to people reentering Marion County from prison or jail, or participating in local diversion programs. The center assists with employment, education, identification, housing, legal, health care, and other needs. The request of \$50,343 per year enhances the existing program and will provide additional receptionist support,

operating expenses, and support for the Jobs Plus program. The Steering Committee's average score for this project was 738 out of 1,000 points.

RECOMMENDATION: Fully fund at \$50,343 for both years.

RANK 5: Transition Services/Housing

Marion County Sheriff's Parole and Probation Division provides housing stipends for rental assistance for a period of one to three months and sometimes longer. These stipends help stabilize housing for newly-released clients. A 2014 Homeless Count Survey revealed 56% of jail inmates were homeless prior to incarceration. 38% cited "lack of housing" as a factor contributing to their incarceration. This project garnered an average score of 732 out of 1,000 points by the Steering Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Partially fund. The original budget provided stipends for 60 clients @ \$350 per month for 12 months. Recommended funding reduces the number of months per client from 12 to 3.

RANK 6: Drug Court

The Marion County Drug Court partners with Bridgeway Recovery Services to provide alcohol and drug treatment services for drug court participants. Random and frequent drug testing is considered an evidence-based practice for drug courts. Marion County Drug Court's treatment budget was reduced from \$120,000 to \$60,000 with the rationale that it is expected that more individuals will be covered by the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid). \$40,000 was the original budget requested to help fill the gap. This project received an average of 683 out of 1,000 points by the Steering Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Partially fund. Recommendation is for half of the requested funding. Possible offsets could include increased billings for eligible Oregon Health Plan clients or decreasing the number of UA's per week.

RANK 7: Family Support Program

The Family Support Program focuses on families with young children where the family has been impacted by parental incarceration. The program incorporates home visits, parent education, and other relief nursery interventions with evidence-based reentry practices. The funds will be used to hire a half-time Reentry Family Case Worker, along with operating expenses (data services, supplies, and mileage). The Steering Committee scores averaged 677 out of 1,000 points.

RECOMMENDATION: Fully fund at \$21,030 for each year of the biennium.

RANK 8: Victims' Services

Victims' services program staff identified two specific gaps in Marion County victim services: (1) additional staff support at Marion County Parole & Probation Division to support victims and

(2) a bilingual advocate to assist with restraining order services. With regard to the latter, the number of people seeking restraining orders has dramatically increased (579 in 2012 to 870 in 2014). Victim services programs that help with the paperwork are struggling to keep up with the demands for assistance. All victims' services use a trauma-informed model, which is an evidence-informed practice. This project provides resources for victims beyond the ten percent set aside for victims' services (see below) and received an average score of 645 out of 1,000 points by the Steering Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Partially fund. Recommended funding is for the 1.0 FTE Bilingual Advocate @ \$50,000 per year to be housed in a nonprofit organization.

RANK 9: MCRI Data System Upgrade

Reentry partners in Marion County use a secure, shared, web-based database to track client demographics, services, and assessments. The Community Data Link system allows partners to compile and analyze data and outcomes. The system also directly downloads certain fields from the Oregon Department of Corrections database to limit duplicate data entry. Additional programming is needed to generate reports that will include enhanced and new Justice Reinvestment services. One time funding of \$3,750 will significantly improve the quality of the data used to compile reports measuring impact of the Justice Reinvestment and other reentry initiative services. This project received an average of 635 out of 1,000 points from the Steering Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Fully fund at \$3,750- this is a one-time cost.

RANK 10: Veterans' Treatment Court

The Marion County Veterans' Treatment Court requested funds to support weekly luncheons for veterans. The luncheons will serve as transitional aftercare. Community aftercare for offenders can significantly reduce rates of substance abuse and recidivism. The project received an average score of 560 out of 1,000 points by the Steering Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Not recommended for funding. While aftercare is an important component of treatment, there was a concern that funding for the cost of food would not directly achieve the goals of the Justice Reinvestment Act. The Steering Committee recommends that the council assist the Veterans' Treatment Court to identify other sources of funding for this project and support any grant applications with letters of support.

10% Set Aside for Victims' Services

Marion County's victims' services program staff prepared a proposal for the council that was presented at the June meeting. The proposal closes critical gaps in services and was unanimously supported in concept by the council.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve \$176,704 per year (total biennial allocation is \$353,408) for the following services.

- 1.0 FTE Mental Health Program Manager (or a .75 FTE Therapist) @ \$88,352 per year
- 1.0 FTE Children's Advocate @ \$49,303 per year
- .75 FTE Intake Coordinator @ \$31,500 per year
- \$7,550 per year in additional operating expenses

3% Set Aside for Randomized Controlled Trials/Evaluation

The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) is requiring that counties set aside 3% of their Justice Reinvestment allocations for evaluations using the "gold standard" of randomized controlled trials (RCTs). Counties have the option to retain the funds and conduct their own RCT evaluations or remit the funds to CJC to support RCTs statewide. While there is no guarantee that remitting the funds to the state will result in a county being selected for an RCT, we know that Marion County is already engaged in a CJC-conducted RCT evaluation with the Senate Bill 416 diversion program.

RECOMMENDATION: Remit \$53,011 per year (or \$106,022 for the 2015-17 biennium) to CJC for statewide RCT evaluations.

The following chart summarizes the Steering Committee's recommendations.

RANKINGS AND FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS: HB 3194 (2013)

RANK	SERVICE	RE	QUESTED		15-16	16-17	BII	ENNIAL TOTAL
1	SB 416 Prison Diversion	\$	105,236	\$	105,236	\$ 111,550	\$	216,786
2	Link Up		36,911	\$	36,911	\$ 186,911	\$	223,822
3	SOAR		80,000	•	80,000	\$ -	\$	80,000
4	De Muniz Resource Center		50,343	\$	50,343	\$ 50,343	\$	100,686
5	Transition Services/Housing		252,000	\$	63,000	\$ 63,171	\$	126,171
6	Drug Court		40,000	_	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	40,000
7	Family Support Program		21,030	\$	21,030	\$ 21,030	\$	42,060
8	Additional Victims		113,155	_	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	100,000
9	MCRI Data Link		3,750	\$	3,750	\$ -	\$	3,750
10	Veterans' Treatment Court		3,360	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
87%	Sub-Total	\$	705,785	\$	430,270	\$ 503,005	\$	933,275
	Amount Available (87%)	\$	466,638	\$	466,638	\$ 466,638	\$	933,276
	Total Approved (87%)	\$	705,785	\$	430,270	\$ 503,005	\$	933,275
	Difference	\$	(239,148)	\$	36,368	\$ (36,367)	\$	0
3%	RCTs		53,011		53,011	53,011		106,022
10%	Victims' Services		176,704		176,704	176,704		353,408
13%	Total		229,715		229,715	229,715		459,430
100%	Total 100%	\$	935,500	\$	659,985	\$ 732,720	\$	1,392,705
	GRANT AMOUNT						\$	3,534,081
	APPROVED PROJECTS			\$	659,985	\$ 732,720	\$	1,392,705
	PRIOR JR COMMITMENTS			\$	1,070,688	\$ 1,070,688	\$	2,141,376
	BALANCE						\$	(0)

PROPOSED ACTION: The Steering Committee recommends that the full council adopt the proposed priorities and associated funding recommendations. In addition, staff recommends that the council direct staff and partners to prepare a final grant application that incorporates these priorities and funding recommendations.

		ACTIVITY	NAME	DUE DATE	COMMENTS	
Legislatu appropria		Justice Reinvestment Initiative	N/A	June 30, 2015		
MCPSCC approves prioritization parameters/directs Steering Committee to prepare draft priorities for Justice Reinvestment plan			N/A	July 14 MCPSCC Meeting	Approve parametersDelegate authority	
Steering	Committee meet	es to prioritize services & programs	N/A	August 4, extended Steering Committee 11:30- 1:30 PM	Materials e-mailed by July 21	
Steering Committee reviews/discusses plan priorities, recommends to full council (if needed)			N/A	August 25, Steering Committee	Materials e-mailed by August 12	
MCPSCC approves application priorities			N/A	September 8	Materials e-mailed by Sept. 1	
	Part 1	General narrative: HB 3194 requirements	Jan Calvin			
	Part 2	Cover page	Hitesh Parekh			
	Part 3	Program narrative				
	1.a	Program description	Cmdr. Wood			
	1.b	Demonstrate need for the program	Jan Calvin			
WRITE	1.c	Evidence of collaboration in planning & implementation	Jan Calvin		Cultura it all arrant	
GRANT	1.d	Plan for assessing program fidelity	Cmdr. Wood		Submit all grant narratives to	
	Part 4	Program narrative (victims' services)	Comm. Carlson	September 15	Hitesh Parekh; cc	
	Part 5	Evaluation plan	Hitesh Parekh		Commissioner Carlso	
	Part 6	Proposed budget worksheet	Cmdr. Wood			
	Part 7	Racial and fiscal impact statements	Cmdr. Wood			
	Part 8	Optional attachment (Link to JRG Part 5)	Comm. Carlson			
Commun	ity Corrections B	oard approval of application	Comm. Carlson	September 22		
MCPSCC Steering Committee recommendation of application to MCPSCC		Comm. Carlson	September 22			
Submit paperwork for board agenda to Kim Hulett			Hitesh Parekh	September 30		
BOC approves application			Comm. Carlson	October 7		
MCPSCC	ratifies application	on	Comm. Carlson	October 13		
Doodling	to Submit lucti	ce Reinvestment Plan		October 14		



MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Biennial State Plan

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2017



For further information:

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Marion County 2015-2017 Community Corrections Biennial Plan

For Office Use Only Department of Corrections 2575 Center Street NE Salem, Oregon97310 Date Received: Address: Marion County Sheriff's Office 100 High Street NE Salem, Oregon97309 Telephone: (503) 589-3260 Fax: (503) 588-7931 Community Corrections Director/Manager: Jeff Wood, Commander Address: 4040 Aumsville Hwy SE, Salem, Oregon 97317 Phone: (503) 588-8492 Fax: (503)540-8055 Email: iwood@co.marion.or.us Sheriff: Jason Myers Address: 100 High Street NE, PO Box 14500, Salem, Oregon97309 Phone: (503) 588-5094 Fax: (503) 589-3259 Email: Sheriff@co.marion.or.us Jail Manager: Kevin Schultz, Commander Address: 4000 Aumsville Hwy SE, Salem, Oregon 97317 Email: kschultz@co.marion.or.us Fax: (503) 588-5111 Phone: (503) 588-5111 Supervisory Authority: Marion County Board of Commissioners Address: 451 Division Street NE Suite 200, Salem, Oregon97309 Email: Commissioners@co.marion.or.us Phone: (503) 588-5212 Fax: (503) 588-5237 Supervisory Authority: Address: Phone: Fax: Émail: LPSCC Contact: Hitesh Parekh Address: 555 Court Street NE, 5th Floor, Salem, Oregon 97301 Phone: (503) 588-5212 Fax: (503) 566-3915 Email: hparekh@co.marion.or.us **Biennial Budget** State Grant-in-Aid Fund: \$22,759,431 \$66,332 Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund: \$64,149,526 County General Fund: \$1,620,000 Supervision Fees: Other Fees: \$4,779,098 Other: \$15,414,890 \$108,789,277 Total:

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 twelve years, the Parole and Probation Division has embraced Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) as a key, guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to our offender population and implement many program elements to demonstrate its transition toward EBP. Both line staff and management have been trained by Professor Edward Latessa, University of Cincinnati, and his "what works" research and implemented techniques to enhance offender motivation and risk reduction. The Parole and Probation Division also provides offender 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: Offenders 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), a validated risk and needs assessment, to determine who our highest risk offenders are. All division staff have been trained on the use of the assessment, which is utilized during the pre-release transition process and through the initial intake process. In late 2008 and early 2009, the Case Management Inventory was replaced with our Change Contract in furtherance of our EBP philosophy. The purpose of the Change Contract is to facilitate offender deportment, target crime producing needs, identify goals, and develop skills and strategies designed to bring future success and positive case outcomes.
- The Need Principle: Our treatment programs must target crime producing needs which are highly correlated with criminal conduct such as antisocial peer associations, substance abuse, lack of problem solving and self control skills, and motivation. As with risk, this principle is addressed through the use of the LS/CMI and our Change Contract.
- 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 Parole and Probation Division utilizes the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) to determine a particular offenders "stage of change"—which indicates whether an offender is willing to address and/or change a problem area (i.e., crime or drug use) in his/her life. Offenders 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, an offender-centered communication technique designed to elicit behavior change by helping offenders explore and resolve ambivalence.

Overall, our goal at the Sheriff's Office is to provide organization, 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 reformative process. Further, we strive to enhance the integrity of the law, and implement and

maintain programs and efforts geared toward empowering the offender to become a contributing member of the community.

For the 2015-2017biennium, we have designed a program addressing these challenges within the scope of our operating principles.

Accomplishments during 2013-2015:

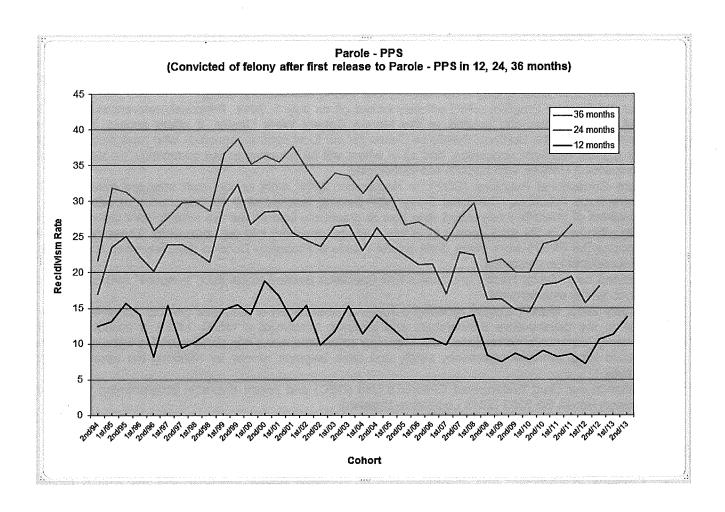
- Continued inter-agency collaboration: parole/probation deputies as members of Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT), Tactical Negotiation Team (TNT), and Critical Incident Review Board (CIRB).
- 52:1, offender to parole/probation deputy caseload average.
- Continued operation of Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR), an intensive and collaborative 12-week cognitive based treatment and employment program designed for drug addicted offenders 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 Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) rated SOAR as "Highly Satisfactory". Since inception of the SOAR program (January 2010), 57% of all program referrals graduate. Currently, the recidivism rate of SOAR graduates is at 20.1%. Additionally, 51% are enrolled in school and/or maintaining full-time employment. Coordinated "Reach-In" pre-release planning at the Oregon Department of Corrections institutions (DOC) institutions, which consists of targeted, offender interaction to prepare releasing inmates from state prisons for long term and productive life change in the community. This change is achieved by engaging offenders 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 partnering 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 to less than 2%. In the year 2014, our office completed close to 800 Reach-Ins. This mark in Reach-Ins is one of the highest in the State of Oregon.
- Ongoing participation and partnership in the Domestic Violence Council.
- Routine attendance at quarterly Neighborhood Association meetings in Salem and outlying areas.
- Over the last two years we have seen an increase in recidivism in our post-prison population (includes Department of Corrections and Local Control populations combined) from 20% to 26.6%, and the probation population remaining relatively stable with a slight decrease from 20.5% to 20%; recidivism rate charts are attached in the following.
- All parole and probation division staff have been trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). This 34 hour course was provided by the University of Cincinnati and is designed to give our field officers the training necessary to effectively address key "risk" factors within our offender population to reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior as well as maintain the highest level of accountability and community safety. Additionally, we have five staff that have been trained as EPICS instructors to ensure our division staff provide continuous quality services within our EPICS implementation.
- We have two parole and probation staff that have been trained as LS/CMI instructors to ensure inter-rater reliability among division staff.
- Continue to provide employment services with our on-campus resource center that provides employment workshops, GED tutoring, and other life skills programming. All services are designed to assist offenders in obtaining gainful employment and becoming contributing members of society.
- In September 2013, Marion County was awarded a Bureau of Justice Assistance Second Chance Act Co-Occurring Disorders Grant. This grant is designed to serve those releasing from an Oregon Department of Corrections Institution and have both an addiction and mental health disorder. This grant is designed to serve 60-people a year through the Reach-In transitional planning process, and continuing to assist them post-release with mentoring, housing, medication maintenance, and treatment. This program initially "started" in February2014 and to date, has already served over60 people-which is our per year target. In the coming year, we are expecting to serve approximately 120 clients.
- Our Intake Unit has implemented the use of the LS/CMI risk/needs assessment on all high and medium risk cases identified by the PSC risk assessment.
- Implemented SB416 program, an evidence based sentencing and prison alternative program in collaboration with the District Attorney's Office and the Criminal Justice Commission. We ensured that

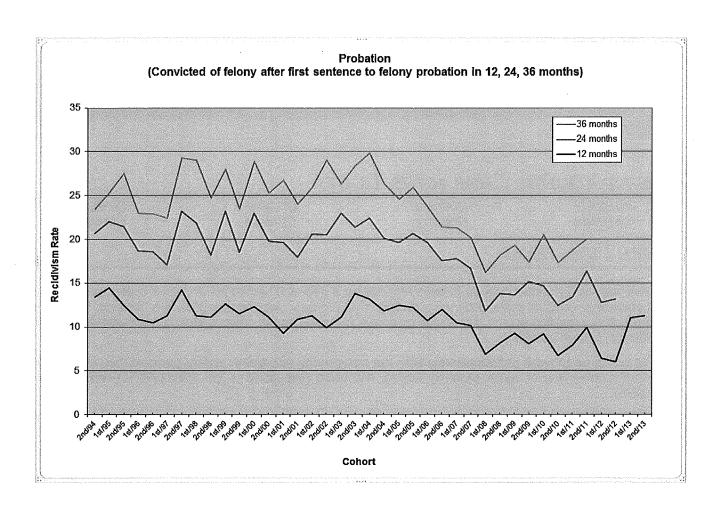
appropriate offenders were safely managed and held accountable in the community in order to lessen the increasing demand of more expensive prison beds. This effort allows for the preservation of approximately 60 prison beds made available for more serious, higher risk offenders who present the greatest threat to the community. The SB416 program implements a "balanced" approach to his target population through funding for a deputy, treatment and mentoring, as well as funding for 5 additional jail beds to appropriately manage the population.

- During the last year we have worked closely with Bridgeway Recovery Services resulting in the
 enhancement of their program curriculum and treatment services by incorporating motivation and
 cognitive programming in the treatment delivery plan for our offenders. Bridgeway's latest CPC program
 evaluation took place in May 2015 resulting in a "Highly Satisfactory" rating.
- Our Jail Reentry Program (JRP) officially kicked off on July 1, 2014. Previously referenced as the ORS
 144 Pilot Program and located at the Marion County Work Center, it offers access to treatment,
 mentoring, and the Demuniz Resource Center for our local control population who have historically been
 our highest recidivist population; and all of whom will be returning to our community. To date, we have
 graduated 3 classes, with an 80% completion rate.
- Core Correctional Practices (CCP): In September 2014, work center staff attended training in Core
 Correctional Practices. The initial 2-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 offenders in the work center; all of which will be releasing into our community. These practices also
 facilitate the EPICS work being done by the Parole & Probation Division deputies when an offender is
 released into the community.
- Created new Mental Health and Evaluation Specialist position to conduct "in-house" mental health and psychopathy assessments.
- In July 2015, Marion County received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award
 due to the collaborative partnerships and program outcomes of MCRI. MCRI is collaborative effort
 involving community corrections, education, law enforcement and non-profit agencies working together to
 rebuild lives, promote community safety and save taxpayer money by breaking the cycle of criminal
 activity.
- Enhance our Drug Endangered Children's Unit (DEC) and prison diversion programming with funding through House Bill 3503 (2015 Legislative Session).

Future Plans:

- Continue improvement and implementation of Evidence Based Practices and the EPICS model of supervision.
- Continue working to sustain funding for all partners involved in Reentry and MCRI.
- Positive movement in state benchmarks: recidivism, employment, treatment, restitution and positive case closures.
- Restore the Marion County Restitution Unit (MCRU) to increase restitution collections for crime victims.
- Continue to improve our Day Reporting program in line with Evidence-Based practices.
- Continue to implement revised Caseload Audit to further facilitate full implementation of the EPICS model of supervision.
- EPICS instructors to provide "in-house" training and regular booster sessions to ensure continued EPICS implementation and the development of staff skills to becoming proficient in EPICS.
- 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 the program needs of the SB416 program and MCRI.
- Collaborate with the Criminal Justice Commission to evaluate the effectiveness of the SB416 program through participation in a Randomized Control Trial (RCT).
- Full implementation of CCP at the Marion County Work Center and initiating CCP training for the Enforcement Division.
- Continuation of JRP and track program outcomes.
- Explore viability for transitional housing program at the Sheriff's Office campus.
- Continue to reduce average size of field caseloads.







MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

IASON MYERS, SHERIFF

Foundational Character Traits

INTEGRITY DILIGENCE COURAGE HUMILITY DISCIPLINE OPTIMISM

LOYALTY CONVICTION

Revised: 9/21/2015

Core Functions

- 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.
- 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

Increase community safety by reducing violence to and by children, youth and adults; reduce alcohol and drug abuse; reduce fear of crime.

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:	The Parole and Probation Division of the Marion County Sheriff's Office provides supervision to offenders in MarionCounty to enhance public safety, enforce court orders, and hold offenders 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 offenders, and utilize core principles of Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) to implement and sustain a research-based supervision and case management practice which best addresses our offenders' needs. The Parole and Probation Division has embraced Evidence-Based Practices and community policing as guiding philosophies to deliver supervision services to our offender population. Key EBP components of this division are the use of assessments, Change Contracts (case plans), enhancing offender motivation, and the utilization of sanctions and services that reduce risk and promote offender change. All of our parole and probation division staff have been trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (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 offender population to reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior as well as maintain the highest level of accountability and community safety. Additionally, we have five 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 a Program Coordinator position to ensure that our offender programs utilize EBP in their correctional interventions. Parole/probation officers provide the highest level of supervision to offenders 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 notificatio
	specialized caseloads for sex offenders, gang, mental health, domestic violence, drug endangered children, transition/reentry, and offenders participating in Drug Court, Mental Health Court and Veterans Court.
	Administration: The Administration provides focus, leadership, and integration for the various supervision and program facets of the Parole and Probation 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.
	Intake and Assessment Services:
	The Intake and Assessment Unit's purpose is:
	To orient and explain the assessment process and to assure the offender has a clear understanding of the expectations of being on supervision.
	To assess the risk and needs of the offender to ensure they are assigned to the appropriate resources and supervision level so the parole/probation officer can conduct specific case management geared to the individual case, in accordance

conduct specific case management geared to the individual case, in accordance

with Evidence-Based Practices.

- The assessment package utilizes a post-sentence questionnaire, the Public Safety Checklist (PSC) risk assessment, the Proxy risk assessment, the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) criminogenic risk and needs assessment, Change Contract, and the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA). For offenders assigned to the Sex Offender or Domestic Violence Unit, additional specialized risk assessments (i.e., Stable/Acute, the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment-ODARA, etc.) are administered.
- To refer appropriate offenders 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. The LS/CMI is being used on high-risk and medium-risk cases (identified by the PSC), to identify criminogenic factors and specific offender needs. High-risk and medium-risk cases based on the LS/CMI 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 population to more align this division with evidence-based practices. All low-risk and limited-risk cases (except low and limited-risk domestic violence and sex offender cases) are assigned to the Limited Supervision Unit (case-bank). Offenders are monitored for new law violations and behavior that constitutes a public safety threat. Offenders are moved from the unit only for behavior that threatens public safety as defined by set guidelines.

Field Training & Evaluation Program (FTEP):

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

Unit Assignments:

Domestic Violence Unit:

The Domestic Violence Unit supervises approximately 482 offenders on parole/post-prison supervision or probation for domestic violence related crimes. This five person team of parole/probation officers 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 offenders who pose the greatest risk to their victims and the community. The unit has incorporated a limited supervision caseload comprised of 176 low-risk cases that report via mail. One half-time case-aide is assigned to oversee these cases and monitor compliance. These offenders are screened for new law violations and behavior that constitute a public safety threat. Offenders 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 offenders accountable.

Sex Offender Unit:

This specialized unit is responsible for the supervision of approximately 307 high and medium risk sex offenders as well as 201 low risk sex offenders currently being supervised on a limited supervision caseload. This team is comprised of 6 parole/probation officers, 1 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 14 parole/probation officers. This unit is responsible for the supervision of approximately 814offenders 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 offender's identified risk, need, and responsivity issues, and targeting resources towards offenders who are at the highest risk to re-offend.

Special Services Unit:

The Special Services Unit (SSU) is designed to target evidence-based supervision strategies toward our highest risk offenders. This unit is comprised of 2 parole/probation officers who supervise approximately 90 gang offenders 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 our division's 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. 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 offender. Reporting staff are encouraged to explore and recommend innovative programs to meet the needs of the offender 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 offenders sentenced to one year or less, housed either at the Marion County Jail, Marion County Work Center, or released to a reduced custody status. Staff assigned to this unit monitor and develop release plans for every offender 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 offenders in non-custody alternatives, track release dates, and monitor Local Control offenders 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 is the case-bank unit responsible for monitoring over 1300 offenders classified as low or limited risk per the PSC risk classification and/or the LS/CMI. Offenders 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. Offenders are moved from the unit only for behavior that threatens public safety as defined by set guidelines. Working in collaboration with our victim services, a focus has been made to improve restitution collection. Thus, the unit has incorporated a Restitution Collection

Revised: 9/21/2015

Caseload that monitors restitution payments to the court.

Drug Endangered Children Unit:

The Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Unit consists of two parole/probation officers. Each parole/probation officer supervise caseloads of approximately 45medium and high risk offenders each and share the supervision of approximately 50 limited risk offenders, all of whom are on supervision for crimes related to drug offenses involving children. These parole/probation officers work collaboratively with the Oregon Department of Human Services to assess, develop and prioritize family reunification plans and offender areas of need to include substance abuse treatment, parenting education and other services and interventions designed to reduce the offender'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 and Recovery Services (ITRS) program with the Marion County Health Department, Marion County Child Behavioral Health, Shelly's House transitional housing and Services for Recovering Women Ex-Offenders, Fostering Attachment/Treatment Court headed by the Honorable Judge Lindsay Partridge, Mom's Mentor Program and Her Place Residential Treatment Program.

SB416 Pilot Program:

The SB416 Pilot Program consists of one parole/probation officer 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 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 offenders who present the greatest threat to the community and allow for community supervision to safely manage and hold offenders accountable in the community by providing services that will reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior.

All program participants receive appropriate level of case management that ensures coordinated delivery of offender 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 those with alcohol/drug problems to enter and maintain an alcohol and drug free lifestyle. This program has served approximately 50-60 offenders each year since program inception of July 1, 2012. This directly translates into a direct reduction of Marion County's high prison admission rate with the preservation of valuable prison beds made available for more serious, higher risk offenders who present the greatest threat to the community.

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 officers who supervise offenders participating in a variety of our transitional programs which includes the Alternative to Incarceration Program (AIP), the DeMuniz Resource Center, Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) program, and the Jail Reentry Program (JRP). TSU provides offenders releasing to Marion County information pertaining to the various facets of reentry via the "Reach-In" process. In addition to educating our releasing offenders 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 officers as well as a capacity/release option for our Jail. The Program focuses on targeting specific criminogenic risk and needs of the offender and tailors services unique to each offender. Program elements include: job search, cognitive restructuring classes, alcohol/drug 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 offenders accused of violating the conditions of parole/post-prison supervision and offenders 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, work center, day reporting, restrictive conditions, extended supervision, community service, Electronic Monitoring program, and project assignments are available to our parole/probation officers. Sanctions are implemented collaboratively with management utilizing a continuum of available sanctions and our EBP implementation. The goals of administering sanctions are offender accountability, affecting positive changes in offender 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 Parole and Probation 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 Parole and Probation Division and facilitates services to victims of offenders 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 Parole and Probation Division contracts with two polygraph examiners to provide regular, subsidized polygraph services, for indigent offenders 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 offenders in order to assist in determining an offender'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.

Interstate Compact:

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.							
Program Objectives:			and reduce recidivism nt the greatest risk.	by provi	ding the hi	ghest level of	supervision to	
Method(s) of Evaluation:	• Stat	ewide O	utcome Measures.					
	• In-h	ouse cas	seload audits and indiv	idual perf	formance e	evaluations.		
Monthly Average to be Ser	ved: 3600	⊠ Pr ⊠ Pa	of Offender(s) Served: obation arole/Post-Prison ocal Control	⊠ Feld		Gender: ⊠ Male ⊠ Female	Risk Level: ☑ High ☑ Medium ☑ Low ☑ Limited	
	Which Treatm	nent Prov	vider(s) Will You Use V	Vithin Thi	s Program	17		
Provider Name		(ie., Anger Diagnosis,	reatment Type Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance or Outpatient Substance Abuse)		Y/N?	Control Contro	verall Score	
N/A		N/A		☐ Yes	□No	N/A		
- 144 - 1 - 1				☐ Yes	☐ No			
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1				☐ Yes	☐ No		100	
Funding Sources ☑ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	i	· 	\$11,046,568		•			
☐ Inmate Welfare Release	e Subsidy Fur	nd						
☐ County General Fund								
Supervision Fees	\$1,620,000							
☑ Other Fees		\$8,60						
Other			\$2,782,420				•	
Additional Comments: This does not include Justi	ce Reinvestm	ent fund	ing.					

2015-2017Biennial Plan Program Description

Program Name:	Bridgeway Recovery Services-Treatment and Mentor Services
Program Category:	Substance Abuse
Program Description:	The Parole and Probation Division is currently providing both an evidence-based system of substance abuse treatment and mentoring services for adult offenders. The current provider Bridgeway Recovery Services, is providing alcohol and drug programming services that:
	 Address criminogenic needs, including responsivity factors through all phases of treatment.
	Utilizes an Evidence Based Practices (EBP) curriculum and treatment that:
	o Is based on cognitive-behavioral strategies.
	 Addresses a range of criminogenic needs of offenders.
	 Emphasizes positive reinforcement contingencies for pro-social behavior.
•	 Targets dynamic behaviors that are predictive of future criminal behavior.
	 Is designed to match key offender characteristics and learning styles with relevant counselor characteristics and program features.
	 Facilitates transition of continuity of care from program to community.
	Employ motivational enhancement techniques to effectively engage offenders.
	 Implement an offender fee system to support costs of these services and demonstrate the ability to collect third party payments when available.
	 Include outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment services for offenders, including those with co-occurring disorders.
	 Include relapse prevention services and aftercare services as part of outpatient services.
	Provide social and/or sub-acute detoxification services for adults.
	 Service population to include probation and post-prison (1145/Local Control and Oregon Department of Corrections) releases.
y.	Mentoring services: certified alcohol/drug counselors serve as mentors in the community, working on an individual basis with offenders transitioning from custody. Mentors help offenders make the linkage to treatment, provide support wherever needed, and assist offenders in developing their own support system utilizing Evidence Based Practices. Mentor's provide the following services that:
	Facilitate transition from incarceration to a pro-social member of society.
	Provide transition services and introduction to the recovery community.
	Create opportunities for offenders that will assist moving towards a lifestyle that is conducive to recovery.
	Encourage offenders to become productive members of the community.
	Reduce recidivism.
	Increase abstinence from drug/alcohol use.
	Result in fewer positive urinalyses.
Program Objectives:	Enhance community safety.
	Reduce criminal activity.
	 Assist offenders, with substance abuse related problems, to enter a viable program and maintain a substance free life style.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Correctional Program Checklist (CPC)

Monthly Average to be Served: 161	Type of Offender(s) Served: ☑ Probation ☑ Parole/Post-Prison ☑ Local Control	Crime Category: ☑ Felony ☑ Misdemeanor	Gender: Risk Level: ☑ Male ☑ High ☑ Female ☑ Medium ☐ Low ☐ Limited
	nent Provider(s) Will You Use V	Vithin This Program	?
Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Bridgeway Recovery Services	Outpatient Substance Abuse	⊠ Yes □ No	70% - Highly Satisfactory
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Funding Sources ☑ State Grant-In-Aid Fund ☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund ☐ County General Fund ☐ Supervision Fees	\$5,000 and		
Other Fees			
Other			
Additional Comments:			

Program Name:	Drug Court
Program Category:	Substance Abuse
Program Description:	The Drug Court program provides a collaborative approach, utilizing evidence-based practices and 10 key components of Drug Court to reduce substance abuse and recidivism in the community.
	The Drug Court team is comprised of the Marion County Sheriff's Office (Operations, Institutions, and Parole and Probation Divisions), District Attorney's Office, Defense Attorney, Judge, Treatment Court Coordinator, 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 officer, 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 evidence-based practices by providing substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision, and community based sanctions.
	The Drug Court program is voluntary. Offenders 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 not based on crime of conviction or the applicant's criminal history; rather it is based on an assessed need for substance abuse treatment per the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria. Participants consult with their attorneys and may choose to leave the program at any time.
	Drug Court provides intensive supervision in the community with weekly court appearances, weekly visits with the parole/probation officer, 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 offenders in the community. It provides accountability through swift and appropriate sanctions for drug use and violating program rules. Each offender 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.
Program Objectives:	Systems integration of services for offenders.
	 Reduce substance abuse and recidivism in the community. Increase public safety and reduce cost to the public safety system.
	morease public surety and reduce sest to the public safety system.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) Treatment completion data.
	Recidivism data.
	Structured sanctions data.

Monthly Average to be Served: 45-50	Type of Offender(s) Served:	Crime Category:	Gender:	Risk Level:
	☑ Probation		Male	
	□ Parole/Post-Prison			Medium
	□ Local Control			Low
	_			Limited

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

Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Bridgeway Recovery Services	Substance abuse	⊠ Yes □ No	70% - Highly Satisfactory
Marion County Mental Health	Mental Health, Dual Diagnosis	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Drug Court Program - overall		⊠ Yes □ No	60% - Satisfactory
Funding Sources ☑ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$164,908		
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy	Fund		
☐ County General Fund			
Supervision Fees			

Additional Comments:

Other Fees

☐ Other

p				
Program Name:	Sex Offende	er Treatment		
Program Category:	Sex Offender Services			
Program Description:	The Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division contracts with CHOICES, an evidence-based sex offender treatment provider, who utilizes cognitive-behavioral therapy, to provide sex-offender treatment to indigent Marion County offenders on supervision while working collaboratively with the Sex Offender Supervision Unit, polygrapher's, the District Attorney's Office and community treatment providers. Sex offender treatment encompasses the following evidence-based elements: individual			
	criminogenic	munity safety, effective impulse c needs, transparency, healthy relapse prevention.	boundaries, persor	nal accountability, reparation to
	following: Fu	who successfully finish sex offen ull-Disclosure Polygraph; a psyodividual and group counseling sear of aftercare.	cho-physiological a	rousal assessment of sexual
Program Objectives:	• Mul	ti-disciplinary team collaboratio	n for community su	pervision of offenders.
		ourage the development of pro- ountability partners.	-social support netv	vorks and community
		ze cognitive behavioral interver nagement, relapse prevention s		
	1	mote victim and community safe	•	
		iinish offenders' anti-social attitu	udes and beliefs.	Market and a second
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Correctional	Program Checklist (CPC)	***************************************	
Monthly Average to be Se	rved: 194	Type of Offender(s) Served: ☑ Probation ☑ Parole/Post-Prison ☑ Local Control	Crime Category: ☑ Felony ☑ Misdemeanor	Gender: Risk Level: ☐ Male ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐ Limited
	Which Treatn	nent Provider(s) Will You Use V	Vithin This Program	1?
Provider Name		Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
CHOICES		Sex Offender	⊠ Yes □ No	61% - Satisfactory
			☐ Yes ☐ No	
			☐ Yes ☐ No	
Funding Sources State Grant-In-Aid Fund		\$264,000		
☐ Inmate Welfare Releas	e Subsidy Ful	na		
County General Fund				
Supervision Fees				
Other Fees				
Other		,		
Additional Comments:				

Program Name:	Chaperone	Education Program		
Program Category:	Sex Offende	er 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 an offender's 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 officer and our Parole and Probation Division's Victim Services Coordinator.			
Program Objectives:	cycl Pro Incr	cate potential chaperones in u es. mote victim and community sa ease an offender's natural pro- luate an individual's suitability	fety. -social support syste	em.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A			
Monthly Average to be Se	rved: 6	Type of Offender(s) Served: ☑ Probation ☑ Parole/Post-Prison ☑ Local Control	: Crime Category: ⊠ Felony ⊠ Misdemeanor	Gender: Risk Level: ☑ Male ☑ High ☑ Female ☑ Medium ☑ Low ☑ Limited
				⊠ Limited
	Which Treatn	nent Provider(s) Will You Use \	Within This Program	_
Provider Name		nent Provider(s) Will You Use \ Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	Within This Program CPC Y/N?	_
Provider Name		Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual		— n?
		Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	o? If Yes, Overall Score
		Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	o? If Yes, Overall Score
	d d	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse) N/A \$1,000	CPC Y/N? Yes No Yes No	o? If Yes, Overall Score

Program Name:	Marion County Reentry Initiative (MCRI) - Transitional Services
Program Category:	Transition Services
Program Description:	MCRI is a collaborative endeavorinvolving the Parole and Probation 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 the Marion County Health Department. The main components of MCRI are Reach-Ins, DeMuniz Resource Center, Marion County Jail Reentry program, and the Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) program. MCRI targets services towards mediumto highrisk offenders releasing from prison.
	Reach-Ins: With the logistical assistance of the Oregon Department of Corrections, MCRI staff along with threetransition parole/probation officerswithin our Transitional Services Unit conduct reach-ins at 180 days prior to an offender's release. The reach-in process 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 offenders prior to release and providing them with realistic 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 partners based on assessments and the needs of the participant. The majority of reach-ins are conducted in person at the "valley institutions" which includes Mill Creek Correctional Facility, Oregon State Penitentiary, Santiam Correctional Institution, Coffee Creek Correctional Facility, and Oregon State Correctional Institution.
	Marion County Jail Reentry Program: The Marion County Jail Reentry Program is a 90-day program delivered by multiple agencies to prepare offenders for a smooth transition from incarceration to our community. Each quarterly cohort will receive an array of MCRI services to address specific criminogenic needs for people returning to Marion County from incarceration. Services include prerelease reach-ins, case planning, motivational and cognitive programming, treatment, education, employment services, mentoring, housing, and transportation. This program includes funding for one parole/probation officer, support for the operation of the DeMuniz Resource Center, work center bed costs, and professional mentoring and substance abuse treatment through Bridgeway Recovery Services.
	DeMuniz Resource Center: The DeMuniz Resource Center is designed to be a "one stop" center for individuals seeking a successful transition from incarceration back to the community. Staff at the resource center are there to help guide individuals through their transition process. Services provided at the resource center include:
	Employment assistance.

- Education/self improvement classes.
- Housing assistance.
- Legal help.
- Help with substance abuse recovery.
- Health/Mental Health.
- Basic needs referrals (food, clothing, transportation, etc.).

Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR):

SOAR is a 12 week program that encompasses elements of stability, structure, and 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 the individual. Offenders accepted into this program are considered student's of Chemeketa Community College. This program was created in partnership with the Parole and Probation Division of the Marion County Sheriff's Office, Chemeketa Community College, Marion County Health Department and Mid-Willmatte Valley Community Action Agency. SOAR as a whole is dedicated to encourage, assist, and inspire individuals towards optimum self-management and well-being.
	Other Components:
	Release Orientation:
	Release Orientation was designed for the family and friends of offenders releasing to MarionCounty from the Oregon Department of Corrections. The purpose of this one time class 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 officers 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 offenders' natural community support through education, knowledge, and communication. The parole/probation officers 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 participant might have.
	Alternative to Incarceration Program (AIP) Supervision:
	Once an offender has completed the Oregon Department of Corrections AIP program, they
	are released to transitional leave. Before being released to transitional leave, a parole/probation officer 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 regards to their transition, and start the process of gathering information concerning their risk and needs.
	After release they are supervised by our Transitional Services 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 offenders' risk and needs.
Program Objectives:	To educate releasing offenders and their families on community supervision and the resources available to them.
	 To provide offenders being released into our community a positive reintegration through targeting meaningful interventions.
	To foster positive working relationships with offenders and minimize their misconceptions and/or anxieties of community supervision prior to release.
	Reduce recidivism rates by providing services proven by research to assist in mitigating a releasing offenders' criminogenic needs.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Statewide Outcome Measures.
	Successful completion rates of MCRI programs.
	Reporting rates of releasing offenders for their initial appointment with our office.
Monthly Average to be Se	rved: 200-220 Type of Offender(s) Served: Crime Category: Gender: Risk Level: Probation Felony Male High Parole/Post-Prison Misdemeanor Female Medium Local Control

Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Bridgeway Recovery Services (AIP)	Outpatient Substance Abuse	⊠ Yes □ No	70% - Highly Satisfactory
Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)	Outpatient Substance Abuse	⊠ Yes □ No	70% - Very Satisfactory
		☐ Yes ☐ No	

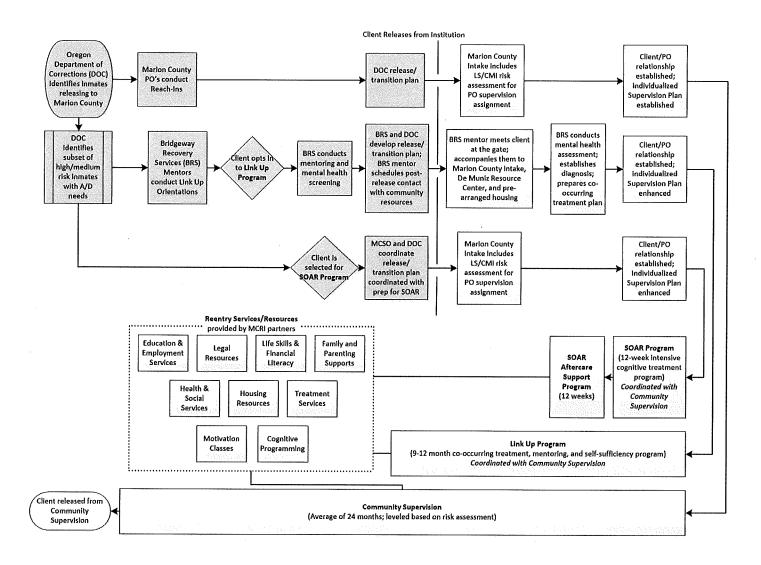
Funding Sources	
⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$857,395
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
☐ County General Fund	
Supervision Fees	
Other Fees	
⊠ Other	\$1,781,424

Additional Comments:

Please reference the attached MCRI flow chart.

Alternative to Incarceration Program, and Measure 57 monies are included in the "Other" funding source.

MCRI System Flow Chart



Program Name:	Subsidized	Transitional Housing				
Program Category:	Transition S					
Program Description:	All offenders 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. Other non-transitional offenders 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.					
Program Objectives:	 Placement of transitional offenders in stable and appropriate housing. Increase supervision compliance. Increase ability to locate offenders. Increase public safety. Increase program compliance. Reduce recidivism. 					
Method(s) of Evaluation:	Data analys	is				
Monthly Average to be Served: 60-80 Type of Offender(s) Served: Crime Category: Gender:						
Provider Name		Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, O	verall Score	
N/A		N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A		
W			☐ Yes ☐ No			
			☐ Yes ☐ No			
Funding Sources State Grant-In-Aid Fund Inmate Welfare Releas County General Fund Supervision Fees Other Fees Additional Comments:		\$4,830 nd \$66,332				

Program Name:	Mental Health Services			
Program Category:	Mental Health Services			
Program Description:	Mental health services are provided by one Mental Health and Evaluation Specialist (Master of Social Work & Qualified Mental Health Professional). Services are provided to offenders 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. For offenders that have demonstrated psychopathic traits and/or tendencies, the specialist is able to screen for the presence of psychopathy via the P-SCAN assessment. For those high-scoring offenders, the specialist will utilize the Hare Psychopathy Checklist (PCL-R) to ascertain level of dangerousness and likelihood to recidivate. The specialist assists as a consultant and liaison between this division and several partnering community agencies to include Marion County Mental Health, Oregon Department of Corrections, Marion County Jail, Psychiatric Crisis Center and area treatment providers.			
Program Objectives:	Interview and assess adult offenders utilizing the Level of Service/Case			
	Management Inventory (LS/CMI), Psychopathy pre-screen (PSCAN), and Hare Psychopathy Checklist (PCL-R) to ascertain level of dangerousness and likelihood			
	to recidivate.			
	 Provide mental health evaluations, determine treatment needs and develop individualized offender treatment plans. 			
	Provide prescription and medication assistance to serious and persistent mentally ill			
	 offenders. Assist in overcoming barriers to accessing community mental health services. 			
	Provide consultation and case management strategies to parole/probation officers			
	which facilitate positive offender change and reduce the likelihood of recidivism.			
Mothod(s) of Evaluation:	N/A			
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A			
Monthly Average to be Se	rved: 146 Type of Offender(s) Served: Crime Category: Gender: Risk Level: ☐ Probation ☐ Felony ☐ Male ☐ High			
	🛛 Parole/Post-Prison 🛇 Misdemeanor 🛇 Female 🔯 Medium			
	-			
	Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?			
Provider Name				
	Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)			
N/A	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No N/A			
	☐ Yes ☐ No			
	☐ Yes ☐ No			

Funding Sources	
⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$193,078
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
County General Fund	
☐ Supervision Fees	
Other Fees	
Other	
A 1 177 1 2 2 4	
Additional Comments:	

Program Name:	Mental Health Court
Program Category:	Mental Health Services
Program Description:	Program provides a collaborative multi-system approach, utilizing evidence-based practices and mental health services to address those offenders on supervision who suffer from mental illness.
	The Mental Health Court team is comprised of the Marion County Sheriff's Office (Parole and Probation Division and Operations Division), the District Attorney's Office, Defense Attorney, Judge, Treatment Court Coordinator, Mentor, Marion County Adult Behavioral Health, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and Vocational Rehabilitation. This program currently provides services for approximately 25 offenders. 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 offenders who have a serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI) including developmental disabilities. Offenders 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 offenders with mental illness. The team collaboratively decides on interventions and sanctions based on each offender's behavior. Mental Health Court is a voluntary program and offenders are referred through various agencies (i.e., District Attorney's Office, Defense Attorneys, parole/probation officers, etc.). Offenders have consultation with their attorneys and can choose not to participate in the program at any time. When this occurs, offenders are returned to the normal criminal court adjudication process.
	This program provides intensive supervision through weekly court appearances, weekly visits with the parole/probation officer, and dual diagnosis (DDA) meetings. Offenders meet on a weekly or biweekly basis with their mental health provider. Some are also involved with substance abuse counselors as well. Each offender 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.
Program Objectives:	 Community safety. Integration of services for offenders. Reduce criminalization of offenders suffering from mental illness. Increase public safety and reduce cost to the public safety system.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	 Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) Treatment completion data. Recidivism data. Structured Sanction data.
Monthly Average to be Se	rved: 25 Type of Offender(s) Served: Crime Category: Gender: Risk Level: ☑ Probation ☑ Felony ☑ Male ☑ High ☑ Parole/Post-Prison ☑ Misdemeanor ☑ Female ☑ Medium ☑ Local Control ☑ Low
	☐ Limited

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Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
Marion County Mental Health	Mental Health, Dual Diagnosis	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Kaiser Permanente	Mental Health, Outpatient substance abuse	☐ Yes No	
Salem Free Clinic	Mental Health medication	☐ Yes ☒ No	
•			
Funding Sources			
⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$215,298		
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fu	und		
☐ County General Fund			
☐ Supervision Fees			
Other Fees			
Other			

Program Name:	Electronic Mo	onitoring Program			
Program Category:	Other Programs				
Program Description:	The Electronic Monitoring Program, managed by a parole/probation case aide, provides electronic supervision of offenders through the use of global positioning system ankle bracelets or through remote alcohol testing systems that allow for the tracking of offenders general location and compliance with conditions of supervision. This program serves both individuals awaiting trial as well as convicted offenders who are completing a term of parole, post-prison supervision or probation and has applicability across a spectrum of local corrections agencies. The Parole and Probation 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 offenders in the community. The Parole and Probation Division also works with Oregon Monitoring Systems for alcohol monitoring and home detention services. The Electronic Monitoring Program is used by parole/probation officers as an alternative to a jail custody sanction and/or as a tool to augment traditional supervision by increasing surveillance for higher risk offenders. The local courts use electronic monitoring as an alternative to jail for select offenders pending trial as well as a sentence for convicted offenders. The Marion County Jail uses this program as a reduced level of custody for offenders that are deemed inappropriate for traditional incarceration.				
Program Objectives:	• Inder	pendent verification of complia	nce.	1-2-4-1	
·	-	sive surveillance for select hig			
1701 - 370 ex 61 15	• Cost-	effective and risk-appropriate	alternatives to inca	rceration.	
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A				
Monthly Average to be Ser	ved: 25	Type of Offender(s) Served: ☑ Probation ☑ Parole/Post-Prison ☑ Local Control	Crime Category: ⊠ Felony ⊠ Misdemeanor	Gender: ⊠ Male ⊠ Female	Risk Level: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐ Limited
Provider Name		ent Provider(s) Will You Use V Treatment Type	Vithin This Program CPC Y/N?		verall Score
T TOVIGET IVAINE		(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance	OF O TARK	11 163, 0	verall ocore
N/A		Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse) N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A	
		17-14-17-12-	☐ Yes ☐ No		
		M de Maria	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Funding Sources ⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund		\$257,220			
☐ Inmate Welfare Release	e Subsidy Fund	d			
County General Fund					
☐ Supervision Fees					
Other Fees					
☐ Other					
Additional Comments:					

Program Name:	Motivation and Cognitive Programming
Program Category:	Other Programs
Program Description:	The purpose of this multifaceted program is to assist offenders through the stages of change (motivation) while building cognitive skills and addressing related behaviors to prepare the offender for a pro-social lifestyle. This in-house programming begins during our intake process. At intake, each offender assessed at high or medium risk takes the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA). The URICA determines each individual's "stage of change", or willingness to address problem areas, such as drug and alcohol abuse in his or her life. The URICA determines whether someone is ready or not for treatment. Based on the URICA scoring, those offenders 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. The Motivation group is a 10 hour comprehensive course. This curriculum based, motivational group model is applicable to all offenders, regardless of ultimate treatment specific needs. The group process and approach elicit and effect positive change in offenders who are struggling with pro-social life choices; related thinking and behaviors. At the end of the course, offenders are reassessed using the URICA to determine if the stage of change has moved to a "ready" for treatment status. If so, the offender is referred to the applicable treatment program. If determined "not ready" the offender is referred to our Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Program.
	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.
	The Cognitive I program is a 20 hour program designed to focus on the following:
	 Identify situations, thoughts and feeling that are high-risk for criminal behavior.
	Replace cognitive distortions with rational thoughts.
	Problem solving, coping, and social skills.
	Plan alternative pro-social responses to replace antisocial responses to situations.
	Evaluate their behavior and reinforce their responsible behaviors.
	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 offender is still "not ready" for treatment, they are referred to the Cognitive II Program.
	The Cognitive II program is a 20 hour program designed to focus on the following:
	Recognize high-risk thoughts and actions that can lead to criminal behavior.
	Evaluate styles of communication.
	Learn and practice the six steps of problem solving.
	Consider anchors that provide motivation for responsible behavior.
	Recognize high-risk thoughts and alternative ways of thinking.
	Learn to cope with high-risk thoughts.
	This is a group process that is highly interactive and engages participants in exercises that help them examine their thoughts, behavior, and core values.
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.

Type of Offender(s) Served:	Crime Category:	Gender:	Risk Level:
☑ Probation	⊠ Felony □ □ □ □ □	🛛 Male	
□ Parole/Post-Prison			
			Low
_			Limited
	✓ Probation✓ Parole/Post-Prison	☐ Parole/Post-Prison ☐ Misdemeanor	☑ Probation ☑ Felony ☑ Male ☑ Parole/Post-Prison ☑ Misdemeanor ☑ Female

YYIIIOII IIOGu	TICHET TOVIGOT(3) VVIII TOU OSC V		
Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Funding Sources			
⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$10,000		
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fu	nd		
☐ County General Fund			
Supervision Fees			
Other Fees			
☐ Other	1		

Program Name:	Employment Services
Program Category:	Other Programs
Program Description:	The purpose of employment services is to work in coordination with the Oregon Department of Corrections to develop and foster professional relationships with employers, staffing agencies and partners within the Marion County Reentry Initiative (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 offenders we supervise. The Employment Services team consists of two full-time employees, one employment coordinator and one employment integration specialist who collaborate with parole/probation officers to create a safer community and reduce recidivism by providing employment assistance to offenders currently on formal supervision. 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 offenders in obtaining gainful employment and becoming contributing members of society. The team assists by empowering offenders with the proper tools and resources to overcome barriers to gainful employment and retention. Through collaboration and education to the community and local employers, our goal is to increase the awareness and highlight the return on investment and the benefits of hiring our offenders.
Program Objectives:	 Identify and coordinate employment and other opportunities for our offender population by developing and maintaining partnerships with local employers. As partners we will provide education and support in hiring and maintaining offenders as productive employees. Collaborate with and educate the business community for work experience and long term employment opportunities. Provide job search workshops to increase the education and /or technical skill levels of offenders on supervision. Workshops include resume writing, application assistance, and job search methods. Provide monthly life skill workshops to teach offenders budget, time management, customer service and general work environment behaviors. Provide one on one support though job coaching and employment readiness. Monitor progress of offenders for 6 months following initial contact to measure overall success in retention of employment skills and gainful employment. Provide retention services to ensure offender success and employer satisfaction. Continue to develop new job readiness education and assessment programs in collaboration with the Marion County Reentry Initiative and the Department of Corrections.
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: 60-80	Type of Offender(s) Served:		Gender:	Risk Level:
				
	☑ Local Control			Low

Revised: 9/21/2015

Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Funding Sources ⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$513,290		
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund			
☐ County General Fund			
☐ Supervision Fees			
☐ Other Fees			
☐ Other			

Program Name:	Institutions Division - Jail
Program Category:	Custodial/Sanction Beds
Program Description:	The purpose of the facility is to provide a means to hold offenders accountable and ensure the safety of the public. 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.
Program Objectives:	 Ensure budget expenditures do not exceed approved yearly appropriation. Account for 100% of all inmate funds. Ensure facility safety and sanitation. Prevent the admission of medically unstable inmates. Provide mandated medical and dental services (ORS 169.076) to 100 % of cases requiring medical intervention. Prepare and maintain medical records, which comply with statute on 100% of cases referred to the medical unit. Provide a range of religious, education, support groups, as well as recreation services for incarcerated inmates.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	 Monthly and annual review of expenditures. Contract with vendors to provide auditable services and record keeping of inmates funds. Conduct: Minimum of one fire drill per quarter which includes staff and inmate participation. Daily unit inspection by staff. Quarterly unit inspection by Jail Commander. Semiannual inspection by the Board of Commissioners. Semiannual inspection by the county health officer. Screening of all in-coming arrestees by deputies with referrals to medical staff for additional screening as necessary. Ongoing review of practices and policies. Biennial self and formal audits for compliance with Oregon Jail Standards. Annual review of programs offered.

Monthly Average to be Served: 184	Type of Offender(s) Served: ☐ Probation ☐ Parole/Post-Prison ☐ Local Control	Crime Category: ☑ Felony ☑ Misdemeanor	Gender: ⊠ Male ⊠ Female	Low

Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
☑ State Grant-In-Aid Fund☑ Inmate Welfare Release Subsi	\$5,851,792		
☑ County General Fund	\$29,864,842		
_			
Supervision Fees			
☐ Supervision Fees☐ Other Fees	\$734,306		
•	\$734,306 \$1,738,432		

Program Name:	Institutions Division – Work Center
Program Category:	Custodial/Sanction Beds
Program Description:	The Marion County Work 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. The Work 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. The Work 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 Work Center more of a transition program rather than a sanction only facility. The Work Center also provides emergency temporary boarder beds for supervised offenders who are difficult to place in the community. Also this past year the Work Center has began accepting direct sanctions from the Parole and Probation Division. This allows our parole/probation officers to hold offenders accountable without returning them to Jail. This prevents the disruption of those activities that are positive such as employment and treatment programming and still maintains accountability for minor violations.
Program Objectives:	 Ensure budget expenditures do not exceed approved yearly appropriation. Ensure facility safety and sanitation. Ensure inmates are actively participating on work crews and assignments. Direct inmates to attend cognitive programs offered on campus or as directed by their parole/probation officer. Provide service to the community through the work of inmate labor on work crews. Communicate any problems or concerns with the inmate to the assigned parole/probation officer.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	 Monthly and annual review of expenditures. Daily inspection by staff with weekly review by Work Center Supervisor. Quarterly inspection by Safety Committee. Weekly review and monitoring by Work Center Supervisor.
Monthly Average to be Ser	rved: 87 Type of Offender(s) Served: Crime Category: Gender: Risk Level:

Provider Name	Treatment Type (ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)	CPC Y/N?	If Yes, Overall Score
N/A	N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	

Funding Sources	
⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$1,600,822
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
⊠ County General Fund	\$2,582,438
☐ Supervision Fees	
☐ Other Fees	\$434,910
☐ Other	
-	
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 be responsible and professional to 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:	<u>Calls for Service</u> : Respond to and investigate calls from the public in a timely and professional manner.
	<u>Criminal Arrests</u> : Investigate criminal matters and, when appropriate, take suspects into custody.
	Motor Vehicle Accident Investigations: Respond to and investigate motor vehicle collisions that occur on public roadways.
1	<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.
	Community Policing: 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.
	<u>Traffic Safety Team:</u> Through Education, Enforcement and Engineering the Traffic Safety Team works to reduce fatal crashes and improve roadway safety.
	Marine Patrol: Patrol and enforce laws on public waterways located in Marion County.
	<u>Title III 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 bare grass, and crimes regarding fish and game.
	<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.
	Street Crimes Unit: 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.
	Computer Forensics Unit: Specializes in child pornography cases.
	School Resource Program: develop, administer, and present community policing, personal safety, community relations, and youth programs both in and out of the public school system.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A
Monthly Average to be Se	rved: N/A Type of Offender(s) Served: Crime Category: Gender: Risk Level: Probation Felony Male High Parole/Post-Prison Misdemeanor Female Low Local Control Limited
	NAME OF THE ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
Provider Name	Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program? Treatment Type CPC Y/N? If Yes, Overall Score
- 15 miles	(ie., Anger Management, Cognitive, DV, Dual Diagnosis, Sex Offender, Inpatient Substance Abuse, or Outpatient Substance Abuse)
N/A	N/A Yes No N/A
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

Funding Sources	
⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$46,770
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
County General Fund	\$18,001,800
☐ Supervision Fees	
Other Fees	\$1,850,354
⊠ Other	\$6,842,310
•	

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 Parole and Probation 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:	Community Resource Unit: 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. Judicial Security Unit: provide security for 14 Circuit Court Judges, 4 Referees, 1 Family
	Court Judge, and 1 Justice Court Judge.
	<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.
	<u>Criminal Records Unit</u> : responsible for the processing of all police reports generated by the Marion County Sheriff's Office.
	Concealed Handgun Licenses: process applications for concealed handguns in accordance with laws and regulations.
	Alarm Permits: in addition to reducing the number of false alarms, the permit system contributes to a more effective response to an alarm.
	Public Information Officer: reports to the media and to the public, accurate information on the activities of the Sheriff's Office, as deemed appropriate by the Sheriff.
	Administrative Support: provides budget, administrative and technical support for the entire Sheriff's Office.
	<u>Code Enforcement Services</u> : responsible for educating and enforcing all county ordinances and codes.
Method(s) of Evaluation:	N/A
Monthly Average to be Se	rved: N/A Type of Offender(s) Served: Crime Category: Gender: Risk Level: Probation Felony Male High Parole/Post-Prison Misdemeanor Female Medium Local Control
	Which Treatment Provider(s) Will You Use Within This Program?
Provider Name	
N/A	N/A Yes No N/A
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	☐ Yes ☐ No

Funding Sources	
⊠ State Grant-In-Aid Fund	\$1,727,460
☐ Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	
☑ County General Fund	\$13,700,446
☐ Supervision Fees	
Other Fees	\$1,750,928
⊠ Other	\$2,270,304

Marion County 2015-2017 Community Corrections Budget Summary

Program Name	Grant in Aid Fund	Inmate Welfare Release Subsidy Fund	County/Other Funds and Fees	Total
Supervision	\$11,046,568		\$4,411,020	\$15,457,588
Substance Abuse	\$169,908			\$169,908
Sex Offender Services	\$265,000			\$265,000
Transition Services	\$862,225	\$66,332	\$1,781,424	\$2,709,981
Mental Health Services	\$408,376			\$408,376
Other Programs	\$780,510			\$780,510
Custodial/Sanction Beds	\$7,452,614		\$35,354,928	\$42,807,542
Enforcement	\$46,770		\$26,694,464	\$26,741,234
Operations	\$1,727,460		\$17,721,678	\$19,449,138
Fund Total	\$22,759,431	\$66,332	\$85,963,514	\$108,789,277

^{*} Justice reinvestment funding is not included within this amount.
** Alternative to Incarceration Program (AIP), and Measure 57are included within this amount.

Marion County 2015-2017 Sanctions and Services

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

Custody:

Corrections/Work Center: 87

Electronic Home Detention: N/A

Jail: 184

Substance Abuse-Inpatient: N/A

Non-Custody:

Community Service/Work Crew: N/A

Cognitive (Motivation & Cognitive Programming): 40-50

Day Reporting Center: 30-35

Domestic Violence Intervention Programming: 66

Drug Court: 45-50

Mental Health Court: 25

Employment (Employment Services): 60-80

Intensive Supervision (SVDO cases): 3

Mental Health Services: 146

Polygraph: 62

Sex Offender Treatment: 194

Subsidy (Transitional Housing): 60-80

Substance Abuse Treatment - Outpatient: 161

Transition Services (Marion County Reentry Initiative): 200-220

Urinalysis: 250

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

Electronic Monitoring Program: 25

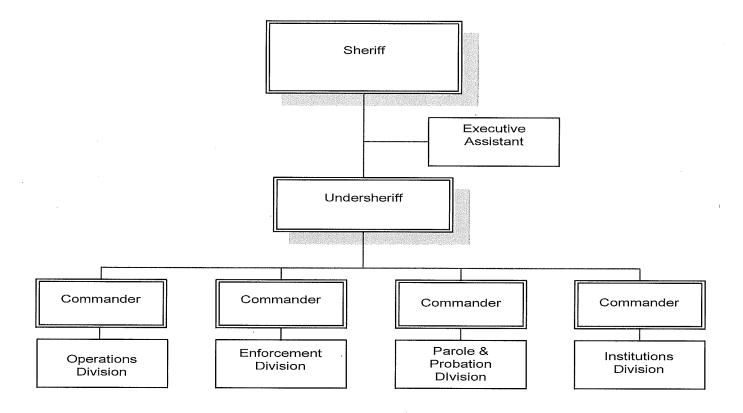
Victim Services: 50

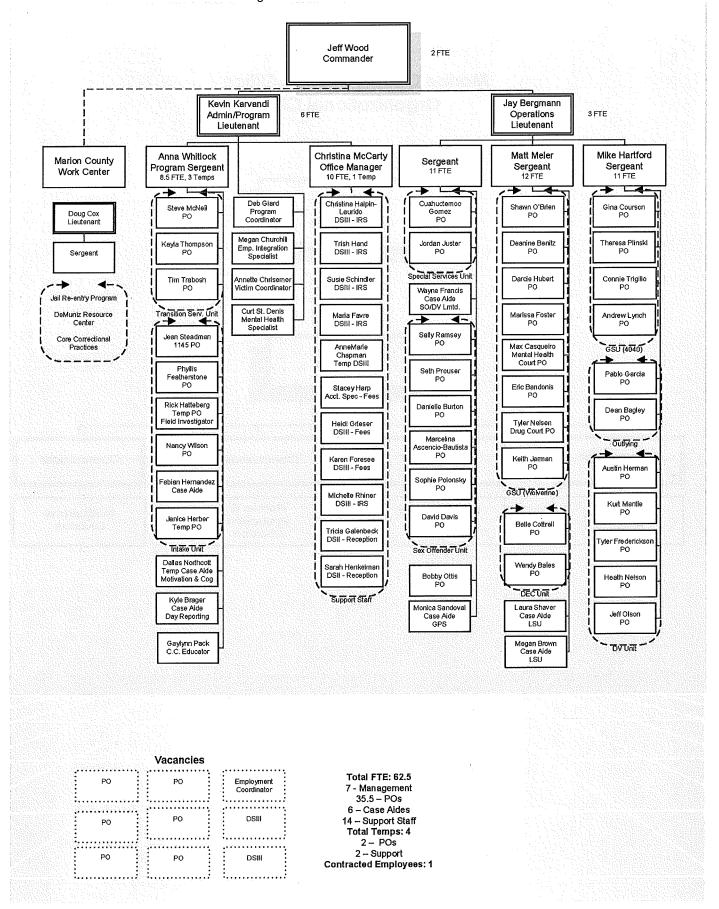
General Supervision: 3600

HIV/AIDS Education: 17

Chaperone Education Program: 6

Marion County Sheriff's Office Organizational Chart







LEGISLATORS' PUBLIC SAFETY BRIEFING

With

Marion County Civic Leaders



District Attorney Walt Beglau Commissioner Janet Carlson Sheriff Jason Myers

2015 Legislative Briefs (Includes Post-Session Outcomes)

UPDATED FOR THE MCPSCC/MCRC SEPTEMBER 8, 2015 MEETING

(Original initially prepared for the legislative round table discussion between Marion County civic leaders and state legislators: Oregon State Capitol, February 18, 2015)

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MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Justice Reinvestment

<u>SUPPORT House Bill 3194 (2013)</u> justice reinvestment grants at the \$58.5 million level per the Governor's 2015-17 budget. Grants will hold prison populations steady, avoid new prison construction, incentivize local efforts to reduce recidivism, and hold offenders accountable.

Marion County has been recognized by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance for collaborative work in the field of *prisoner reentry*. Through evidence-based strategies and partnerships involving public sector agencies, faith organizations, businesses, and elected leaders, Marion County reduced recidivism for released adults from 36% in 2002 to 14% in 2014.

This work required significant community engagement, quality programs, trained staff, and systems alignment among sectors such as housing, substance abuse treatment, education, parole and probation, and employment agencies and institutions. With support from Congressional members and state legislators, Marion County leaders introduced and promoted policy changes that supported our reentry work. House Bill 3194 funding will facilitate sustaining and expanding this important work.

Two examples of flagship programs funded by Justice Reinvestment and aimed at reducing prison admissions are: (1) Students Opportunity for Achieving Results, or SOAR, and (2) the Senate Bill 416 demonstration project. SOAR is a comprehensive treatment and employment program designed for high-risk offenders returning to our community from prison. The twelve-week program is a collaborative effort between a variety of agencies and is held on the campus of Chemeketa Community College. The Senate Bill 416 demonstration project is a prison diversion program for medium to high risk property crimes offenders eligible for prison. This program provides accountability, treatment, and supervision through wraparound services to address risks linked with criminal activity.

2015 Session Outcome

Senate Bill 5506 appropriated \$33.7 million, and Senate Bill 5507 an additional \$5 million, for a total of \$38.7 million in statewide Justice Reinvestment Grant funds for counties for the 2015-17 biennium. Marion County's share for the biennium was \$3,534,081 including the 10% for victims' services and the 3% for randomized controlled trials/evaluations.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Community Corrections Baseline Funding

SUPPORT baseline community corrections funding at the current service level of \$244 million. Baseline funding serves as the foundation for Marion County's community corrections initiatives, supporting supervision (parole and probation), substance abuse and mental health treatment, housing, and other essential reentry services. The \$244 million level will assure that the "opt out" provision is not triggered under Community Corrections Partnership Act provisions.

2015 Session Outcome

Due to a population increase, community corrections baseline funding increased to \$247 million. Marion County's share is \$22,759,431.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Intensive In-Home Services For Youth

SUPPORT House Bill 2031 creating a juvenile justice demonstration project that brings intensive in-home services to Marion and Multnomah Counties. The Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) will manage the provider contract and conduct an evaluation with an eye to replicating the project statewide.

Programs such as *Intercept*, conducted by Youth Villages of Oregon, have demonstrated a high success rate with troubled youth. Of 14,257 youth across the nation engaged in the *Intercept* model, 86% were living at home or independently; 89% were in school, had graduated or earned a GED; and 84% had no further involvement with the law. Intensive in-home services divert youth from more expensive OYA custody and change home dynamics. Often when youth are sent to residential programs, they return to the same situation at home which unravels most, if not all, gains made in treatment.

Estimated startup costs for 51 youth are \$998,700 for 18 months of the 2015-17 biennium. The provider contract is estimated at \$867,000 (\$17,000 per family based on average daily population). OYA evaluation costs (300 hours) are estimated at \$45,000 and program administration costs for the two counties are estimated at 10% of the contract cost. The estimated *value for 51 youth to avoid OYA commitment* is as much as \$4.9 million. This figure does not include the additional societal costs from recidivism, lost future earnings, special education, and social services Sticker Shock: Calculating the Full Price Tag for Youth Incarceration (December 2014).

2015 Session Outcome

House Bill 2031 was referred from the House Committee on Human Services and Housing (9-0 vote) to Joint Committee on Ways and Means. The bill was in committee upon adjournment.

MENTAL HEALTH

Criminal Justice-Behavioral Health Partnership

SUPPORT LC 1053 that expands alternatives to incarceration and links those with serious mental illness to community-based services preventing further involvement in the criminal justice system. The Governor's 2015-17 budget provides an additional \$53 million in funding for mental health services, including approximately \$10 million for grant programs to local communities to address this need. Expanding the amount of the grant program will give local communities needed resources to implement alternative programs. Over the past decade or more, the Marion County Health Department, in collaboration with the Sheriff and District Attorney, have developed mobile and crisis outreach response teams, jail diversion case managers, jail mental health teams, and a 24/7 psychiatric crisis center. LC 1053 will expand these programs and replicate them across Oregon.

2015 Session Outcome

SB 5526 A included new investments of \$22.2 million for community mental health treatment services. This amount includes \$7 million for crisis (including mobile crisis) service; \$6.5 million for jail diversion; \$7 million for supported housing (rental assistance) and peer delivered services and \$1.5 million to expand the Oregon Psychiatric Access Line for Kids. An additional \$6 million has also been budgeted for addictions treatment and recovery support, including increased capacity for detoxification/withdrawal management, sobering facilities, and peer delivered services. Funds are included in the Oregon Health Authority budget.

MENTAL HEALTH

Oregon Health Authority "370" Aid & Assist Population

<u>SUPPORT House Bill 2420</u> limiting Oregon State Hospital care to "370" cases that cannot be managed effectively and safely in alternative community settings. The "370" population is comprised of individuals unable to assist in their own defense of a criminal charge. Marion County reduced the number of misdemeanor aid and assist admissions by 40% from June to October 2014. During the same period, admissions from other counties *increased by 9.4%*. The "370" population has increased 23% statewide in the past two years, with *one* 370 patient costing \$300,000 annually. The Governor's 2015-17 budget includes approximately \$4 million for associated mental health services to four to six counties with the greatest number of aid and assist admissions.

2015 Session Outcome

HB 2420 passed. Effective January 1, 2016.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Marijuana

<u>SUPPORT AOC-endorsed amendments to Measure 91</u> that legalized the recreational use and sale of marijuana. Possible provisions to maximize the public safety response to legalization include:

(1) accelerating the personal marijuana allowance date from its current date of July 1, 2015;

As of July 1, 2015, Oregonians are allowed to grow up to four plants on their property, possess up to eight ounces of usable marijuana in their homes and up to one ounce on their person. Recreational marijuana cannot be sold or used in public.

(2) clarifying OLCC and Oregon Department of Agriculture authority;

House Bill 3400 clarified the powers and duties relating to regulation, investigation and enforcement of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) with regard to an OLCC licensed marijuana business.

(3) clarifying county land use authority;

House Bill 3400 gave marijuana status as a farm crop. In those "Exclusive Farm Use" zones of EFUs prohibits farm stands, farm commercial activities and new farm dwellings that utilize marijuana crops. Counties can permit marijuana crops in farms and forest zones. Before the OLCC issues a marijuana business license, the applicant must submit a completed Land Use Compatibility Statement from local government.

(4) addressing the potential gap between the OLCC issuance of licenses and potential local "opt out" elections;

Measure 91 states that local governments may not prohibit licenses in their jurisdiction except with a vote at a general election. Measure 91 allows local governments to adopt reasonable time, place and manner restrictions to regulate public nuisance. The Oregon Legislature created two provisions that allow local governments to opt out of the program:

A. For counties and cities within those counties that voted against Measure 91 by 55% or more, the governing body may adopt an ordinance banning marijuana businesses in its jurisdiction without sending the ordinance to a vote of the

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Marijuana

people. In order for a local government to exercise this option, it must adopt an ordinance by December 28, 2015.

- B. For any county or city, the governing body may adopt an ordinance banning marijuana businesses in its jurisdiction, but must send the ordinance to a vote of the people at the next statewide general election (i.e., a November election in even-numbered years). This option is available to any local government, including those in which the voters voted for Measure 91, those that voted against Measure 91 by an amount less than 55%, or those which voted against Measure 91 by 55% or more, but do not adopt an ordinance banning marijuana businesses prior to December 28, 2015.
- (5) resolving local taxation authority;

House Bill 3400 allows counties and cities to impose a tax of up to 3% on retail marijuana sales, if approved by local voters at general election.

(6) expanding local government uses of shared tax revenues; and

Only the Oregon Legislative Assembly has the authority to impose a tax or fee on the production, processing or sale of marijuana items, with the exception of the ability of local governments to impose a tax of up to 3% on retail marijuana- if approved by voters at general election.

(7) improving the distribution formula of tax revenues to local governments.

After costs, revenues will be distributed as follows:

- 40 percent to Common School Fund
- 20 percent to Mental Health Alcoholism and Drug Services
- 15 percent to State Police
- 10 percent to Cities for enforcement of the measure
- 10 percent to Counties for enforcement of the measure
- 5 percent to Oregon Health Authority for alcohol and drug abuse prevention

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Technology

<u>SUPPORT legislation addressing body cameras, automatic license plate</u> <u>readers and privacy</u> as introduced on behalf of the Oregon District Attorneys Association, Oregon Association Chiefs of Police and Oregon State Sheriffs' Association. Recognizing the sensitivity around the issues of data retention and policy with police-worn body cameras, automatic license plate readers and other technology used or access by law enforcement, the Chiefs, Sheriffs and District Attorneys have worked to address these concerns in a proactive manner through a law enforcement technology workgroup. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council supports these efforts and will consider endorsements of workgroup recommendations when they become available.

2015 Session Outcome

House Bill 2571 passed. Bill requires law enforcement agencies to establish policies and procedures for use and retention of recordings from cameras worn upon a law eneforcement officer's person. No action taken this session on automatic license plate readers.

VICTIMS'SERVICES & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Victims' Services

SUPPORT House Bill 3194 (2013) funding for victims' services conducted by nonprofit organizations. Criminal Justice Commission rules require counties to allocate at least 10% of HB 3194 funding to victims. This would be 10% of \$58.5 million statewide, should the Governor's FY 2015-17 budget be approved.

<u>2015 Session Outcome</u>

Senate Bill 5506 appropriated \$33.7 million and Senate Bill 5507 another \$5 million for a total of \$38.7 million statewide in Justice Reinvestment Grant funds for counties for the 2015-17 biennium. Ten percent must be allocated for victims' services.

Domestic Violence

<u>SUPPORT House Bill 2844 endorsed by the Oregon District Attorneys</u>
<u>Association, Oregon Association Chiefs of Police and Oregon State Sheriffs'</u>
<u>Association</u> to address the needs of domestic violence victims and prevent violence from occurring. Provisions include:

(1) amending the "assault IV" and "strangulation" statutes;

Passed: See HB 3469

(2) prohibiting defendants from direct or third party contact with their domestic violence or sex crime victims;

HB 3466 passed however it only applies to defendants who are in custody for those crimes. They can't have that contact while in jail.

(3) amending the "physical injury" definition to include "physical trauma;"

Referred to Judiciary. In committee upon adjournment.

(4) amending relevant statutes to allow for separate charges for each child who witnesses a domestic violence assault or strangulation;

Referred to Judiciary. In committee upon adjournment.

(5) allowing charges of domestic violence, child abuse and elder abuse that occurred between same defendant and victim(s) to all be filed in one county regardless of where they occurred;

VICTIMS'SERVICES & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Referred to Judiciary. In committee upon adjournment.

(6) adding "threat of causing physical injury" to the coercion statute;

HB 3468 passed - adds "threat of causing physical injury to an animal" to the coercion statute.

(7) creating a new provision in the evidence code that would make the translator a "language conduit" from the speaker to the investigator without adding another level of hearsay;

Passed. HB 2339

(8) funding domestic violence and other training for prosecutors and law enforcement agencies and increasing the capacity of District Attorneys' offices to better advocate for victims of domestic violence; and

Referred to Judiciary. In committee upon adjournment.

(9) issuing emergency protective orders for victims.

Passed, HB 2776



THE MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Background

MARION COUNTY

PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL BACKGROUND

MEASURE 11 AND SENATE BILL 1145

In 1995, Oregon voters passed Measure 11 to increase prison time for violent crimes, sending more people to state prisons for longer sentences. To ease the overcrowding of state prisons and manage offenders more effectively, the Legislative Assembly also enacted Senate Bill (SB) 1145, which transferred responsibility for the incarceration of felony offenders sentenced to less than one year from the state Department of Corrections to counties. In the past, the penalty for committing a felony was the possibility of incarceration in excess of a year in a state penitentiary while misdemeanants could get a jail sentence of one year or less in the county jail. Under SB 1145 counties assumed responsibility for felons on parole, probation, post-prison supervision, sentenced to 12months or less incarceration or sanctioned by a court or the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision to 12 months or less for violating a condition of parole or post-prison supervision.

Counties now became responsible for increasing offender access to community-based corrections and treatment services, and enhancing the management and accountability of offenders in the communities in which they lived. The distinction between state and county responsibility for an inmate now came to be based upon the length of a sentence, not if the individual had committed a misdemeanor or a felony.

SB 1145 allowed counties to impose sanctions other than incarceration, so that counties could design treatment programs that "reentered" the inmate back into the community, since studies showed these types of reentry programs make it less likely that the offender will reoffend.

LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCILS

SB 1145 also required all counties in the state to form local public safety coordinating councils. ORS 423.560 defines the roles and responsibilities of local public safety coordinating councils which are advisory councils to the county boards of commissioners. These include:

- 1. Developing and recommending to the county board of commissioners:
 - (A) Plans for the use of state resources to serve the local adult offender population;
 - (B) Plans for the use of state and local resources to serve local offenders 15-18 years old: Plan must coordinate community-wide services involving prevention, treatment, education, employment resources and intervention strategies;
 - (C) A plan designed to prevent criminal involvement by youth. Plan must include coordination of community wide services involving treatment, education, employment and intervention strategies aimed at crime prevention; and

2. Coordinate local criminal justice policy for both adults and juveniles among the appropriate criminal justice entities.

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council was formed in 1997, and today there are 27 members on the council. Membership includes public safety, education, social service, civic and business leaders and practitioners representing the following breadth of disciplines: law enforcement, prosecution, community corrections, public defense, judiciary, domestic violence, public health, and juvenile justice. The group meets monthly to carry out its responsibilities. In addition to the mandated requirements above, the council works to forge long term partnerships in the public safety system through an environment of collaboration, leadership, data-driven policy, transparency and accountability.

Since December 2014, the council has been meeting jointly with the *Marion County Reentry Council* which was established by the Marion County Sheriff to advise on matters pertaining to the Marion County Reentry Initiative. All meetings are open to the public.

HOUSE BILL 3194

The passage of House Bill 3194 in 2013 transformed the level of engagement that local public safety councils have with the State of Oregon. HB 3194 allows for more investments in community public safety by controlling the growth of Oregon's prison population for at least five years. Above and beyond "baseline" community corrections funding based upon caseloads and workload, local public safety councils will now apply annually for state Justice Reinvestment grants that will reward success through additional evidence-based corrections programs that deter recidivism and crime, and increase community safety.

Marion County, through the exemplary groundwork laid by the Marion County Reentry Council, is in an excellent position to effectively target these Justice Reinvestment funds. Since 2009, the Marion County Reentry Initiative has built and refined a continuum of services to address the criminogenic needs of the adult reentry population. The initiative has targeted high to medium risk offenders (who are the most likely to recidivate) transitioning back to the county. Innovative initiatives include Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR), Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion, the one-stop De Muniz Reentry Resource Center, and mentoring and treatment to address substance abuse and mental health disorders. The Marion County Reentry Initiative has been a catalyst in reducing recidivism in Marion County from 36% in 2002 to an all-time county low of 14% in 2014.



MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP LIST

NAME	AFFILIATION/ADDRESS	WORK PHONE	EMAIL
Walt Beglau	Marion County District Attorney 555 Court Street NE Salem, OR 97301	503-588-5596	wbeglau@co.marion.or.us
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Janet Carlson, Ph.D. Chair	Marion County Commissioner Board of Commissioners' Office 555 Court Street NE Salem, OR 97301	503-588-5212	jcarlson@co.marion.or.us
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Tom Ewing, Ph.D., J.D.	Citizen Member	503-400-9949	teewing@gmail.com
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Lt. Tim Fox*	Oregon State Police 3710 Portland Road NE Salem, OR 97302	503-378-3387	tim.r.fox@state.or.us
Don Frederickson	Business Representative Skyline Ford Sales Inc., 2510 Commercial Street SE Salem, OR 97302	503-581-2411 x127 503-551-4975	skyford@aol.com



MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP LIST

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Ed McKenney	Business Representative President, Gem Equipment 1010 N. Main Street Mt. Angel, OR 97362	503-845-1903	gem@gemequipment.com
Chief Jerry Moore	City of Salem Police Department 555 Liberty Street SE Salem, OR 97301	503-588-6308	gmoore@cityofsalem.net
Sheriff Jason Myers	Marion County Sheriff's Office 100 High Street NE Salem, OR 97301	503-589-3216	jmyers@co.marion.or.us
Diane Morse	Trial Court Administrator, Marion County Circuit Court 100 High Street NE Salem, OR 97301	503-584-4752	diane.m.morse@ojd.state.or.us
Mayor Anna Peterson	City of Salem 555 Liberty Street SE, Room 220 Salem, OR 97301	503-588-6159	ampeterson@cityofsalem.net
The Honorable Tracy Prall	Marion County Circuit Court 100 High Street NE Salem, OR 97301	503-588-5030	tracy.a.prall@ojd.state.or.us



MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP LIST

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Bob Royer, Vice-Chair	Citizen Member	503-362-3502	bobroyer@comcast.net
Michael Runyon*	Supervisor, OYA Marion Parole/Probation Unit 2001 Front Street, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301	503-378-6804 x225 503-400-2966	michael.runyon@oya.state.or.us
Chief Scott Russell	City of Woodburn Police Department 1060 Mount Hood Avenue Woodburn, OR 97071	503-982-2350	scott.russell@ci.woodburn.or.us
Tom Sermak	Marion County Public Defender 198 Commercial Street SE, Suite 240 Salem, OR 97301	503-480-0521	sermak@pdmarion.org
Chief John Teague	City of Keizer Police Department 930 Chemawa Road NE Keizer, OR 97303	503-390-3713	teaguej@keizer.org

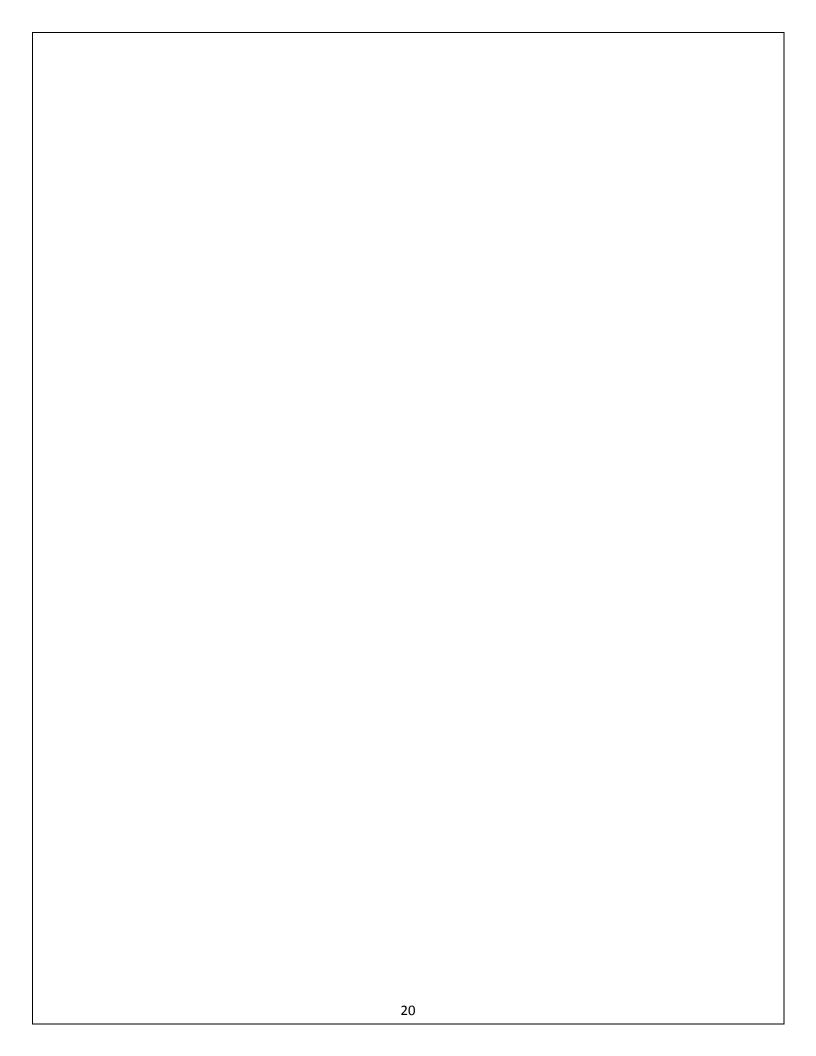
^{*} NON-VOTING MEMBER



MARION COUNTY REENTRY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP LIST



NAME	AFFILIATION/ADDRESS	WORK PHONE	EMAIL
Patrice Altenhofen	Executive Director, Family Building Blocks 2425 Lancaster Drive NE Salem, OR 97305	503-566-2132	patrice@familybuildingblocks.org
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Walt Beglau	Marion County District Attorney, 555 Court Street NE Salem, OR 97301	503-588-5596	wbeglau@co.marion.or.us
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Tim Murphy	Chief Executive Officer, Bridgeway Recovery Services 3325 Harold Drive NE Salem, OR 97305	503-363-2021	tmurphy@bridgewayrecovery.com
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Jeff Wood, Chair	Commander, Parole & Probation Division Marion County Sheriff's Office 4040 Aumsville Highway SE Salem, OR 97317	503-588-6824	jwood@co.marion.or.us





2015 Legislative Session - Public Safety/Emergency Management

HB 2002 – No later than January 1, 2016, all law enforcement agencies shall adopt written policies and procedures prohibiting profiling. Law enforcement agencies shall provide to the Law Enforcement Contacts Policy and Data Review Committee a copy of each complaint the agency receives alleging profiling.

HB 2210 – Authorizes individuals acting under authority of broadcasters to enter geographic area subject to declaration of emergency to maintain essential broadcast equipment. Requires Office of Emergency Management to authorize private entity to issue credentials to individuals acting under authority of broadcasters.

HB 2270 – The office of State Resilience Officer is created in the office of the Governor. The office of State Resilience Officer shall direct, implement, and coordinate seismic safety and resilience goal setting and state agency planning and preparation to improve safety and resilience.

HB 2310 – Allows Department of Corrections inmates to receive credit for time served for presentence incarceration after arrest for certain crimes related to sentencing crime. Authorizes sentencing judge, with agreement of prosecuting attorney, to allow presentence incarceration credit for time served in jail when inmate is also in custody for other sentence. Applies to sentencing proceedings occurring on or after August 1, 2015.

HB 2356 – Creates crime of invasion of personal privacy in the first degree. Punishes by maximum of five years' imprisonment, \$125,000 fine, or both.

HB 2357 – Modifies certain law enforcement defenses applicable to certain firearms-related crimes. Authorizes certain off-duty law enforcement officers to possess firearms in public buildings. Provides honorably retired law enforcement officers with protections provided to Oregon concealed handgun license holders provided that offers do not have disqualifying convictions.

HB 2420 – Provides that community mental health program director or director's designee shall consult with criminal defendant found unfit to proceed, prior to decision on commitment, to determine availability of treatment in community.

HB 2426 – Establishes statutory authority for technological enhancements to 9-1-1 emergency communications system.

HB 2571 – Requires law enforcement agency to establish policies and procedures for use and retention of recordings from cameras worn upon police officer's person to record officer's interactions with members of public.

HB 2601 – Requires member of law enforcement agency who has probable cause to believe custodial interference or kidnapping with respect to child has occurred to notify Oregon State Police missing children clearinghouse within 24 hours.

HB 2704 – Creates exemption to prohibition on recording conversations for person who openly and in plain view records law enforcement officer while officer is performing official duties and person is in place where person may lawfully be.

HB 2776 – Authorizes peace officer to apply for and circuit court to enter ex parte emergency protective order when court finds probable cause that person was victim of domestic disturbance or abuse and protective order is necessary to prevent abuse. Provides that emergency protective order expires seven days after entry. Provides immunity from civil actions for peace officer who applies to or does not apply to court for emergency protective order if officer acts in good faith.

HB 2919 – Eliminates reporting requirement related to disclosure, at request of law enforcement agency, of call location information of cellular device used to call 9-1-1 or believed to be in possession of individual who is believed to be in emergency situation.

HB 2980 – Authorizes defendant to request district attorney to approve extension of stay of criminal proceedings for district attorney diversion. Requires court to extend stay upon approval of request by district attorney.

HB 3036 – Authorizes State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision to request appearance by representative of office of prosecuting attorney at hearing setting or resetting release date of person. Requires district attorney to notify Attorney General of request if Attorney General prosecuted person. Requires prosecuting district attorney, or Attorney General in certain circumstances, to appear upon request.

HB 3206 – Permits any person convicted of aggravated murder or felony with relevant DNA evidence to file motion for DNA testing.

HB 3399 – Provides that party to proceeding in open court in justice or municipal court may arrange for recording or reporting of proceeding. Requires justices of peace and municipal judges to possess certain credentials.

HB 3503 – Directs Department of Corrections to establish Family Sentencing Alternative Pilot Program in partnership with circuit courts, county community corrections agencies and Department of Human Services. Authorized court to sentence defendant to probation with mandatory participation in program for first 12 months of probation.

HB 5006 – Capital construction funds for projects, including:

- Oregon Military Department: New Headquarters Facilities (\$25,163,000), Youth Challenge Armory (\$4,977,000); Medford Armory (\$1,943,648); Baker City Readiness Center (\$750,000)
- Oregon Youth Authority: Rogue Valley Facility Improvements (\$9,880,000), MacLaren Facility Improvements (\$30,934,000)
- Department of Corrections: Deferred Maintenance (\$14,220,432)

HB 5015 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Department of Justice, including: \$11,644,429 for district attorneys and their deputies to prosecute state criminal offenses committed by juveniles and adults.



- SB 3 Creates crime of endangering person protected by Family Abuse Prevention Act restraining order. Punishes by maximum of five years' imprisonment, \$125,000 fine, or both.
- SB 26 Repeals sunset of law requiring moneys that are in county's road fund and expended for patrolling to be used solely for direct and indirect costs associated with patrolling.
- SB 173 Authorizes person licensed to carry concealed handgun to present valid license instead of providing firearm to peace officer for examination when possessing firearm in public building.
- SB 239 Includes reserve officers in definition of "public safety personnel" and "public safety officer" subject to rules governing standards and training determinations by employing agencies.
- SB 343 Repeals sunset provision related to authorized tribal police officers.
- SB 368 Requires sheriff to deliver proceeds of execution sale to court administrator.
- SB 385 Defines "local court facility" as area in which justice court, municipal court, probate court or juvenile court conducts business, during hours of court operation. Provides that possession of firearm in local court facility with firearm prohibition is crime punishable by maximum five years' imprisonment, \$125,000 fine, or both. Expands definition of "weapon" to include certain kinds of pocketknives. Authorizes judges of justice courts and municipal courts to establish procedures permitting or prohibiting possession of firearms and other weapons in court facilities. Requires that justice court and municipal court procedures not conflict with circuit court procedures in shared court facility.
- SB 391 Prohibits seizure of property deposited to obtain security release in criminal case by law enforcement agency without search warrant or court order. Prohibits transfer or distribution of property after seizure without court order. Requires clerk of court to continue to accept security release deposits when magistrate has designated other person to take security release deposits.
- SB 641 Prohibits law enforcement agency from obtaining by forensic imaging information from portable electronic device without warrant except when authorized by consent. Exempts correctional facilities, state hospitals and supervising agencies and officers when information obtained in otherwise lawful manner. Provides that information obtained in violation of prohibition is not admissible in adjudicatory proceeding. Provides that raw data from forensic imaging of portable electronic device may be subject of motion for return of seized property.
- SB 839 Exempts specified persons from arrest and prosecution for certain offenses and for certain violations of terms of release or supervision if evidence of offense was obtained because emergency medical services or law enforcement agency was contacted to obtain necessary medical assistance due to drug-related overdose.
- SB 919 Provides that person who falsely reports hazardous substance, fire, explosion, catastrophe, or other emergency in court facility or public building commits crime of disorderly conduct in the first degree. Punishes by maximum of one year's imprisonment, \$6,250 fine, or both. Punishes subsequent violations by maximum of five years' imprisonment, \$125,000 fine, or both.
- SB 941 Requires private person to complete transfer of firearm by appearing with transferee before gun dealer to request criminal background check or shipping or delivering firearm to gun dealer in



certain circumstances. Specifics exceptions for family members, law enforcement, inherited firearms, and certain temporary transfers. Punishes violation by maximum of one year's imprisonment, \$6,250 fine, or both, or maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, \$250,000 fine, or both, for second or subsequent offense. Authorizes Department of State Police to notify appropriate law enforcement agency when during criminal background check performed prior to transfer of firearm, department determines that recipient is prohibited from possessing firearm.

SB 969 – Establishes Task Force on Reentry, Employment, and Housing. Requires report to Legislative Assembly no later than December 15, 2015. The Governor shall appoint 11 members, including one member to represent parole and probation personnel and one member to represent counties.

SB 5504 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Department of Corrections, including: \$274,777,672 for community corrections.

SB 5506 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, including: \$33.7 million for Justice Reinvestment Initiative grants to local criminal justice system and treatment providers.

SB 5507 – Appropriates money from General Fund, including: \$5,000,000 to Criminal Justice Commission for Justice Reinvestment Initiative grants; \$993,640 to Department of State Police for capital equipment for fish and wildlife enforcement; \$39,800,000 to Judicial Department for the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund;

SB 5514 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Judicial Department, including:

- \$18,801.425 for debt service program to fund development and implementation of the Oregon eCourt program, capital construction projects and grants to counties for county courthouse capital construction and improvements through the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund
- \$11,071,244 for the state court facilities security account including a \$1,100,000 one-time distribution to counties to support court facilities security
- \$3,500,000 to finance a number of local court facilities infrastructure projects in Malheur, Wallowa, Grants, Coos, Douglas, Clatsop, and Josephine counties

SB 5516 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Department of Justice, including:

- \$28,192,356 for the Criminal Justice Division, which provides prosecution and investigation assistance to District Attorneys statewide and provides investigation, intelligence and prosecution services relating to public corruption, environmental crimes, terrorism, and drug and organized crime. Adjustments to the program's current service level budget includes \$806,958 for the Oregon Titan Fusion Center, \$857,238 for the Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) Resource Prosecutor Program and the Internet Crimes Against Children Taskforce.
- \$59,334,920 for the Crime Victims Services division, which compensates victims' of violent crime for losses they sustain as a result of the criminal actions of another and administers grants from eight major funds that provide some funding to nearly every non-profit and system based victims program in the state.

SB 5522 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to the State Marine Board, including:



• \$10,143,756 for the law enforcement program, which provides on-water safety patrol and boating law enforcement for 600 boatable lakes, 75 major rivers and over 363 miles of coastline and provides public education services including a variety of school education programs.

SB 5531 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Department of State Police, including:

- \$150,841,245 for patrol services division, which provides uniformed police presence and law enforcement services throughout the state with primary responsibility for traffic safety and response to emergency calls on Oregon's highways. Additional policy option packages included 33 additional patrol cars, four positions to implement Measure 91, and 20 new permanent trooper positions.
- \$40,492,304 for fish and wildlife division, which assures compliance with laws that protect and enhance the long term health and equitable utilization of fish and wildlife resources.
- \$41,121,992 for the criminal investigation division, which augments and supports local law enforcement through investigation of major and drug related crimes, the pursuit and apprehension of criminal offenders, and the gathering of evidence.
- \$40,783,735 for the forensic services division, which provides scientific, technical, and investigative support to all criminal justice agencies across the state through forensic analysis. Labs are located in Bend, Central Point, Ontario, Pendleton, Clackamas, and Springfield.
- \$4,835,812 for the State Medical Examiner, which provides technical assistance and supervision to 36 county offices, directs investigations, provides direct professional services, and certifies the cause and manner of all investigated deaths.
- \$25,122,779 for the Criminal Justice Information Services division, which provides an extensive array of specialized data, investigative information, and indentification services in support of Oregon law enforcement.

SB 5534 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Department of Public Safety Standards and Training for certain biennial expenses, including:

- \$19,169,926 for criminal justice standards training and certification for police, sheriffs deputies, local correctional officers, parole and probation officers, 9-1-1 telecommunicators, and emergency medical dispatchers. Policy option packages included two positions for mental health crisis intervention training.
- \$3,761,552 for the Oregon High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program which seeks to reduce drug availability in high-impact drug trafficking areas.

SB 5542 – Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Oregon Youth Authority for certain biennial expenses, including:

- \$162,672,556 for OYA's seven youth correctional facilities and three transition programs across the state.
- \$125,304,770 for community programs to fund parole and probation services, community placement services, individualized community services, and grants to counties for youth gang services, juvenile crime prevention, and services to divert high risk youth offenders from OYA placement.

