

MINUTES

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

February 10, 2015, 4:00 PM
Commissioners' Board Room
555 Court St. NE, Salem, OR 97301

- *MCPSCC:** District Attorney Walt Beglau*, Mark Caillier, Rod Calkins, Jayne Downing, Faye Fagel, Don Frederickson, Judge Courtland Geyer, Pete McCallum, Todd McCann, Ed McKenney, Mayor Anna Peterson, Bob Royer, Chief Scott Russell, Tom Sermak, Hitesh Parekh (recorder).
- **MCRC:** Commissioner Kevin Cameron, Nancy Cain, Nancy Green, Mike Laharty, Tim Murphy, Dick Withnell, Commander Jeff Wood
- GUESTS:** Craig Bazzi, Jan Calvin, Sarah Cavazos, Ron Hays, Alison Kelley, Jim Kramer, Chief John Teague

* *Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council (MCPSCC) members*

** *Marion County Reentry Council (MCRC) members*

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Vice-Chair Bob Royer called the meeting to order at 4:03 p.m.

Announcements:

- Members should RSVP if planning to attend the February 18 Public Safety Briefing at the State Capitol; and
- Council bylaws are being updated, members should send in their suggested edits to staff.

Legislative Updates:

- None

LIBERTY HOUSE UPDATE

Alison Kelley, executive director of Liberty House, provided an update on a capital project.

Summary of presentation:

- Liberty House is a child abuse assessment center in Salem, serving children from Marion and Polk counties;
 - Center provides "head-to-toe" medical check-ups, interviews and family support services;
 - Since 1999, over 5,500 children have been referred to Liberty House.
- Liberty House needs space and is buying an adjacent building to expand:
 - Needs \$1.5 M to pay for capital projects and has raised \$1.1 M to date.

Summary of discussion:

- Liberty House is a great asset to the community.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION:

Approval Of January 13, 2015 Council Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Ed McKenney moved approval of the January 13, 2015 Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council (MCPSCC) meeting minutes. Seconded by Walt Beglau; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

HOUSE BILL 3194 IMPLEMENTATION (HANDOUT ATTACHED)

Jan Calvin, Full Circle Consulting NW, presented this item along with Commander Jeff Wood, Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division, and Craig Bazzi, transition services manager, Community Action Agency.

Summary of presentation:

- Goal of Justice Reinvestment Initiative to decrease number of offenders sentenced to state penitentiaries;
- Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division uses evidence-based practices and validated assessment tools to reduce recidivism;
- Community corrections program effectiveness is measured by recidivism rate:
 - Marion County rate declined sharply from 36% in 2002 to 14% in 2014;
- Following are specific county corrections programs and services designed to reduce recidivism:

Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)

- SOAR is a twelve week program conducted on the Chemeketa Community College campus:
 - High to medium risk male clients returning to the community from the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC):
 - Offers cognitive and motivational programs serving 80-100 offenders annually.
- Three year recidivism rate for SOAR graduates is 20% compared to 42% for all Marion County high/medium risk offenders.

SB 416 Prison Diversion

- Pilot program between DOC and Marion County;
 - Targets non-violent repeat property and drug offenders in prison:
 - More than 40-50 clients served annually;
 - 12 month recidivism rate is 11.3% while the statewide average is 24%.

De Muniz (Reentry) Resource Center

- Located at the Marion County Sheriff's Office jail complex on Aumsville Rd.:
 - Center targets high to medium risk clients released from the DOC and county jail;
 - More than 1,000 clients served annually;
 - Services include job search assistance, cognitive behavioral therapy, parenting and financial literacy classes.

Link Up

- Two-year federal grant for mentoring and co-occurring treatment services for reentry clients:
 - Targets high to medium risk male clients released from the DOC with substance abuse and mental health disorders;
 - 60-80 clients served annually.

Sponsors Housing Replication

- Effort underway to establish a *transitional* housing facility in Marion County similar to one operated by Sponsors, Inc. in Lane County:
 - Target high to medium risk male clients released from the DOC;
 - 60-70 on site housing units;

- Marion County Housing Authority is assisting with developing a grant application to fund facility.

Council discussion:

- County needs mentors for youth and adult offenders transitioning back into the community;
- Target 60 to 65 year olds in the community to become volunteer mentors;
- Funding for reentry and diversion programs at stake in Marion County:
 - Very important that legislators approve \$58.5 million in justice reinvestment grants, HB 3194 (2013).
- Jail location is convenient for reentry center, but need to think about a downtown location too.

STATE OF COMMUNITY PREVENTION DATA (HANDOUT ATTACHED)

Sarah Cavazos, management analyst, Marion County Community Services Department, presented this data.

Summary of presentation:

- 42% of Marion County children do not meet the 3rd grade reading proficiency standard:
 - Important predictor of future incarceration/school drop outs and career success.
- 32,576 children in Marion County aged 0-6:
 - 70% are at risk of poverty, drug abuse, child abuse and neglect.
- Youth in foster care declined from 1,142 in 2006 to 720 in 2013:
 - Child abuse and neglect has also declined from 19.4 per 1,000 in 2005 to 13.1 in 2013.

Council discussion:

- Marion County median income is \$46,885 compared to the statewide average of \$50,229:
 - This translates annual loss of \$1.5 billion in revenues to the county.

EMERGING ISSUES/OTHER BUSINESS

Center for Hope & Safety

- Jayne Downing, director, Center for Hope and Safety, said the Center building has been paid off.

Meeting adjourned at 6:00 PM.

HANDOUTS FOLLOW BELOW

MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

BRIEFING PAPER – 2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT PLAN

FOCUS

The goal of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative is to decrease the number of offenders sentenced to an Oregon Department of Corrections institution. One of the duties of the Public Safety Coordinating Council is to develop and recommend Marion County's 2015-17 Justice Reinvestment Plan for submission to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission in 2015. This briefing paper provides information about programs and services that could be included in Marion County's 2015-17 Justice Reinvestment Plan.

BACKGROUND

The Marion County Sheriff's Office utilizes evidence-based practices and validated assessment tools to customize client services and reduce criminogenic risk associated with recidivism. Evidence-based practices demonstrate empirically that theoretically sound, well-designed programs that meet certain conditions can appreciably reduce recidivism rates for offenders. Through the review and analysis of hundreds of studies, researchers have identified a set of principles that Marion County uses to guide programs. The preeminent researcher in the field of criminology and recidivism is Edward Latessa, Ph.D., professor and director of the School of Criminal Justice, University of Cincinnati. The following excerpts from Dr. Latessa's work describe these principles:

1. The first is the "risk" principle, or the *who* to target – those offenders who pose the higher risk of continued criminal conduct. This principle states that our most intensive correctional treatment and intervention programs should be reserved for higher-risk offenders. Risk in this context refers to those offenders with a higher probability of recidivating.
2. The second principle is referred to as the "need" principle, or the *what* to target – criminogenic factors that are highly correlated with criminal conduct. The need principle states that programs should target crime producing needs, such as anti-social peer associations, substance abuse, lack of problem solving and self-control skills, and other factors that are highly correlated with criminal conduct. Furthermore, programs need to ensure that the vast majority of their interventions are focused on these factors.
3. The third principle is the "treatment" principle, or the *how* – the ways in which correctional programs should target risk and need factors. This principle states that the most effective programs are behavioral in nature. Behavioral programs have several attributes. First, they are centered on the *present circumstances* and risk factors that are responsible for the offender's behavior. Second, they are *action oriented* rather than talk oriented. Offenders do something about their difficulties rather than just talk about them. Third, they *teach offenders* new, pro-social skills to replace the anti-social ones like stealing, cheating and lying, through modeling, practice, and reinforcement.
4. Finally, a host of other considerations increase correctional program effectiveness. These include targeting *responsivity factors* such as a lack of motivation or other barriers that influence someone's participation in a program, making sure you have well trained and interpersonally sensitive staff; providing close monitoring of whereabouts and associates; assisting with other

needs that the offender might have; ensuring the program is delivered as designed through quality assurance processes; and providing structured aftercare.

For the 2013-2015 biennium, Marion County requested and received the maximum Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) allocation of \$1,507,834. JRI funds were utilized for community-based sanctions, services and activities associated with the following two programs:

1. Marion County Senate Bill 416 Pilot, which diverts prison-bound offenders to supervision, and
2. Marion County Reentry Initiative (MCRI), which targets offenders transitioning to the community from prison.

INFORMATION

The following section provides information on specific programs and services designed to reduce recidivism. Guests will be available to provide additional information and answer question at the February 10, 2015 meeting of the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council.

Program: Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)

Target Population: High/medium risk male clients releasing from DOC

Annual # Served: 80-100

Description:

An intensive 12-week program conducted on the Chemeketa Community College campus. Here, newly-released clients lose the label of “offender” and become “students,” participating in Dependable Strengths training, evidence-based cognitive and motivational programs, and substance abuse treatment. This cognitive-based program offers a variety of services including enhanced supervision, parenting classes, A/D mentoring, housing, employment services, and addiction treatment and is followed up with an additional 12 weeks of structured support and group meetings.

Primary Partners:

Marion County Sheriff’s Office, Chemeketa Community College, Marion County Health Department, and Bridgeway Recovery Services

Results:

Since its inception in 2010, the overall SOAR graduation/completion rate is 57%, compared to the previous treatment completion rate of 45%.

SOAR graduates have an employment rate of 61%, which is significantly higher than the 45% employment rate of offenders under post-prison supervision in Marion County with similar risk scores.

The 3-year recidivism rate for SOAR graduates is 20%, compared to 42% for all Marion County high/medium risk clients.

Program: SB 416 Prison Diversion

Target Population: Non-violent property and drug offenders who would otherwise serve a

Description:

A sentencing program that provides pre-sentence risk assessment and screening to identify clients to receive intensive community supervision and support services designed to identify key risk factors and decrease the likelihood of future criminal behavior. A single Parole & Probation deputy manages all SB 416 sentences. Placement on probation could include a short sentence in jail, the Work Center, or other form of electronic monitoring. All

Measure 57/repeat property offender sentence in a state prison

Annual # Served:
40-50

sentences and assignment to the SB 416 program include a referral to Bridgeway Recovery Services, where the offender receives individual and group alcohol and drug counseling, as well as a professional mentor to help ensure the offender's is engaged in pro-social activities.

Primary Partners:

Marion County Sheriff's Office, Marion County District Attorney's Office, the Third Judicial District, and Bridgeway Recovery Services

Results:

Within the 2013-2015 biennium, a total of 88 offenders were diverted from prison in the SB 416 program.

The SB 416, 12-month recidivism rate is 11.3%. This is significantly lower than the statewide average of 24% for offenders within the same risk classification.

Program: Reentry Resource Center

Target Population:
High/medium risk clients releasing from DOC, Local Control and Jail

Annual # Served:
1,000

Description:

A one-stop "reentry" center with Resource Navigation Services; direct assistance with transportation and job search; cognitive, motivation, parenting, financial literacy, and "ready-to-rent" classes; access/referrals to meet individual client needs (e.g.: housing, basic needs, health, education, etc.); and co-located resources provided by different agencies and organizations.

Primary Partners:

Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Marion County Sheriff's Office, Northwest Human Services, and Willamette University College of Law

Results:

The resource center provides integral and supplemental services to help reduce criminogenic risk levels. The Center's current location on the Jail Campus has provided access to the Center's resources by clients preparing to release through the Work Center, including those in the SB 416 program.

Program: Link Up

Target Population:
High/medium risk male clients releasing from DOC, with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders

Annual # Served:
60-80

Description:

Mentoring and treatment services that support successful reentry for clients with co-occurring disorders. Professional mentor contacts are initiated four months prior to release from prison and continued for approximately nine months post-release, including the duration in which the client receives substance abuse and mental health treatment. Treatment services begin within a week of the client's release from prison. Clients identified as medium risk for recidivism receive 200 hours of cognitive-based interventions, designed to enhance intrinsic motivation. Such services include individual, group and family counseling, as well as long-term support for relapse prevention. Clients identified as high risk for recidivism receive an additional 100 hours of cognitive-based interventions, with additional evidence-based practices addressing addiction and criminal thinking/behaviors.

Primary Partners:

Bridgeway Recovery Services and Marion County Sheriff's Office

Results:

74 participants have been served during the first nine months of the program.

Individual outcome measures will be assessed upon program completion and include changes in scores on criminogenic risk assessments and results of substance abuse and mental health screens.

Program: Sponsors housing replication

Target Population: High/medium risk male clients releasing from DOC

Annual # Served:
130

Description:

Efforts are underway to establish a transitional housing facility in Marion County, similar to that which is operated by Sponsors, Inc. in Lane County. The managed housing complex will include 60-70 units and on-site support services. Residents in their first 90-120 days of release will receive full and partial rent subsidies and be more intensely involved in programming, including assistance transitioning to permanent housing. Housing units will also be available at market rate for those in need of longer term housing (e.g.; students and the harder to house reentry client).

Primary Partners:

Marion County Housing Authority, Marion County Sheriff's Office, and housing facility and/or program operator(s) who are yet to be identified

Results:

Transitional housing, complete with evidence-based programming and support services contribute significantly to reductions in criminogenic risk and recidivism.

SUMMARY

During the 2013-15 Biennium, Justice Reinvestment funds represents approximately 10% of the Marion County Community Corrections budget, allowing the Marion County Sheriff's Office and its partners to implement critical services that contribute to the overall success experienced with Marion County Community Corrections. Within this biennium, the post-prison recidivism rate for Marion County dropped to 14%, which is the lowest on record. Previous recidivism rates for this population were as high as 37% in 2002. While a decrease in recidivism is one measure of success, this decrease translates into an *increase* of people obtaining employment, maintaining sobriety, reuniting with their children, obtaining stable housing, and living a pro-social and crime free lifestyle.

Marion County Community Services



Population

PEOPLE

Population	323,614
Number of households (2008-2012)	113,227
Growth (Apr. 1, 2010 - Jul. 1, 2013)	2.6%
Persons under 5 years	27,324
Persons under 18 years	82,894
Persons 65 years and over	44,982
White	67.5%
Black	1.4%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin	25.3%

Data Source: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/41/41047.html>

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT & EDUCATION

Violent crimes (crimes/10,000 population)	96.5
Child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)	13.1
High School Graduates, age 25+	83.2%

Data Sources: <http://www2.a1enrhealth.org/community/insaphot.php>
http://efla.com/ia.net/site/DocServer/2012_Oregon_County_Data_Book_v07_MC_Marion.pdf?docID=3445&AddInterest=1881

Population (cont'd)

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Unemployment rate (by 2013)	8.5%
Median household income	\$46,654
Poverty rate	18%
Children under 18 in poverty	28.3%
Free/reduced lunch status	58.7%

HEALTH

Low birth weight	6.8%
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 teens)	19.3
Adult smoking	16.5%
Adult obesity	28.6%
Teen obesity	11.6%
Uninsured adults	22.9%
Uninsured children	6.4%

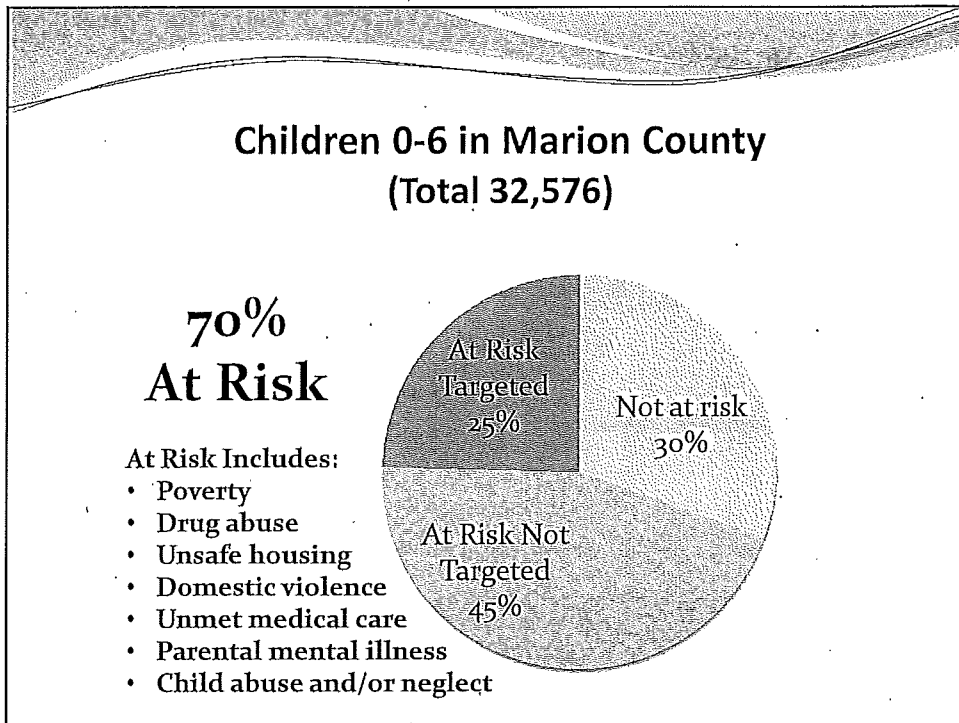
Data Source: <http://www.salcnh.salih.org/community/snapshot.php>

Early Childhood

40% of children in Oregon arrive at kindergarten unprepared

42% of Marion County children do NOT meet the 3rd grade reading proficiency standard

3rd grade reading proficiency is the most important predictor of high school graduation and career success



Children and Families

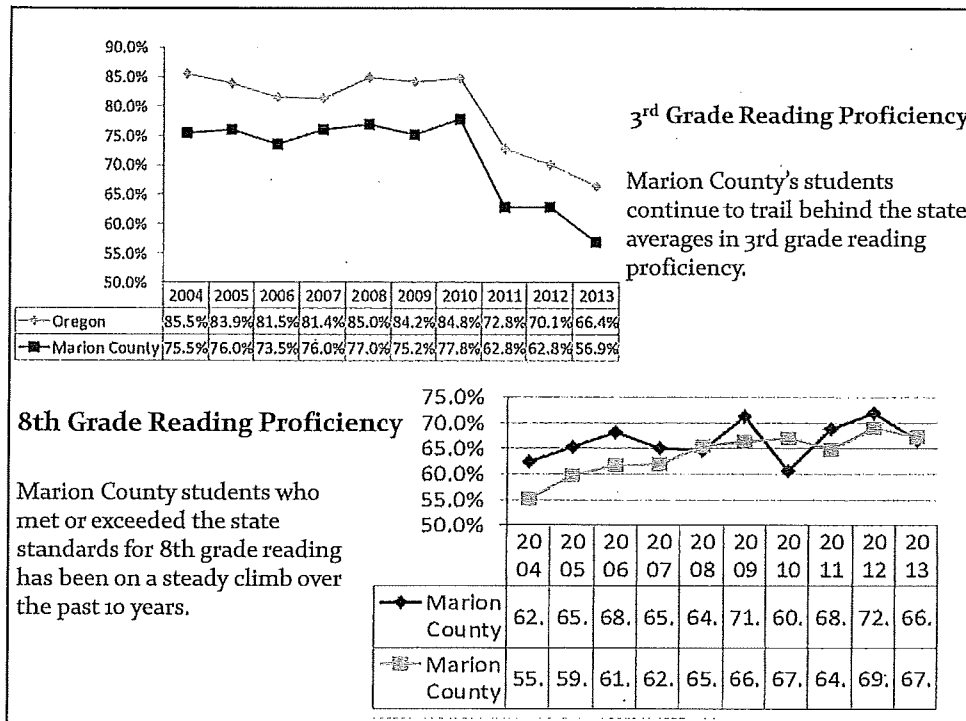
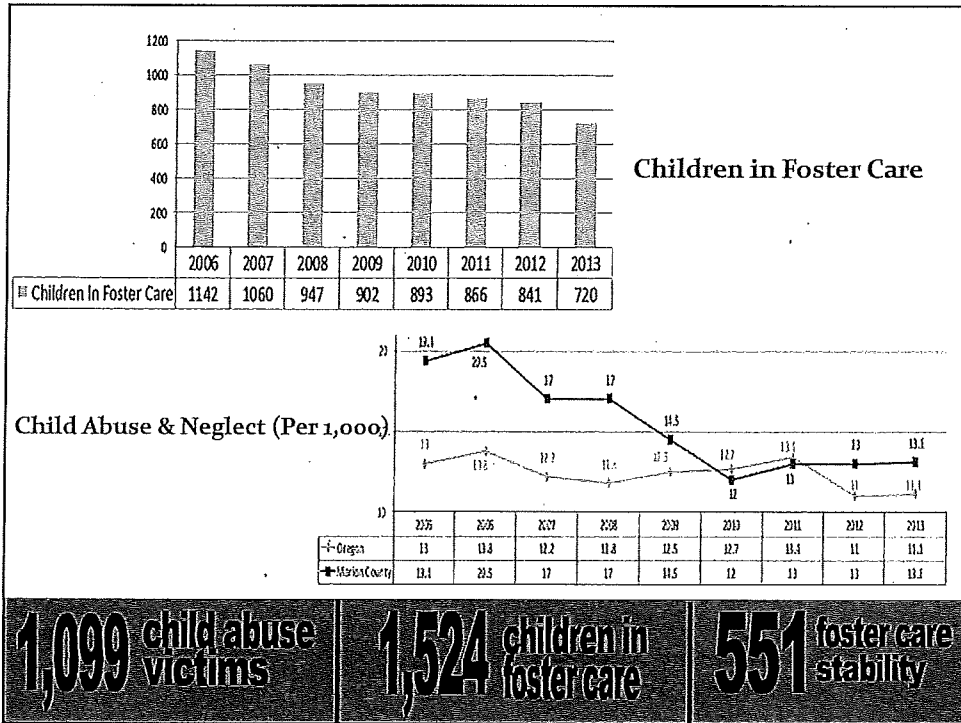
Promote safe and successful children, youth, families and communities

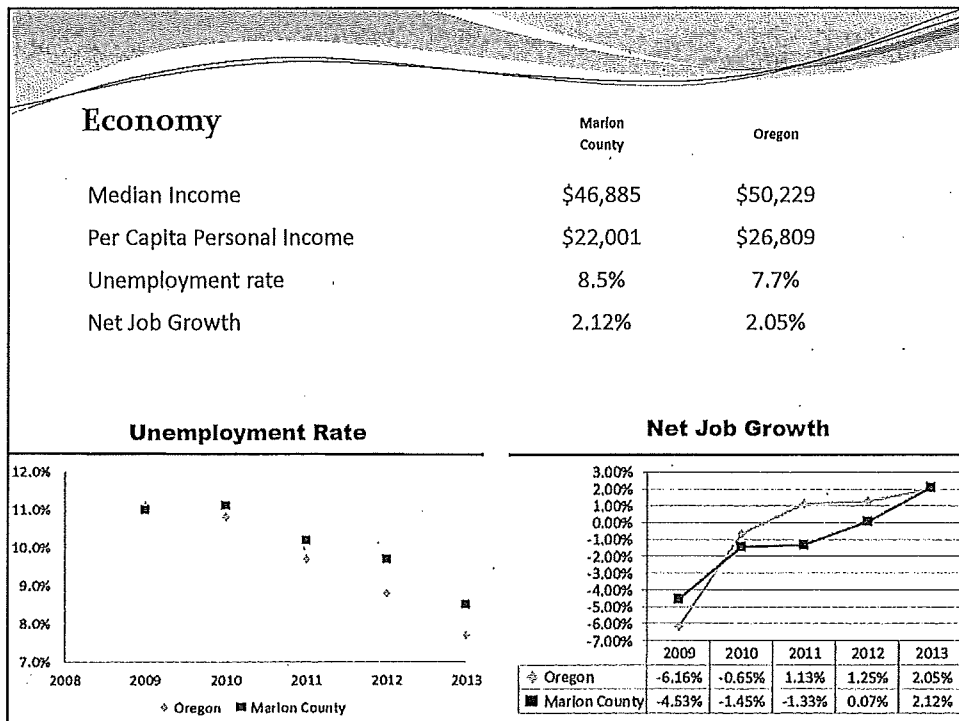
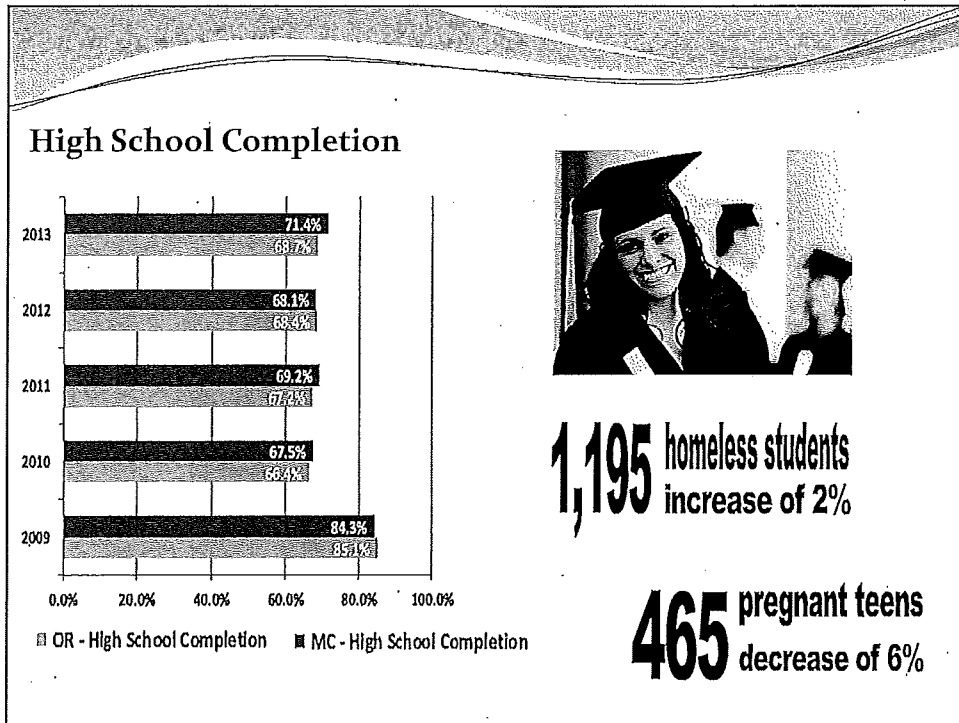
Housing Stability

Number of households (2000-2012)	113,227
Living in same house 1 year+	102.9%
Home ownership	60.3%
Homeless students	2%

Economic Stability

	Marion County	Oregon
Median Income	\$46,885	\$50,229
Unemployment rate	8.5%	7.7%
Persons below poverty level	18.6%	16.2%
Child poverty	28.3%	23.0%
Free and reduced lunch eligibility	58.7%	51.1%

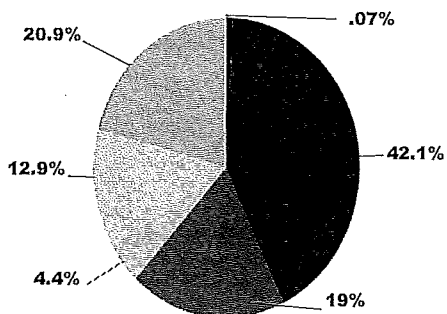






Over 9,000 young adults are not working and not in school.
(US census)

Oregon Lottery Fund Investments



Administration—\$10,380

Funds central service activities including financial services, information technology and county administration.

Marion County Land Use and Planning—\$324,000

Funds support long term land use planning activities and subsidize cost to the public for permit fees.

Oregon Lottery Economic Development Grants—\$199,158

See prior page.

Community Projects Grants—\$68,810

Grants support facilities, physical environments or development projects with economic significance in the County. Funded entities include: City of Mill City, City of Mt. Angel, City of Scotts Mills, City of Stayton, Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments, and Oregon WWII Memorial.

Grants to Economic Development Entities—\$295,000

Grants to promote economic development and tourism in the region. Funded entities include: Grow Santiam, Oregon Garden Foundation, Strategic Economic Development Corporation, and Travel Salem.

Oregon Gardens—\$652,064

Bond payments issued on Oregon Gardens receivership.

Questions?

Tamra Goettsch, Director
Marion County
Community Services Department
503.589.3200

