



AGENDA

Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Join Zoom Meeting

Time: Apr 12, 2022 04:00 PM Pacific Time

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87230694469>

Date: Tuesday, April 12, 2022
Time: 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Place: Courthouse Square, BOC Office
Staff: Hitesh Parekh, BOC Office
Phone: (503) 588-5212

In Person Meeting At:
Courthouse Square, BOC Office
555 Court St, 5th Floor
BOC Office
Salem 97309

4:00 - 4:15 PM

1. Administrative (Information/Action)

Kevin Cameron, Chair

- Welcome and introductions
- Announcements & upcoming events
- 12th Annual Breakfast Reentry Meeting: April 28, 2022
- Memberships
- Proposed changes to MCPSCC Bylaws
- Approve January 18, 2022 MCPSCC meeting minutes
- Other

4:15 - 4:50 PM

2. Short Session 2022 Public Safety Legislation Highlights

Paige Clarkson et al.

(Information/Discussion)

- Law Enforcement/Prosecution- Police Chiefs/Sheriff/DA
- Juvenile Justice- OYA/Juvenile Department
- Behavioral Health- Marion County H&H Services et al.
- Victim Services-Center for Hope & Safety/Liberty House/DA
- Other

4:50 - 5:00 PM

3. Criminal Justice Advisory Council (CJAC)

Judge Tracy Prall

(Information/Discussion/Possible Action)

5:00 - 5:35 PM

4. Victims of Sex Trafficking Presentation

Christine Herrman, DA

5:35 - 5:45 PM

5. 988 National Crisis/Suicide Number

Ryan Matthews

5:45 - 6:00 PM

6. Emerging Issues/Other Business

All

(Information/Discussion/Possible Action)

- Cyber Security/Emergency Preparedness Town Hall Meetings

Kevin Cameron

6:00 PM

ADJOURN

PROPOSED CASINO IN SALEM



MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Council Members:

Chris Baldrige, Safety & Risk Mgmt.
Salem Keizer School District

John Bauer, Chief Legal Officer
Salem Health Hospital and Clinics

Joseph Budge, Fire Chief
Woodburn & Hubbard Fire Districts

Mark Caillier
Citizen at Large

Kevin Cameron, Commissioner
Marion County

Robert Carney, Councilor
City of Woodburn

Paige Clarkson, District Attorney
Marion County

Jayne Downing, Director
Center for Hope & Safety

Don Frederickson
Citizen at Large

Judge Courtland Geyer
Marion County Circuit Court

Tamra Goettsch, Director
Community Services Department

Troy Gregg, Director
Marion County Juvenile Department

Levi Herrera-Lopez, Director
Mano a Mano

Roland Herrera, Councilor
City of Keizer

Chris Hoy, Councilor
City of Salem

Linda Hukari, Administrator
Marion County Circuit Court

Joe Kast, Sheriff
Marion County

Alison Kelley, Executive Director
Liberty House

Pastor Garland King
NAACP

Rick Lewis, Representative
District 18

Pete McCallum
Citizen at Large

Todd McCann
Public Defender/Attorney

Ed McKenney
Citizen at Large

Ryan Matthews, Administrator
Health & Human Services Department

Tim Murphy, Executive Director
Bridgeway Recovery Services

Judge Tracy Prall
Marion County Circuit Court

Dave Rash, Police Chief
City of Hubbard

Mike Runyon, Supervisor
Oregon Youth Authority

Cari Sessums, Representative
Alcohol & Drug Planning Committee

Shaney Starr, Executive Director
CASA of Marion County

Shannon Wilson
Public Defender

Trevor Womack, Police Chief
City of Salem

Lt. Chris Zohner
Oregon State Police

Chair: Commissioner Kevin Cameron

Vice-Chair: Jayne Downing

March 5, 2022

Tammie Poitra, Regional Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Midwest Region
5600 American Blvd W, Suite 500
Bloomington, MN 55437

Dear Ms. Poitra,

As members of the Marion County (Oregon) Public Safety Coordinating Council, our mission is to create a continuum of support and services for adult offenders, juvenile offenders and crime victims, resulting in a system that emphasizes community safety and prevents criminal activity. In the spirit of that mission, we are writing to you about something we believe is of great concern to all who live in the greater Salem region.

The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians has proposed a large casino, hotel and event center on land located along I-5 in Salem. We know the impacts of such a facility would be significant – everything from increased traffic and pollution to safety issues and noise.

Some challenges to consider:

- The Tribe's proposed 673,000-square-foot casino, 500-room hotel, and event center would add an enormous amount of traffic to the area – more than 7,800 vehicle trips to and from the facility each week. This means longer commutes, more crashes, increased fuel consumption and neighborhoods that are less safe. At a time when the Salem Fire Department is already experiencing slow response times, an increase in traffic would only exacerbate the situation.
- The Marion County Sheriff's Department already spends a large amount of time in this part of Salem. The area that the Siletz Tribe is proposing to build the casino on is afflicted by higher rates of crime than other parts of Salem. This casino would only add to officers' already highly demanding workload.

To fully understand the impacts of this proposal's scope and scale, a comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement, (EIS) complete with an opportunity for public input, is the best course of action. Please ensure that an EIS is completed before considering whether this project, which could impact the Salem area indefinitely, should move forward or not.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Commissioner Kevin Cameron, Chair
Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Cc: Marion County Board of Commissioners Office

VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORMS

Note: Information on this page is considered public record and may be made available upon request.

Name: Colm Willis

City of residence: Stayton, Oregon

Business information:
Occupation/business <u>Marion County Commissioner</u>
Business address <u>555 Court St. NE</u>
City <u>Salem</u> , Oregon Zip code <u>97301</u> Business telephone <u>503-588-5212</u>
Business e-mail <u>cwillis@co.marion.or.us</u> Business fax _____

I would like to be considered for the lay or representative position on the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council (lay or representative designation)
(name of committee, board, council, task force or commission)

The reason I am applying for this appointment is
The contribute to the coordination of public safety in Marion County and provide input on public policy impacting the criminal justice system.

The personal and professional interests that prompted me to apply for this appointment are
1) The safety of citizens and residents in Marion County.
2) The efforts by the State to decrease local control.
3) The increasing burden on the county due to State changes with the criminal justice systems and laws.

Have you served on any other Marion County board, commission, committee, council, or task force? (If yes, please list)

1. See attached list. 2. _____

Please list qualifications and skills you have which you believe would be valuable if you are appointed to this position (include relevant skills, activities, training, and education)
Lawyer (non-practicing) and County Commissioner.

What community or school activities, committees or special activities have you participated in?
See attached list.

Note: Information on this page is considered public record and may be made available upon request.

Name: Tamra Goettsch

City of residence: Salem

Business information:	
Occupation/business	<u>Marion County Community Services Director</u>
Business address	<u>555 Court St. NE, Ste 3120</u>
City <u>Salem</u> , Oregon	Zip code <u>97309</u> Business telephone <u>503.589.3200</u>
Business e-mail <u>tgoettsch@co.marion.or.us</u>	Business fax <u>503.373.4460</u>

I would like to be considered for the Council member position on
(lay or representative designation)
the Public Safety Coordinating Council
(name of committee, board, council, task force or commission)

The reason I am applying for this appointment is
I have served on the board for years as the director of the Marion County Children and Families Commission, which was a required council position in the past. When the state-wide commission system was eliminated, this slot was no longer mandatory. However, I wish to continue serving on the council and have role in addressing public safety through its work and through the programs it supports.

The personal and professional interests that prompted me to apply for this appointment are
My work with Marion County has always centered on children, youth, and communities. The work on the PSCC is another facet of this interest

Have you served on any other Marion County board, commission, committee, council, or task force? (If yes, please list)

1. PSCC 2. _____

Please list qualifications and skills you have which you believe would be valuable if you are appointed to this position (include relevant skills, activities, training, and education)
Community-based Relationships, knowledge of services and supports within Marion County, Management and oversight, and general knowledge of county operations.

What community or school activities, committees or special activities have you participated in?
Church, PTA, event planning, and more.

Note: Information on this page is considered public record and may be made available upon request.

Name: Christina McCollum

City of residence: Keizer

Business information:
Occupation/business <u>Behavioral Health Regional Strategist w/ PacificSource</u>
Business address <u>4263 Commercial Street Se, STE 400</u>
City <u>Salem</u> , Oregon Zip code <u>97302</u> Business telephone <u>541-330-8896</u>
Business e-mail <u>christina.mccollum@pacificsource.com</u> Business fax _____

I would like to be considered for the council membership position on
(lay or representative designation)
the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council
(name of committee, board, council, task force or commission)

The reason I am applying for this appointment is
I would like to represent PacificSource in this committee as we are the Medicaid insurance provider in Marion County. At the time of this submission, PacificSource has 130,000 medicaid members who live within the two counties. Additionally, I am a Marion County citizen who would like to be involved in improving our community.

The personal and professional interests that prompted me to apply for this appointment are
Personally, I live in Keizer, Oregon and would like to be participant in this council to address safety as I see and hear concerns of my community regularly.
Professionally, I participate in a Health and Safety committee established through the Mid Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance and would like to see alignment in the work of reducing/eliminating homelessness.

Have you served on any other Marion County board, commission, committee, council, or task force? (If yes, please list)

1. n/a 2. _____

Please list qualifications and skills you have which you believe would be valuable if you are appointed to this position (include relevant skills, activities, training, and education)
1. I live in Marion County 2. I work as a Behavioral Health Strategist to improve our Medicaid member's experience to Healthcare. 3. I have been working in Behavioral Health systems in various roles for over 25 years. 4. I am knowledgeable in local community run organizations. 5. I provide assistance with process improvement with various behavioral health providers in Marion and Polk Counties.

What community or school activities, committees or special activities have you participated in?
I am a participant in Health and Safety Sub-community through MWVHA, Acute Care Advisory Council, and System of Care Advisory Board.

REVISED MCPSCC BY-LAWS



BYLAWS
Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Revised December 2, 2020

ARTICLE I

NAME

This advisory council is established pursuant to ORS 423.560 and shall be known as the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council.

ARTICLE II

MISSION

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

ARTICLE III

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The purpose of the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council ("Council") is to increase public safety by enhancing law enforcement efficiencies and reducing crime.
2. The Council shall at a minimum:
 - 2.1. Develop and recommend to the Marion County Board of Commissioners ("Board") a plan for use of:
 - 2.1.1. State resources to serve the local offender population; and
 - 2.1.2. State and local resources to serve the needs of that part of the local offender population who are at least 15 years of age and less than 18 years of age, which plan must provide for coordination of community-wide services involving prevention, treatment, education, employment resources and intervention strategies.
 - 2.2. Coordinate local criminal justice policy among affected criminal justice entities.
 - 2.3. Develop and recommend to the Board the plan for use of state resources to serve the local youth offender population.
 - 2.4. Coordinate local juvenile justice policy among affected juvenile justice entities.
 - 2.5. Consider proposed establishment of halfway houses, work release centers, treatment homes and other facilities by public agencies pursuant to ORS 169.690.
 - 2.6. Provide annual summary to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission outlining county program, service or budget changes made in response to recommendations of the Council.

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BYLAWS
Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Revised December 2, 2020

ARTICLE IV

MEMBERSHIP

The Council shall consist of the following members. Additional members may be added by the board of commissioners as deemed necessary:

Membership Requirements - ORS 423.560 – must include but is not limited to the following			
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	1.	A police chief	Selected by the police chiefs in the county
	2.	Marion County Sheriff or designee	Ongoing by occupying the office
		¹ A director of community corrections	Appointed by the county commissioners
	3.	Marion County District Attorney or designee	Ongoing by occupying the office
	4.	A state court judge or designee	Appointed by the presiding judge
	5.	A public defender or defense attorney	Appointed by the presiding judge
	6.	A county commissioner	Appointed by the county commissioners
	7.	A juvenile department director	Ongoing by occupying the department head position
	8.	A health director	Ongoing by occupying the department head position
		² A mental health director	Ongoing by occupying the department head position
	9.	A representative from victim services nonprofit	Appointed by the county commissioners
	10.	At least one lay citizen	Appointed by the county commissioners
	11.	A city councilor or mayor	Selected by the cities in the county
	12.	A city manager or other city representative	Selected by the cities in the county
13.	Oregon State Police representative (non-voting)	Selected by the Superintendent of State Police	
14.	An Oregon Youth Authority representative (non-voting)	Selected by the director the Youth Authority	
Additional Council Members			
	15.	Community Services Director	Appointed by the county commissioners
	16.	School district representative	Appointed by the county commissioners
	17.	Business representative	Appointed by the county commissioners
	18.	Business representative	Appointed by the county commissioners
	19.	Veterans' representative	Appointed by the county commissioners
	20.	Alcohol and drug committee representative	Appointed by the county commissioners
	21.	Additional police chief	Appointed by the county commissioners
	22.	Additional state court judge – adult	Appointed by the presiding judge
	23.	Additional public defender - juvenile	Appointed by the presiding judge
	24.	Trial court administrator's office representative	Appointed by the presiding judge
	25.	Additional members at-large	Appointed by the county commissioners
¹ The Marion County Sheriff is the community corrections director in Marion County ² The Marion County Health & Human Services Administrator is also the county's mental health administrator			



BYLAWS

Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Revised December 2, 2020

1. Member Duties. Council members undertake the responsibility of assisting the Council in achieving its mission. Fulfillment of this responsibility includes the following:
 - 1.1. Provide support to the Council in the community;
 - 1.2. Work on Council projects to advance its goals;
 - 1.3. Communicate with members in order to facilitate the work of the Council;
 - 1.4. Regularly attend meetings; and
 - 1.5. Attend meetings prepared to participate.
2. Council members must comply with the [Marion County Legislative Advocacy Guidelines](#) as outlined in county ***Administrative Policy 203, Appointments to Advisory Boards***. The Council must report recommendations to the Board of Commissioners rather than taking action or a policy position on behalf of the county upon its own initiative.
3. Termination: Members shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until the member no longer holds the public office described. Citizen members shall serve a term of three (3) years. Citizen members may serve more than one term. The Board of Commissioners or **presiding** judge may remove members under their respective appointing authorities.
4. Resignation: Member resignations shall be submitted in writing to the Council Chair and announced at the next regularly scheduled meeting. The Chair shall forward a copy of the resignation to the Board of commissioners and the presiding judge.
5. The appointing authorities of the mandated positions shall fill a vacancy over which they have appointment authority within three months of the vacancy or as soon as possible.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

1. The officers shall be a Chair and Vice-chair. A county commissioner, or designee from the executive committee, will be the chair and will facilitate Council meetings. The Chair will nominate the Vice-chair who shall be elected by a majority of members of the Council and shall hold office for a term of two (2) years.
 - 1.1. Chair Responsibilities
 - 1.1.1. The Chair shall enforce Council directives, guidelines and membership rules and will guide the conduct of public meetings.
 - 1.1.2. The Chair is the official representative of the Council and will be the official spokespeople to the media.
 - 1.1.3. The Chair shall appoint a Vice-Chair to complete the term of Vice-Chair if the office becomes vacant.
 - 1.1.4. The chair shall form subcommittees, including the subcommittee required by ORS 423.565(4), and form task forces. The chair shall appoint subcommittee and task force members.



BYLAWS

Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Revised December 2, 2020

1.2. Vice-Chair Responsibilities

- 1.2.1. In the absence of the Chair, the Vice-chair shall assume the Chair's responsibilities.
- 1.2.2. If the Chair and Vice-chair are not available for a publicly convened meeting, then the assembled quorum of the meeting will select a temporary chairperson to conduct the meeting.

ARTICLE VI

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The executive committee (Committee) shall be comprised of the members statutorily mandated to the public safety coordinating council through ORS 423.560.
2. The Chair of the Council shall be the Chair of the Committee.
3. The executive committee shall meet quarterly, or more often if needed, for the purposes of:
 - 3.1. Taking action on behalf of the Council. Actions taken must be reported to the full Council at the next regularly scheduled meeting.
 - 3.2. Receiving and reviewing recommendations from ad hoc committees and other interested parties and taking action on items as needed. Actions taken must be reported to the full Council at the next regularly scheduled meeting.
 - 3.3. Reviewing and taking action on future public safety agency budgets and making recommendations to the Board regarding budgeting priorities. Actions taken must be reported to the full Council at the next regularly scheduled meeting.
 - 3.4. Developing agendas for regular Council meetings.
 - 3.5. Considering matters on behalf of the Council otherwise deemed necessary by the Chair.
4. Committee actions require a quorum. The majority of the appointed, voting Committee membership will constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business at Committee meetings. Non-voting members are not counted towards achieving a quorum. Members may attend either in person or by conference call so long as persons in attendance and on the telephone can both hear and communicate with each other. Members attending by telephone conferencing may be counted towards achieving a quorum.

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BYLAWS

Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Revised December 2, 2020

ARTICLE VII

MEETINGS

1. **PUBLIC MEETING LAWS:** The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council is a public body subject to the public meetings and record laws as stated in ORS Chapter 192. All meetings will be open to the public.
2. **REGULAR MEETINGS:** The Council shall meet at least once per quarter. Regular meetings may be canceled or changed to another specific place, date or time provided that actual notice is given.
3. **ATTENDANCE:** ~~More than five (5) unexcused absences in any 12-month period may result in removal of the member from the Council. A member's absence is unexcused if the member fails to notify county staff in advance of a meeting that the member will not attend the meeting.~~ Members are expected to attend meetings. Lack of attendance may result in subsequent removal pursuant to ARTICLE IV Section 3: Termination.
4. **NOTICE:** The Council will provide for and give public notice, reasonably calculated to give actual notice, to Council members, interested persons, news media that have requested notice, and general public notice. Notice shall include the time and place for holding regular meetings. The notice will also include a list of the primary subjects anticipated to be considered at the meeting. Distribution of meeting notices will be in a manner that maximizes the potential of the public awareness of the proceedings of the Council and to participate in its deliberations.
5. **SPECIAL MEETINGS:** Special meetings may be called by the Council Chair by notifying all members and the general public through a news media notice not less than 24 hours prior to the time of the special meeting. When possible, notice should be provided as soon as possible to encourage public participation.
6. **QUORUM:** The majority of the appointed, voting Council membership will constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business at meetings. Non-voting members are not counted towards achieving a quorum. Members may attend either in person or by conference call so long as persons in attendance and on the telephone can both hear and communicate with each other. Members attending by telephone conferencing may be counted towards achieving a quorum.
7. **DECISION MAKING PROCEDURE:** Each voting Council member is entitled to one vote on all issues presented at meetings at which the member is present. The primary decision-making method shall be the consensus process. Consensus is achieved when all members approve an action. However, if consensus cannot be achieved with regard to any issue, decision-making shall be accomplished by majority vote. Majority is defined as a majority of the appointed, voting Council members present at the meeting.



BYLAWS

Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Revised December 2, 2020

8. **MINUTES:** The staff member assigned to the Council is responsible for preparing meeting minutes. Minutes will include a list of the members present, motions, proposals, resolutions, and orders proposed and their disposition, the results of all votes and a vote by each member by name, the substance of any discussions on any matter, and reference to any document discussed at that meeting. Minutes will be distributed to the membership one week prior to the monthly meeting. Minutes will also be distributed to the Board and posted on the Marion County website.
9. **AGENDAS:** Council members and county staff may make recommendations for agenda items. The agenda will be distributed to members prior to a regular meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

AD HOC COMMITTEES

As necessary, the Council may request the formation of ad hoc committees to deal with specific problems or issues as the Council deems appropriate. All ad hoc committees are required to report relevant findings and/or recommendations to the Council. Ad hoc committee members need not be members of the Council.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDING BYLAWS

1. AMENDMENTS INITIATED BY COUNCIL

The Council may propose amendments to the bylaws. Any recommendations agreed upon by a majority of the Council shall be forwarded to the Board for its approval. In accordance with county administrative policies and procedures, bylaws shall be reviewed by the Council every three years and any changes must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

2. AMENDMENTS INITIATED BY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners may initiate changes to the bylaws. These changes will be submitted to the Council for review and consultation prior to Board adoption.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF AMENDED BYLAWS

Upon approval of bylaw amendments by the Board of Commissioners, the staff member assigned to the Council will distribute the bylaws to all Council members.

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BYLAWS
Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Revised December 2, 2020

ARTICLE X

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

1. DECLARATION

The Council is subject to ORS 244.020, 244.040(1), and 244.120 to 244.130, defining conflict of interest and establishing protocols for members of public bodies in Oregon. Council members are expected to declare a conflict of interest prior to consideration of any matter causing a potential or actual conflict.

2. POTENTIAL CONFLICT DEFINED

A potential conflict of interest exists when a Council member takes an action that reasonably could be expected to have a financial impact on that member, a relative, or a business with which the member or member's relative is associated. The Council member may participate in an action after declaring the potential conflict and announcing its nature.

3. ACTUAL CONFLICT DEFINED

An actual conflict of interest exists when an action is reasonably certain to result in a special benefit or detriment to the Council member, a relative, or a business with which the member or member's relative is associated. The member will declare the actual conflict and announce its nature. The member must then refrain from taking any official action, except when the member's vote is necessary to achieve a quorum. When a vote is necessary to achieve a quorum, the member may vote, but may not participate in any discussion or debate on the issue out of which the actual conflict arises.

ARTICLE XI

COMMUNITY RELATIONS – PUBLIC INPUT

Any member of the public is welcome to attend Council meetings. Public comments are encouraged and will be accepted verbally or in writing. Anyone who wishes to voice an opinion or present information or concerns to the Council may contact the Chair, Vice-chair, or staff assigned to the Council. Arrangements will be made and time will be allotted at meetings as appropriate to assure broad public participation.

Approved by the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council Executive Committee:	11/10/2020
Adopted by the Marion County Board of Commissioners:	12/2/2020

MCPSCC
DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
January 18, 2022

MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL
MINUTES

January 18, 2022, 4:00 PM
Courthouse Square
Salem, OR

MCPSCC: Mark Caillier, Kevin Cameron, Rob Carney, Paige Clarkson, Jayne Downing, Don Frederickson, Tamra Goettsch, Chris Hoy, Linda Hukari, Levi Herrera-Lopez; Joe Kast, Alison Kelley, Pete McCallum, Todd McCann, Ed McKenney, Ryan Matthews, Tim Murphy, Tracy Prall, Mile Runyon, Shaney Starr, Shannon Wilson, Trevor Womack, and Hitesh Parekh (recorder).

GUESTS: Mark Daniel, Ian Davidson, Christine Kirk, Kevin Karvandi, Katherine Tallan, and Jeffrey Wood.

1. ADMINISTRATIVE (INFORMATION/ACTION)

Meeting called to order at 4:05 P.M. by Commissioner Kevin Cameron.

Welcome and introductions

Commissioner Cameron welcomed council members after introductions were made.

Announcements and upcoming events

- The next annual Breakfast Reentry meeting is on April 28 at 7:30 AM at the Keizer Civic Center.

Vice-Chair appointment MCPSCC

- Bylaws require the MCPSCC to select a vice-chair every two years. Executive Committee is recommending that Jayne Downing be appointed vice-chair.

MOTION: Pete McCallum made a motion that the MCPSCC appoint Jayne Downing as council vice-chair for a two-year term. Shaney Starr seconded the motion. Motion passes unanimously.

Memberships

Executive Committee also recommends the Board of Commissioners appoint Tamra Goettsch as a council member for a three-year term.

MOTION: Shaney Starr made a motion recommending that the Board of Commissioners appoint Community Services director Tamra Goettsch to the MCPSCC for a three-year term. Jayne Downing seconded the motion. Motion passes unanimously.

Approve October 12, 2021 MCPSCC meeting minutes

MOTION: Don Frederickson made a motion to approve the October 12, 2021, MCPSCC meeting minutes. Ed McKenney seconded. Motion passes unanimously.

2. PUBLIC SAFETY LEGISLATION EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022

District Attorney Paige Clarkson presented this item. Summary of presentation: Several legislative bills with a significant impact on public safety are forcing district attorneys across the state to review old cases again.

Senate Bill 819 Conviction Integrity Bill

- SB 819, “conviction integrity bill”, passed with intent to give district attorneys the authority and power to get cases back into court (if they believe) these individuals need to be resentenced or re-adjudicated and reassessed.
 - Prior to SB 819, no mechanism where the District Attorney (DA) alone could get a case back into court- although the DA would receive requests from those in prison asking for another look at their sentences and convictions.
- SB 819 took effect in January 2022. District attorneys can now request cases be reassessed if needed.
 - Need to work on a policy in Marion County to determine which cases will qualify.
 - Policy includes what the process will be and the types of cases the DA will review. Will look at most cases, if that case is not already being appealed.
- Lots of parties participate in the criminal justice process before a conviction is made and most cases have worked their way successfully.
 - But there may be a circumstance when a case needs to be revisited.
- Policy requires the party seeking reconsideration to do the bulk of the work to present the information to the DA.
- DA’s office does not have abundant resources at hand to work on these cases.
- At no time will anything be done on a victim related case without consulting the victim.
- Changing a sentence is a major event- simply because someone did not like their sentence is inadequate reason to undo a case.
 - Ms. Clarkson anticipated using this power sparingly.

Granting clemency

- Governor Kate Brown can grant someone a new sentence in any way she wants to:
 - Pardon them, release them from custody, grant clemency from parole, or release someone from prison and have the person report to a parole and probation officer.
 - Governor has done this over the past two years in several ways, for COVID-19 clemencies, and for inmate volunteer fire fighters during the 2020 wildfires.
 - Governor is also granting clemency to under 18 aged violent offenders treated as adults in the criminal justice system.
 - Marion County received 212 petitions for clemency in 2021 - more requests than any other DA across the state since a clemency application must be submitted in the county in which you are convicted and incarcerated.
 - Ms. Clarkson’s office has responded to more clemency requests in the past three years than the preceding 30 years combined.
 - These requests require a lot of work to fulfill. Frustrating that a lot of previous work must be undone.
 - None of the individuals are claiming actual innocence, or that they were incorrectly convicted of a crime.
 - These cases have been adjudicated and settled and having to contact victims of survivors of these crimes and telling them the individual may be released is painful.
 - This is on top of the daily work DAs still must do.
 - These are complicated cases such as murders and assaults with multiple victims that need to be found so that we can advise them.
 - Governor also granted six clemencies to individuals convicted of murder, attempted murder, and/or robbery.
 - DA is committed to victims, but will be hard for to focus on the “here and now” if these requests keep coming in at this rate.

Ramos retroactive concerns

- LC 98 proposes to broaden the retroactive look back on non-unanimous verdicts.
- In 1934, Oregon voters amended the Oregon constitution to allow for non-unanimous jury verdicts. Since then, Oregon prosecutors, judges, and defense attorneys followed that law—allowing 10-2 or 11-1 trial decisions for all felony verdicts except murder.
- However, in April 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court changed the rules.
 - In *Ramos v. Louisiana*, the Court determined that the U.S. Constitution now requires a unanimous jury verdict to convict someone of a serious offense.
 - Despite being a major change to constitutional law, the Supreme Court held in a separate case that the new unanimity requirement was not retroactive.
- So virtually overnight the law changed, but there are those in the state legislature that want to make Ramos retroactive.
- Again, the DA must look backwards at cases that have been long adjudicated.
- Ramos retroactivity will have a huge impact on victims affecting women and children the most.
- Majority of these cases are white male sex offenders and domestic violence perpetrators.
- Victims will be asked to return and testify again in front of their abuser.
- District attorneys across the state will not be trial ready for these cases.
- Only person who will benefit is the offender.
- Finally, concerned about what this will do to our county jail.
- Many of these individuals are serving lengthy sentences in prison.
- If unconvicted they will be removed from state prisons to county jails- which are already full due to COVID-19 health protocols.
 - A rough estimate is a few hundred people will be released to Marion County.
 - This will make the jail max out immediately.
- Once again district attorneys are going to have a large workload to retry what was already tried once before.

Q: Who is behind LC 98?

A: Senator Prozanski. Mostly written and driven by Professor Eliza Kaplan who is the director of the Criminal Justice Reform Clinic at Lewis and Clark Law School. Retroactivity concept has not been discussed at the table. Group believes that a non-unanimous jury verdict process is rooted in racism. While racism is real in our criminal justice process, we should be doing things that address it. But making Ramos retroactive- something that the United States Supreme Court does not require- just gives white male sex offenders another chance. Also, this is a short session and LC 98 deserves discussion in a long session.

Q: Does SB 819 allow DAs across the state to negate sentences imposed by judges and change them?

A: Not unilaterally. Allows us to get them back into court- a power we did not have previously.

Requests that the DA go to the presiding judge or original sentencing judge requesting remedy and requires a judge to sign off on that first. Essentially it is a joint petition by the convicted individual with the DA. Judge must agree for it to become a judicial order. Can be fixed in a multiple number of ways: a charge; sentence if we all agree.

Q: Why are you receiving so many clemency requests?

A: Don't know for sure. If people like Shaun Fox (who was tried for the death penalty) are granted clemency, then the word gets out so that those with equal or lesser convictions find no harm in asking.

Q: I'm astonished at the logic of clemency that people are using. My understanding of clemency is that it's a privilege to be used by the Governor to right obvious injustices. We are now seeing the victory of moral relativism where people believe that because of their philosophical belief they can pervert the justice system.

Ballot Measure 110 and impact on the community

- BM 110 was passed by voters in November 2020.

- If an individual completed treatment *screening* within 45 days of a citation issued for possessing a small amount of drugs, his/her case is dismissed- individual does not even have to go for treatment.
- Oregon Judicial Department is tracing the citations.
 - From February through October 2021, there were 1,491 Class E violations filed that went to court.
 - Of these, 1,027 resulted in convictions: 361 individuals appeared in court; 666 failed to appear and 324 cases were still pending.
 - 107 individuals had multiple violations.
 - 67% of the 1,491 were found in possession of methamphetamines and 22% heroin.
 - There were 61 violations filed in Marion County.
- Bottom line is this measure is not a success.
- Marion County has more people in its drug court in a week than these statewide numbers.
- Law enforcement officers have a lot to do, and violations are low on their list of priorities.
- Concerned the measure precludes law enforcement involvement, and by drifting away these individuals who need substance abuse treatment are overdosing.
 - In 2021 there were 70 confirmed overdose/drug related deaths and 40 pending toxicology results in Marion County.
 - This is compared to 2020 when the state had just 47 accidental overdose deaths.
 - This is a 134% increase over 2020.
- BM 110 made it easier for drug users to think drugs are not a big deal.

Summary of discussion:

Most behavioral health practitioners look at Measure 110 as an abject failure for a lot of the reasons that Ms. Clarkson mentioned. In the early days there was some support to turn a public safety issue into a public health issue. However, the way the ballot was implemented people are not receiving treatment. Program funds have not gotten out to the communities but are stuck in the Oregon Health Authority. Conversely, the good part of Measure 110 is that there is a substantial amount of money now available for treatment – money we have never had before to treat this population.

Q: Why are people not showing up for treatment?

A: Theory from those that work in the criminal justice system is that there is nothing holding these people accountable. If you don't pay the fine nothing will happen to you.

Sheriff Kast: Our own recovery addicts say that without pressure on them from the criminal justice system they would not have made it into the program they went to. First few times will not change individual. Individual must continue with therapy, and it is very easy for addicts to relapse.

Alison Kelley: Reality is that a lot of these adults struggling with addiction have children attached to them. Addiction of the parents is the primary driver of children going into foster care. Children also need to be included in this.

Ryan Matthews: Treatment numbers overlap with the covid pandemic - increased isolation and inability for people to access services and certain types of treatment.

LC 81 affixed to some bad case law we had this year- court of appeals case called Hubble. Attempts to change the definition of delivery of controlled substances. Now the DA can only charge an individual with delivery and attempted delivery. Hard for us to contact individuals with huge number of narcotics, can only charge you with possession.

Impact of COVID-19 on the county jail

Sheriff Joe Kast presented this item.

- Due to COVID-19 safety protocols, the jail had to reduce the number of beds as it is a congregate facility. Jail held under 300 adults in custody which allowed it to single cell for a while, but for the foreseeable future it will not be budgeted at a capacity of 415 inmates.

- HB 3273 went into effect January 1, 2022, prohibiting the release of booking photos to the public unless this individual falls under a very specific situation.
 - Bill aims at trying to decrease shaming the public.
- MCPSCC submitted a grant application for the 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative as well as a competitive supplemental grant.
 - County was fully funded for entire application at \$ 4.1 M in Justice Reinvestment Grant funds and \$ 917,000 in supplemental funding.
 - Now developing an inter-governmental agreement with the state.

4. CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL, CJAC

Marion County Presiding Judge Tracy Prall presented this item. Summary of presentation:

- The Marion County Public Defender's Office and the Marion County Association of Defenders handle indigent defense in the county.
- Marion County has a robust pre-trial release program which has kept the in-custody cases low, but these in custody cases are increasing since there is a statewide shortage of defense attorneys.
 - This puts a lot of stress on the available lawyers through the state Oregon Public Defense Services (OPDS) contract.
 - Defendants are lodged in jail until a public defender can be found to represent them.
 - Now seeing defendants in custody for more than a month without a lawyer, including being in custody on a murder charge for more than two weeks- which is unacceptable.
- New director for OPDS, David Singer, came from Louisiana and was there during Hurricane Katrina. He has a lot of experience with this type of problem, but he has inherited a contract system that he cannot fix until the long session. So, we are going to be in a difficult position for a while.
- Criminal justice system needs defense attorneys to ensure all parts of the system are working correctly.
 - Delay harms victims just as much as a defendant who is wrongly accused.
 - Also, cases can come back when a judge is forced to appoint someone who is not qualified to try a case.
 - So as a body need to support public defense services and advocate for these services.
 - Need to ensure public defenders get adequate funding and training.
- Judge Prall, district attorney Paige Clarkson, and executive director of Public Defender of Marion County Shannon Wilson have all been meeting every other week regarding the COVID issues, but the lack of defense attorneys is a major challenge requiring daily problem solving.
- The shortage has resulted in Marion County having to request counsel from ODDS directly. ODDS will give the county someone from out of the area like Multnomah, Clackamas, and Bend counties.
 - Since these attorneys get paid the same for any level of felony, they prefer low level property cases -not in custody cases involving Jessica's Law and BM 11.

Summary of discussion

Marion County Public Defender Inc. executive director Shannon Wilson said the American Bar Association released a study showing that Oregon has a shortage of defense attorneys. Defendants have a right to counsel under the U.S. Constitution. Right now defense attorneys and courts are just focusing on Measure 11 cases. Hope to get some relief soon but not optimistic for the immediate future.

5. Marion County prison usage, CJC Quarterly Report

Ian Davidson, Justice Reinvestment Program Manager for the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission and Catherine Tallan, Senior Research Analyst, provided an overview of the justice reinvestment grant

program and Marion County's prison use data for the quarter ending December 31, 2021. Mr. Davidson said that due to COVID-19, the data is skewed, see [Attachment A](#).

6. EMERGING ISSUES/OTHER BUSINESS

None

ADJOURNED

MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

18 JANUARY 2021



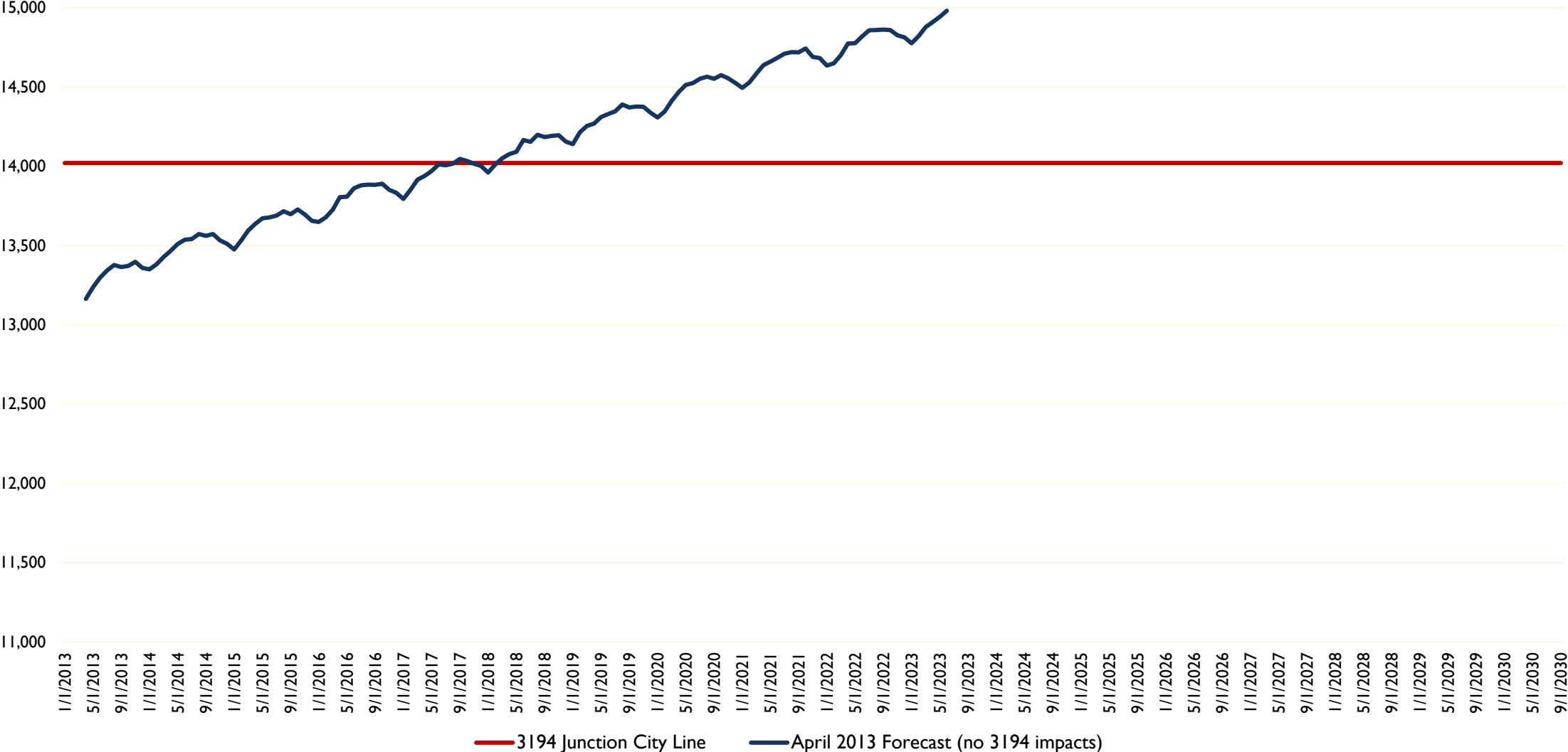
Ian Davidson
Justice Reinvestment Program Manager

Katherine Tallan
Senior Research Analyst

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION UPDATES

- Award decisions made for Specialty Courts and Justice Reinvestment grants
- Jail Health Care Standards Advisory Council—Next meeting: February 17
- LC 94 (HB 2002) would create Justice Reinvestment Equity Program
- Restorative Justice Grant opening Winter/Spring 2022
- IMPACTS funding opportunity in Spring 2022

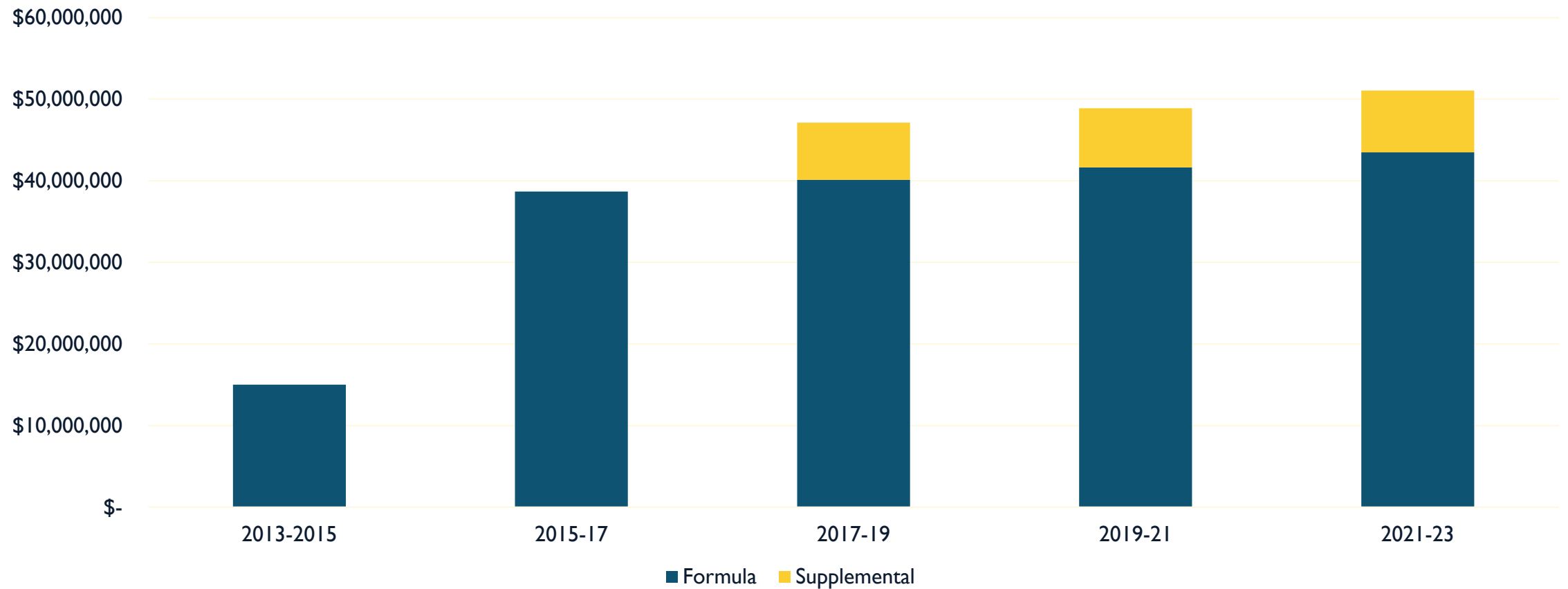
Male Prison Population and April 2013 Forecast



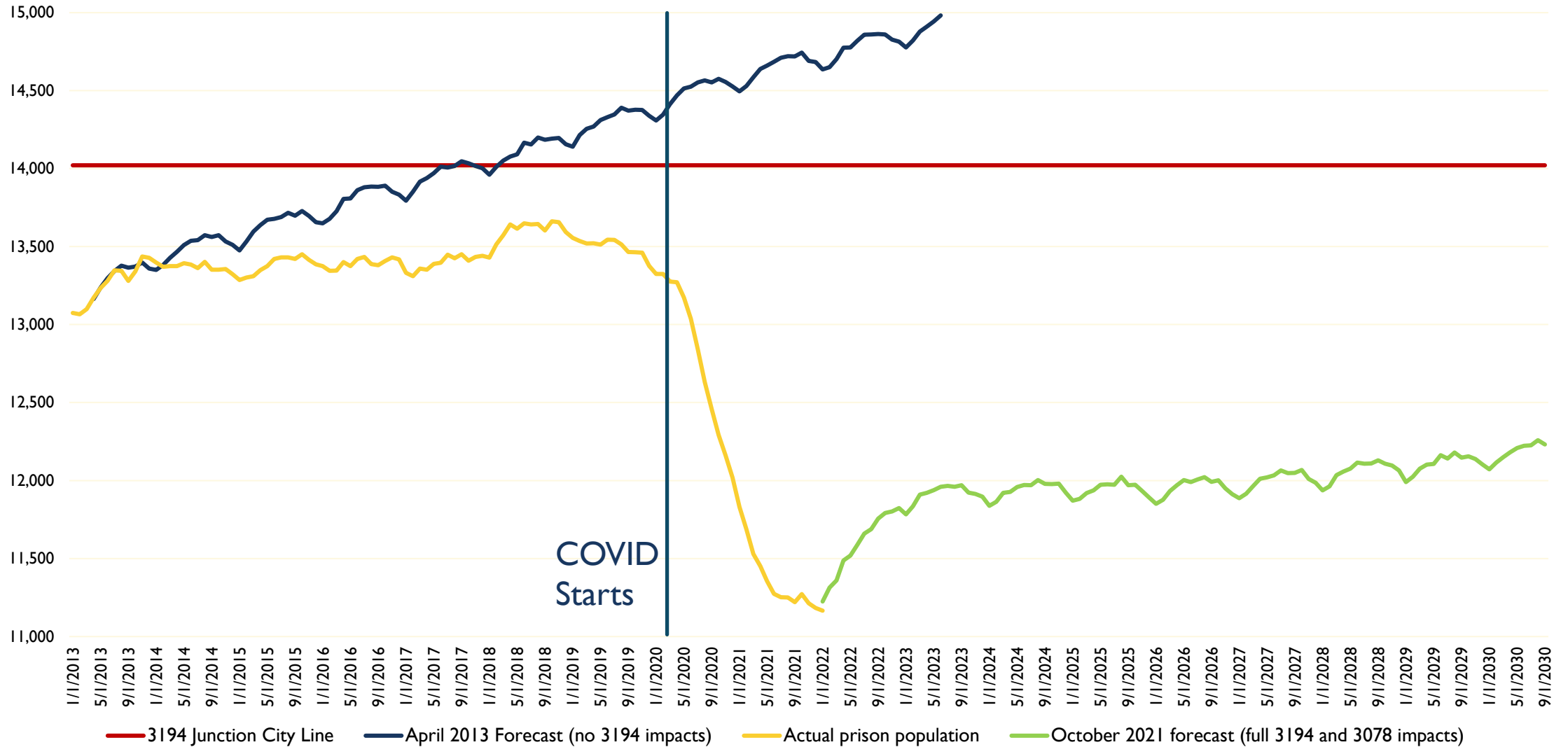
JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAM GOALS

- Reduce prison use for nonviolent offenses while protecting public safety and holding offenders accountable
- Reduce recidivism while protecting public safety and holding offenders accountable

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING



Male Prison Population and October 2021 Forecast



One Year Rolling Sum of Prison Usage

Marion County

Past Month
Marion County

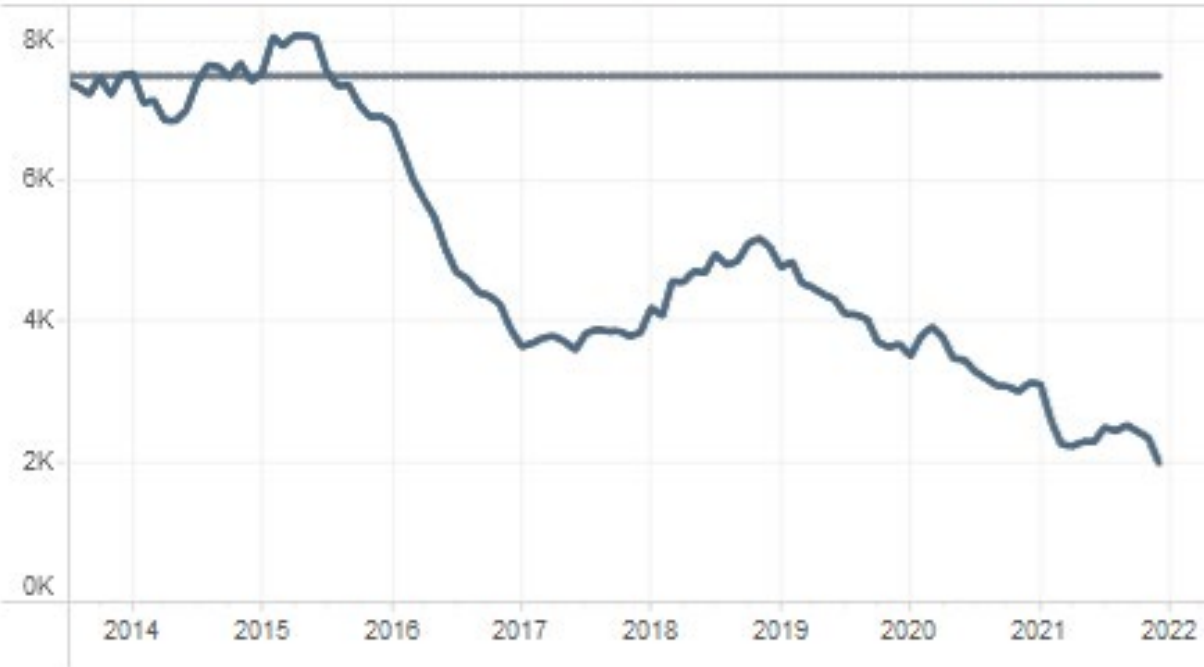
1,962

Baseline
July 2012 - June 2015

7,467

Past Month
Difference From Baseline

-5,504



Marion County & Statewide Rates per 100,000

Past Month
Marion County

566

Past Month
Statewide

570

Past Month
Difference From Statewide

-4



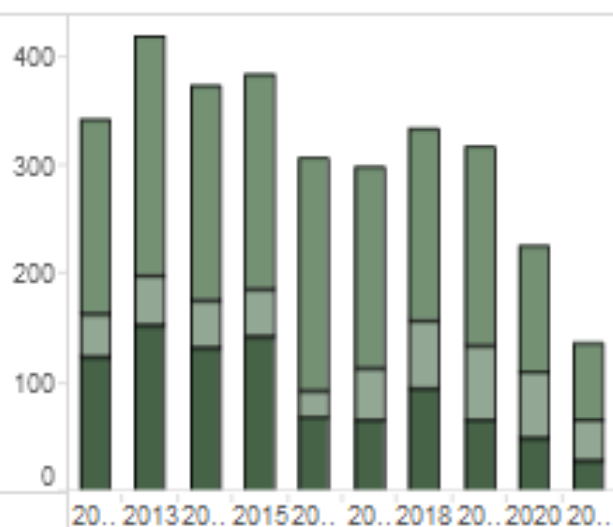
Prison Usage

Convictions by Sentence Type - Marion County

Property Counts

Current Year Probation	Current Year Jail	Current Year Prison
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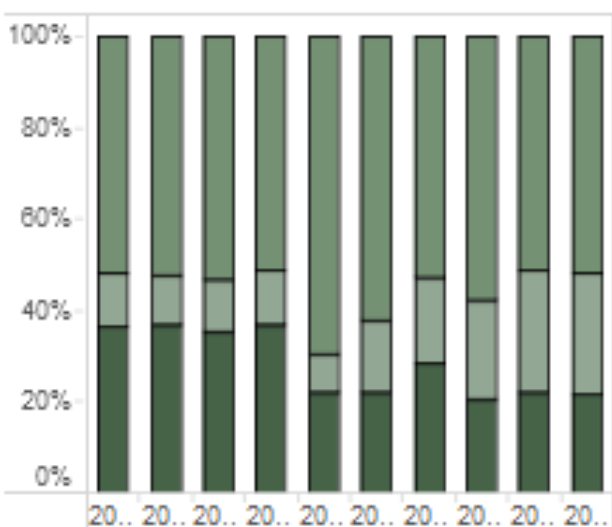
71 36 30



Property Percentages

Current Year Probation	Current Year Jail	Current Year Prison
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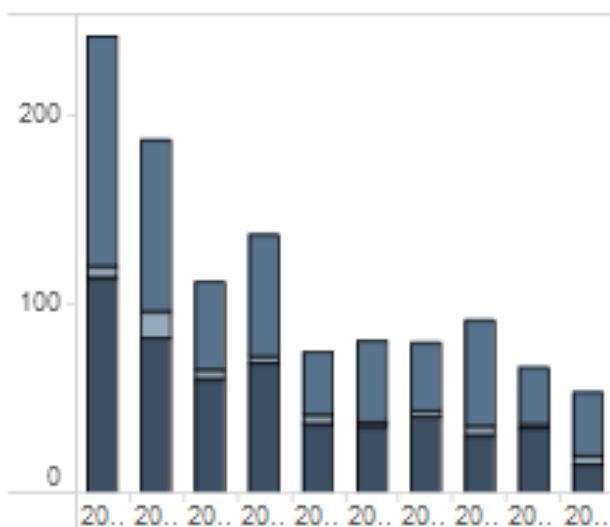
52% 26% 22%



Drug Counts

Current Year Probation	Current Year Jail	Current Year Prison
------------------------	-------------------	---------------------

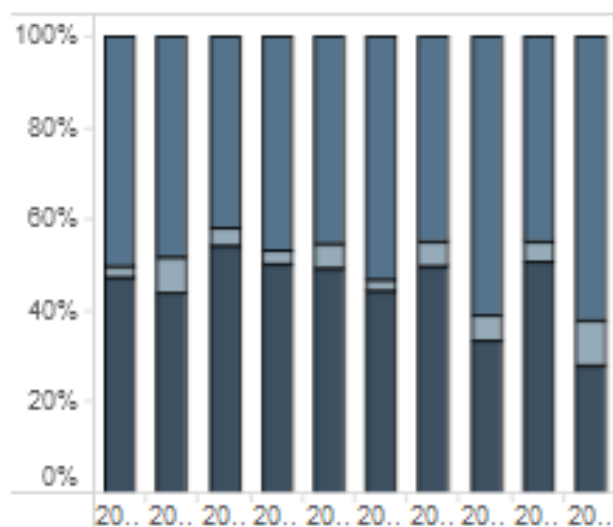
33 5 15



Drug Percentages (No PCS)

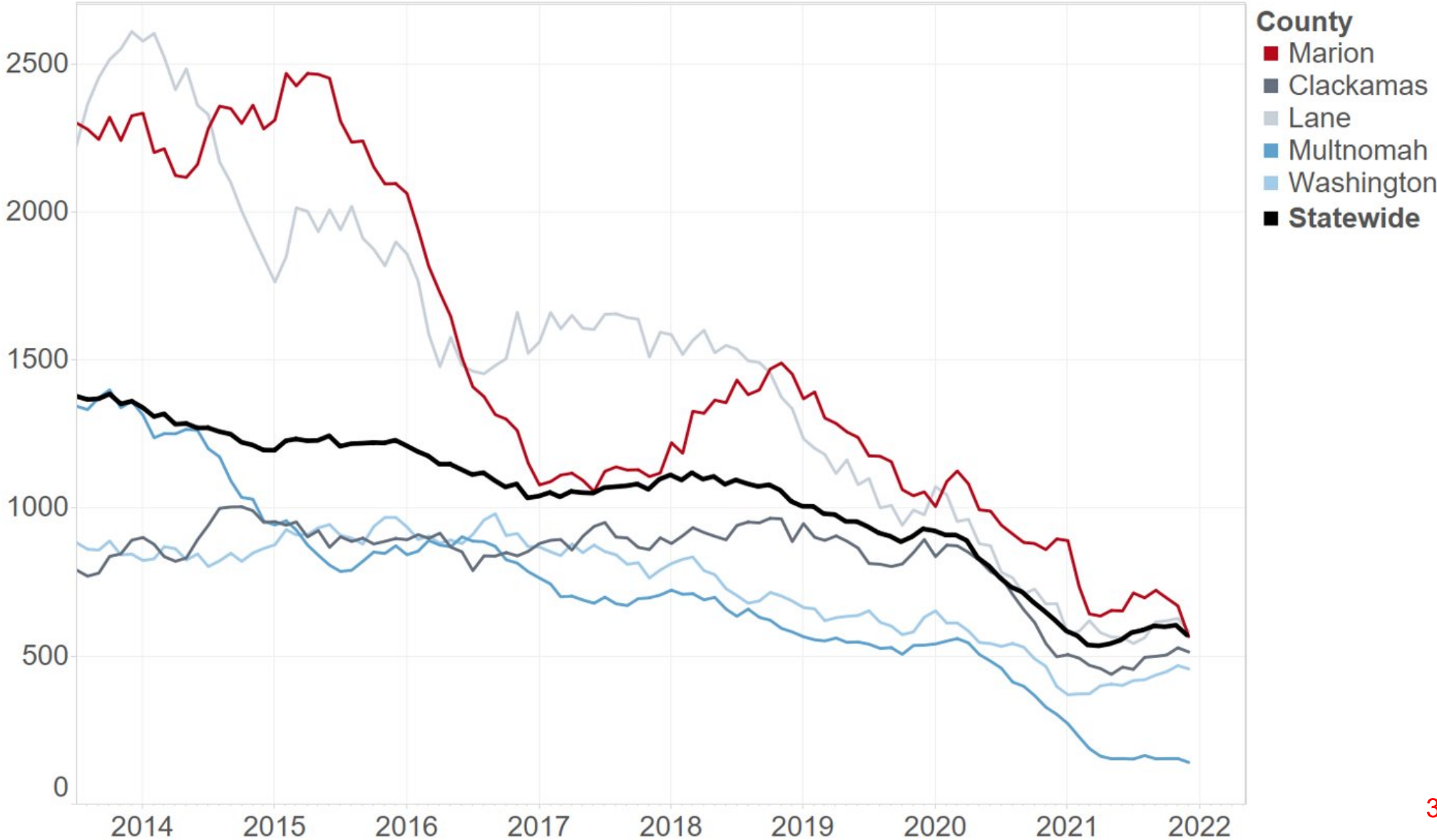
Current Year Probation	Current Year Jail	Current Year Prison
------------------------	-------------------	---------------------

62% 9% 28%

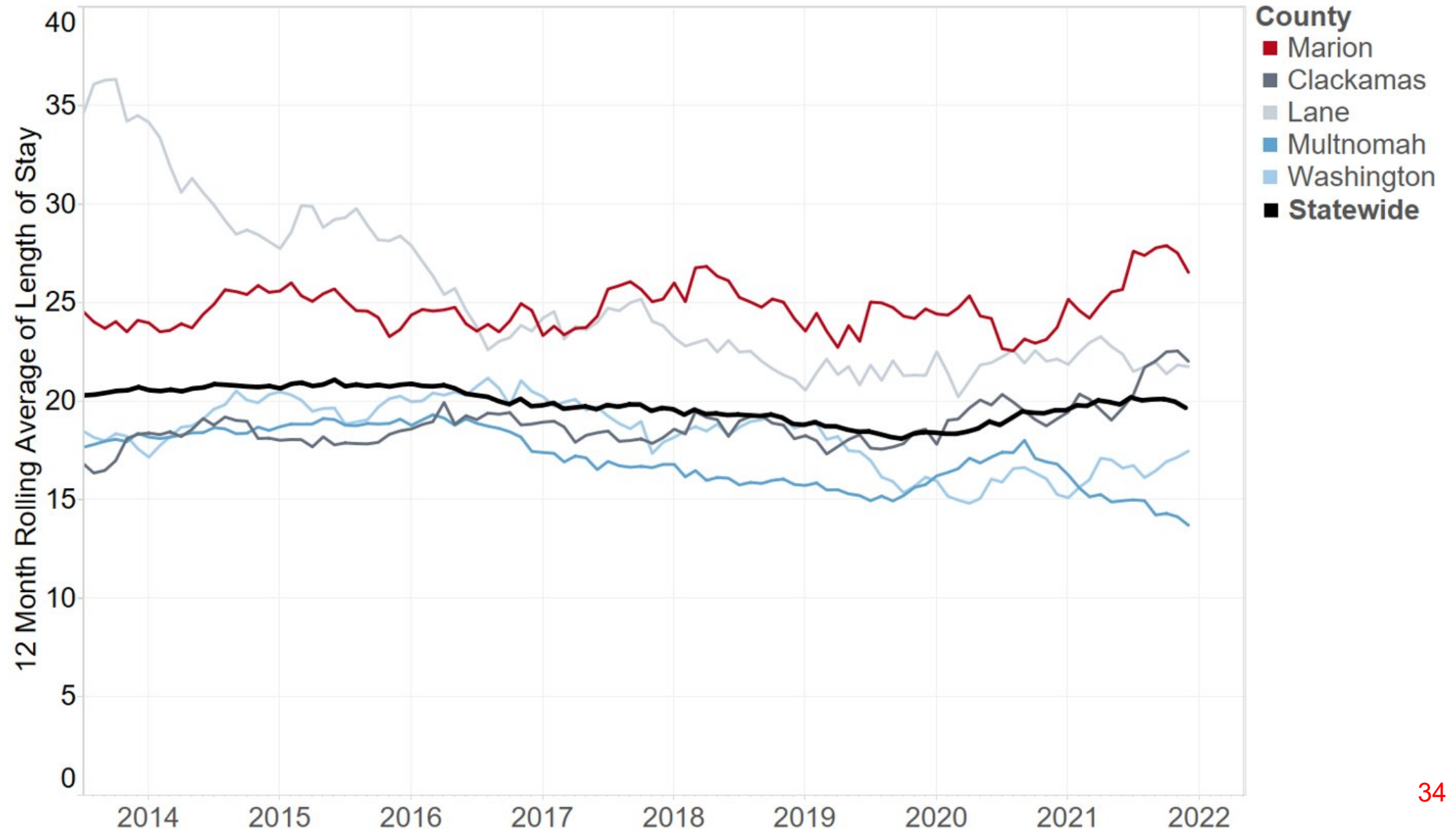


One Year Rolling Sum of Prison Usage

One Year Rolling Sum of Total Months per 100,000 Residents



One Year Rolling Average of Length of Stay in Months





APPENDIX



Intakes - Marion County Counts

Property First Sentence

Property Probation Revocation

Drug First Sentence

Drug Probation Revocation

Past
Year

Past
Year

Past
Year

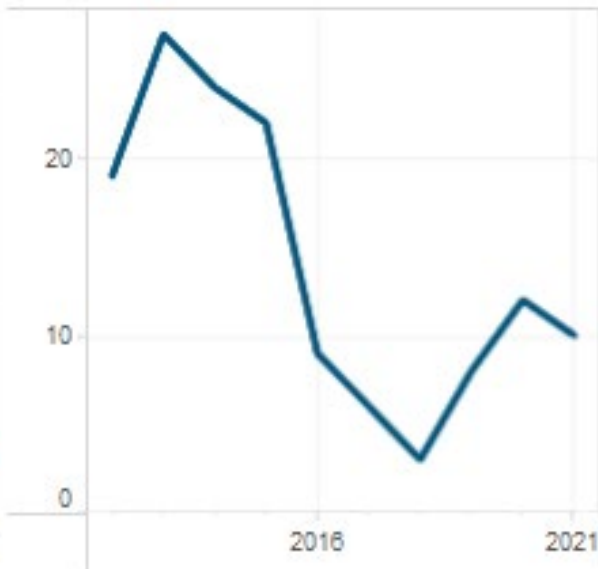
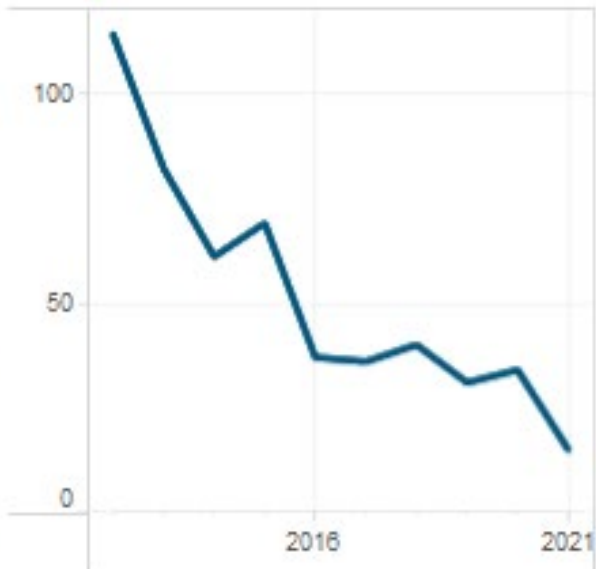
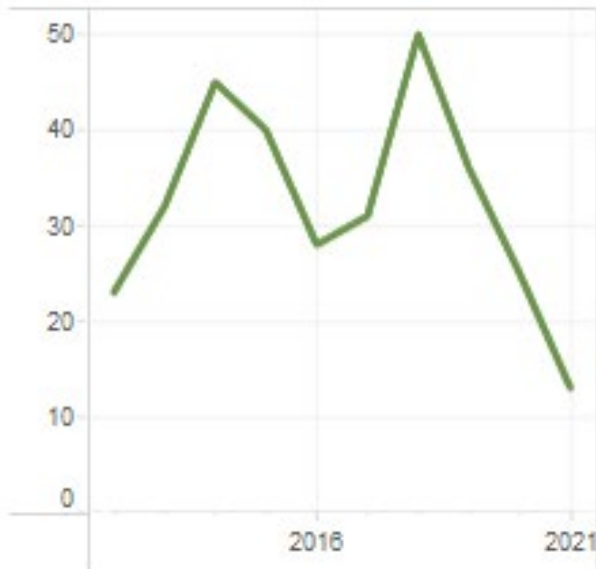
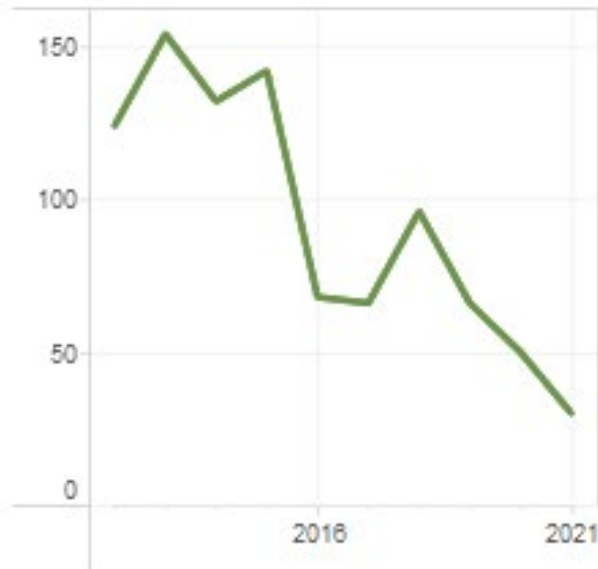
Past
Year

30

13

15

10

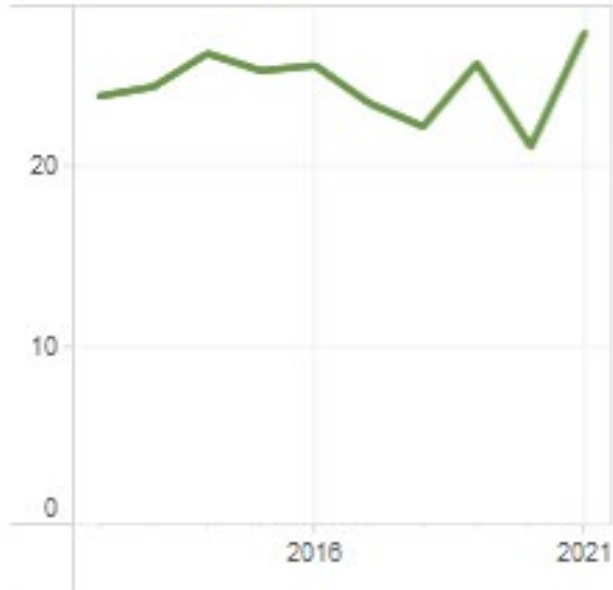


Length of Stay - Marion County Average

Property First Sentence

Past
Year

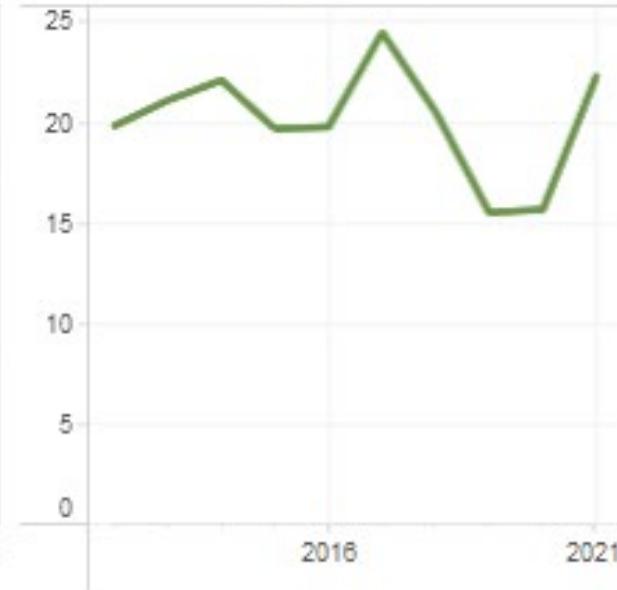
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Property Probation Revocation

Past
Year

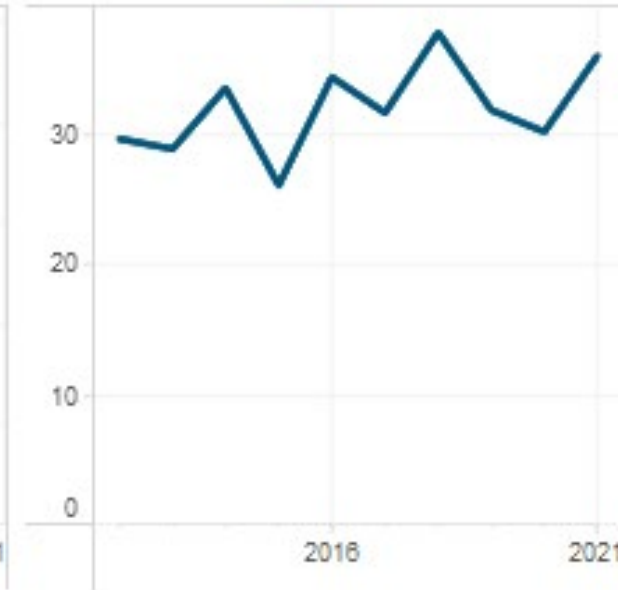
22



Drug First Sentence

Past
Year

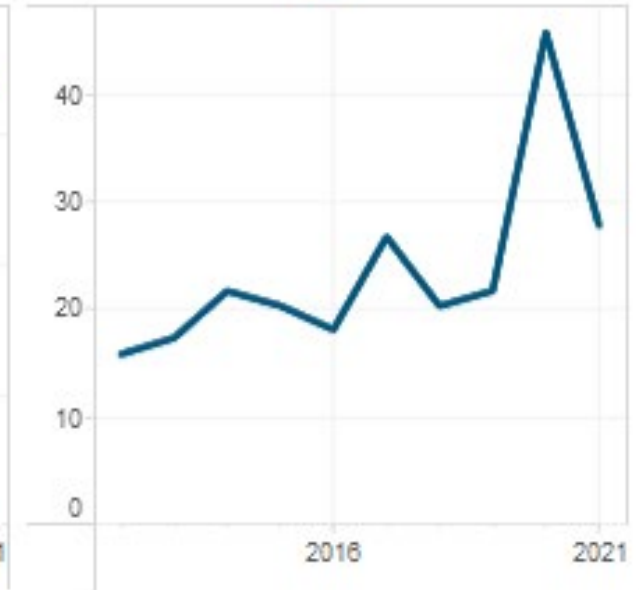
36



Drug Probation Revocation

Past
Year

28



Total Months - Marion County Counts

Property First Sentence

Property Probation Revocation

Drug First Sentence

Drug Probation Revocation

Past Year

Past Year

Past Year

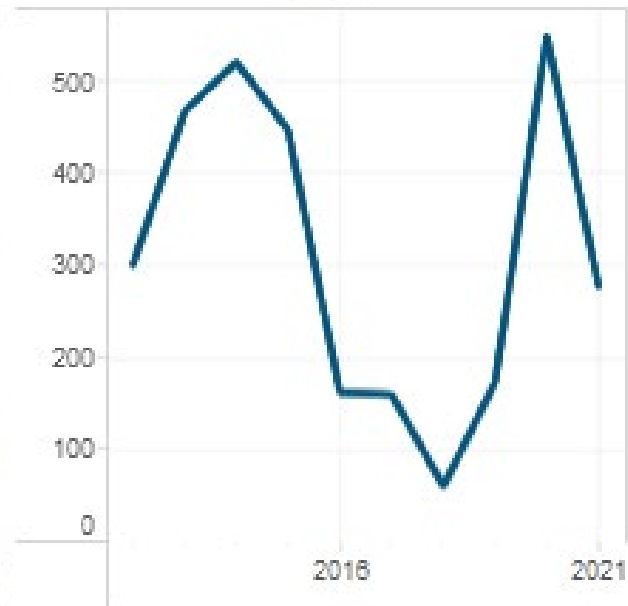
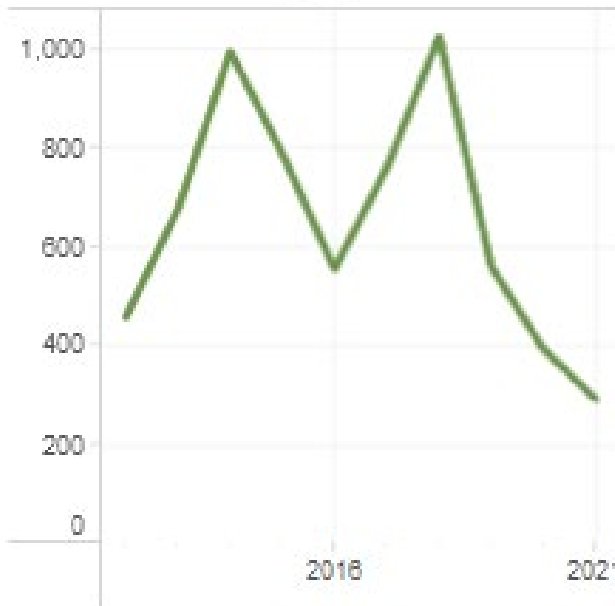
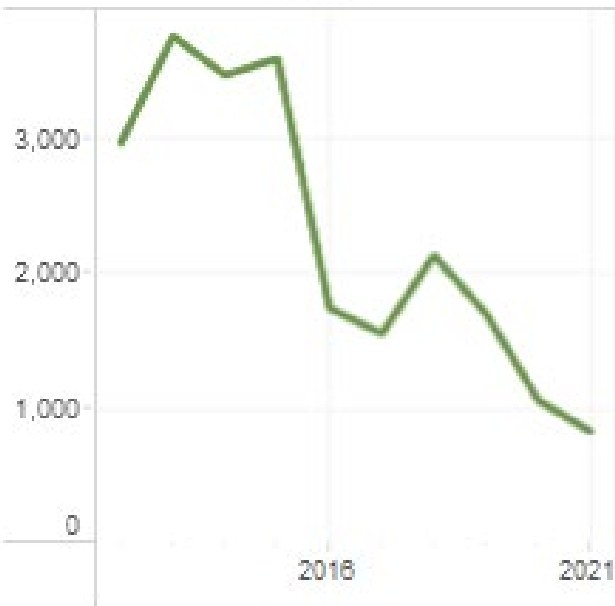
Past Year

822

290

540

277



**FACT SHEET: 988 AND SUICIDE
PREVENTION HOTLINE**

FACT SHEET: 988 AND SUICIDE PREVENTION HOTLINE

In August 2019, FCC staff—in consultation with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Department of Veteran Affairs, and the North American Numbering Council—released a report recommending the use of 988 as the 3-digit code for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. In July 2020, the FCC adopted rules designating this new phone number for individuals in crisis to connect with suicide prevention and mental health crisis counselors. In November 2021, the FCC adopted rules to expand access to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline by establishing the ability to text 988 to directly reach the Lifeline to better support at-risk communities in crisis, including youth and individuals with disabilities. The transition will result in phone service providers and covered text providers directing all 988 calls and texts to the existing National Suicide Prevention Lifeline by July 16, 2022.

Topline Takeaways on 988:

- **Suicide prevention is a critical need.** Since 2008, suicide has ranked as the tenth leading cause of death in the United States. Suicide claimed the lives of more than 44,000 Americans in 2020, and evidence suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated suicidal thoughts and actions.
- **Individuals who need help today can find it by calling the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.** The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline can be reached by calling 1-800-273-8255 (1-800-273-TALK) and through online chats. Veterans and Service members may reach the Veterans Crisis Line by pressing 1 after dialing, as well as by chatting online at www.veteranscrisisline.net or texting 838255.
- **The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is a national network of more than 200 local- and state-funded crisis centers.** The Department of Health and Human Services’ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration administers the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, in partnership with the Department of Veterans Affairs, which manages the Veterans Crisis Line.
- **Under the rules, calls to 988 will be directed to 1-800-273-8255 (TALK), which will remain operational during and after the 988 transition.**
- **Covered text providers must support texting to 988 by directing text messages sent to 988 to the Lifeline.** Covered text providers include CMRS providers and providers of interconnected text messaging services that enable consumers to send text messages to and receive text messages from all or substantially all text-capable U.S. telephone numbers, including through the use of applications downloaded or otherwise installed on mobile phones.
- **Service Members, Veterans, and their families may reach the Veterans Crisis Line now and continuing after July 16, 2022 by text by either texting 838255, or through an online chat portal on the Veterans Crisis Line’s website, www.veteranscrisisline.net.**
- **The requirement to direct calls and texts sent to 988 to the National Suicide Prevention Hotline will take effect on July 16, 2022.** The transition time gives phone companies and covered text providers time to make necessary network changes. It additionally provides time for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline to prepare for a likely increase in the volume of calls and texts following the launch.

- **The adoption of these rules reflects a commitment to delivering individuals necessary intervention services.** Switching to an easy-to-remember 988 will make it easier for individuals in crisis to access the help they need and decrease the stigma surrounding suicide and mental health issues.

To learn more, visit <https://www.fcc.gov/suicide-prevention-hotline>.