

# **Oregon Criminal Justice Commission**

**Joint Ways and Means  
Public Safety Committee  
2007-09 Agency Presentation**

Craig Prins, Executive Director



# Agency Overview

- **Agency Mission Statement & Statutory Authority**
- ORS 135.946; 137.651-673; 137.656
- The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission's mission can be found in ORS 137.656:
  - (1) The purpose of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of state and local criminal justice systems by providing a centralized and impartial forum for statewide policy development and planning.



# Members of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission:

Tom Linninger, Chair, University of Oregon law professor and former Assistant US attorney

Mike Burton, Vice Chair, Vice Provost of Portland State University

Frank Grace, Police Chief, City of Gladstone

Dwight Holton, Assistant US attorney

Josh Marquis, Clatsop County District Attorney

Anna Peterson, Founder and Co-Chair of Salem's NO METH- Not in My Neighborhood

Eva Temple, former public defender now in private law practice



# Historical Perspective

- 1985 - 24-member Criminal Justice Council created
- 1989 - Oregon moved from an indeterminate sentencing model to sentencing guidelines
- 1995 - the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission was created to perform the functions of the Council and to administer the guidelines.



- 1997 - the Legislature directed the Commission's staff to administer the Asset Forfeiture Oversight Advisory Committee
- 1999 - Legislature created the Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committee (JCPAC) and provided funding for grants to counties to reduce juvenile arrests and juvenile recidivism



- 2001 - Law Enforcements Contacts Committee, was added by the legislature to the Commission's responsibilities
- 2003 - Legislature passed SB 267 directing the Criminal Justice Commission and four other state agencies to ensure that state funds used for services intended to reduce crime are used for evidence-based and cost-effective services.



- 2003 - No comprehensive plan had been created since 2001. The Governor convened a Public Safety Review that was staffed by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, and this review was undertaken with the assistance of a federal Byrne grant.
- 2005 - Legislature provided the Commission one permanent full-time position to manage a statewide drug court grant program.



# Agency Overview Outline

1. Public Safety Policy Analysis
  - Prison Economics
  - SB 919 Advisory Committee
2. Meth Task Force
3. Drug Courts
4. LPSCC
5. LECC
6. AFOAC

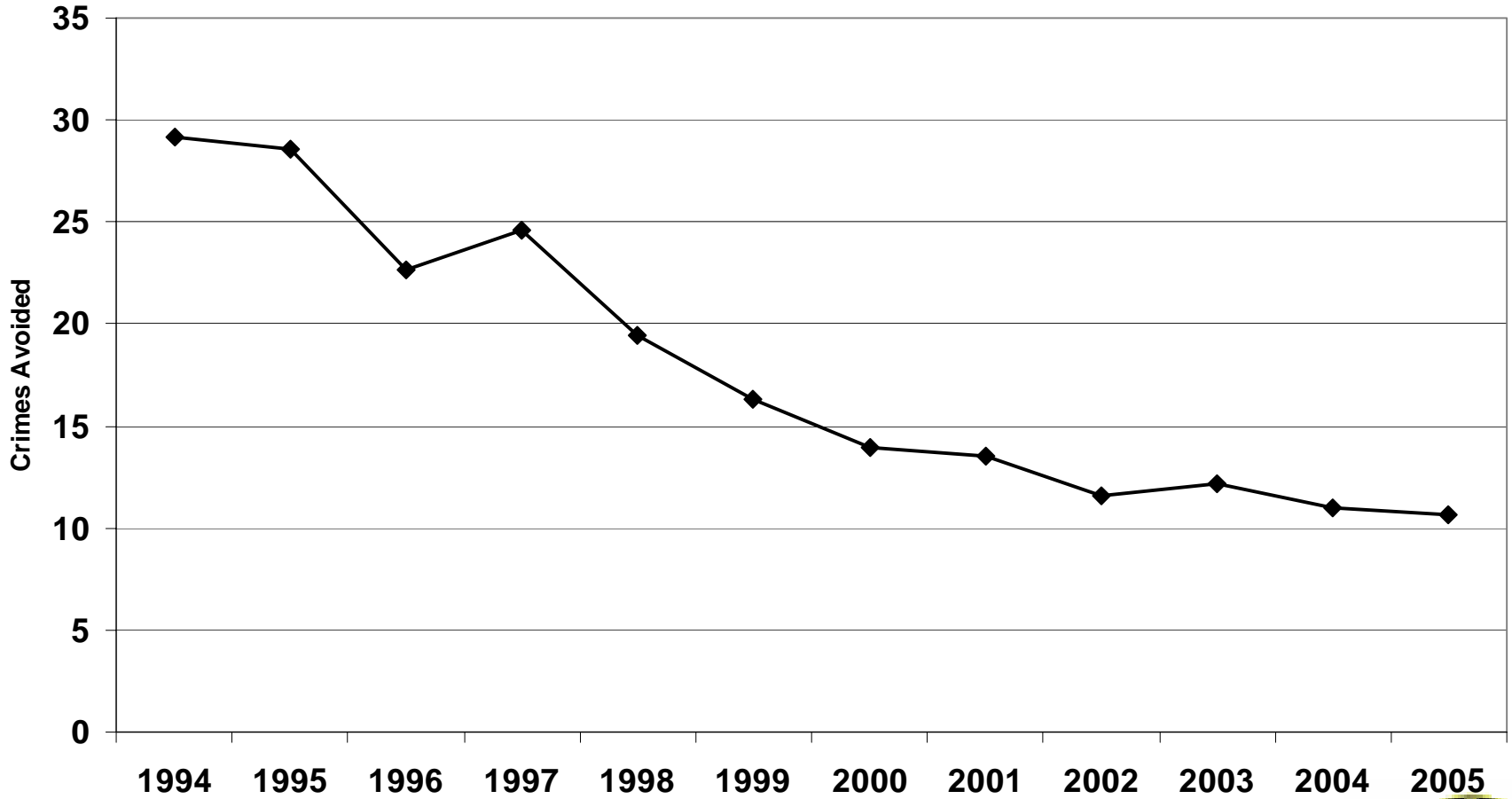


# 1. Prison Economics

- We examined the relationship between incarceration and crime
- We developed a model that estimates the taxpayer costs of crime



# Crimes Avoided per Year by Adding One Inmate to Oregon's Prisons



Source: *Estimated from model*



# Diminishing marginal returns reduce the benefit of incarceration

## Cost-Benefit Analysis of Incarceration

	Oregon	Washington		
Year	All	Violent	Property	Drug
1994	<b>\$3.31</b>	\$9.57	\$2.36	\$0.37
1995	<b>\$2.89</b>	\$8.20	\$2.40	\$0.37
1996	<b>\$2.37</b>	\$7.06	\$2.23	\$0.34
1997	<b>\$2.31</b>	\$6.58	\$2.22	\$0.36
1998	<b>\$1.99</b>	\$5.85	\$1.94	\$0.36
1999	<b>\$1.62</b>	\$5.37	\$1.74	\$0.32
2000	<b>\$1.22</b>	\$5.24	\$1.61	\$0.31
2001	<b>\$1.21</b>	\$4.87	\$1.46	\$0.28
2002	<b>\$1.04</b>	\$4.46	\$1.20	\$0.26
2003	<b>\$1.10</b>	\$4.82	\$1.26	\$0.29
2004	<b>\$1.09</b>	\$4.33	\$1.18	\$0.32
2005	<b>\$1.03</b>	\$4.35	\$1.10	\$0.35

Note: Washington numbers were provided by the Washington State Institute of Public Policy



# Prison Economics Cont.

- We are developing a model similar to Washington State to examine a portfolio approach to criminal justice spending



# Evidence-Based Programs, Crime Outcomes (WA)

<b>Selected Results</b>	<b>Expected Change In Crime</b> (# of EB Studies)	<b>Benefits minus Costs</b> (per-person, life cycle)
<b><u>Adult Offenders</u></b>		
<b>Cog-Behavioral Treatment</b>	<b>-6.3% (25)</b>	<b>\$10,299</b>
<b>Education, Prison</b>	<b>-7.0% (17)</b>	<b>\$10,669</b>
<b>Drug Tx in Prison (TC or out-patient)</b>	<b>-5.7% (20)</b>	<b>\$7,835</b>
<b>Adult Drug Courts</b>	<b>-8.0% (57)</b>	<b>\$4,767</b>
<b>ISP: surveillance</b>	<b>-0.0% (23)</b>	<b>-\$3,747</b>
<b>ISP: treatment</b>	<b>-17.1% (11)</b>	<b>\$11,563</b>
<b><u>Juvenile Offenders</u></b>		
<b>Functional Family Thpy.</b>	<b>-15.9% (7)</b>	<b>\$31,821</b>
<b>Family Int. Transitions</b>	<b>-13.0% (1)</b>	<b>\$40,545</b>
<b>Aggression Repl. Trng.</b>	<b>-7.3% (4)</b>	<b>\$14,660</b>
<b>Restorative Justice (low risk)</b>	<b>-8.7% (21)</b>	<b>\$7,067</b>
<b><u>Prevention</u></b>		
<b>Pre-School* (low income)</b>	<b>-14.2% (8)</b>	<b>\$12,196</b>
<b>Nurse Family Partnership*</b>	<b>-36.3% (2)</b>	<b>\$27,105</b>



## 2. Governor's Methamphetamine Task Force Successes

- Reduced the number of methamphetamine labs in the state by over 80% following the implementation of the Pharmacy Board's pseudo-ephedrine rules.

- Cost Avoidance from Meth Lab Reduction

(January 1, 2004 – October 31, 2006)

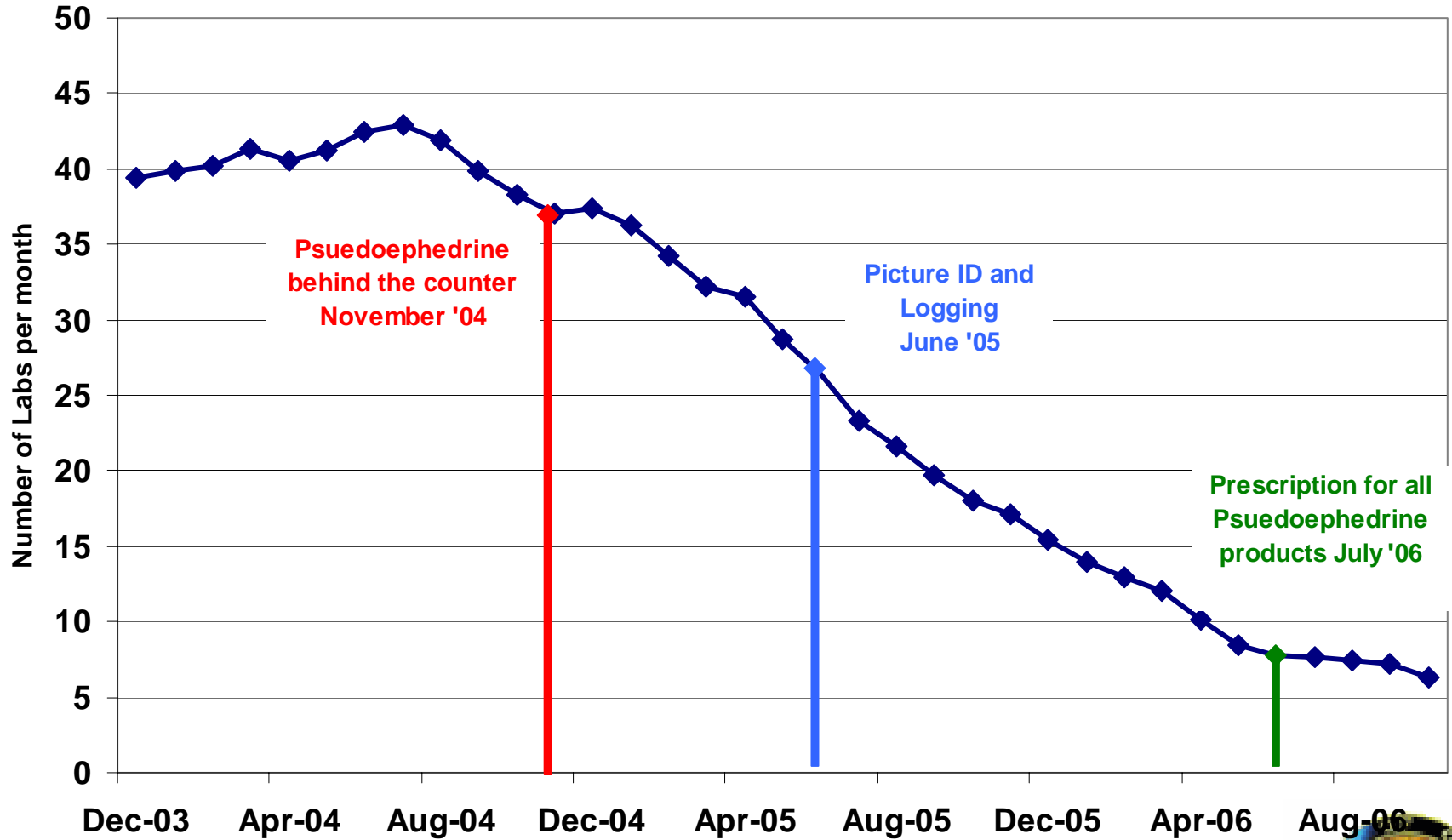
• Law Enforcement:	\$3,035,000
• Court Costs:	\$3,035,000
• Toxic Waste Clean up:	\$2,124,500
• Property Damage repair:	\$10,319,000
• <u>Corrections:</u>	<u>\$25,465,320</u>
• Total	<b>\$44,978,820</b>

(w/o local jail or probation costs)



# Meth Lab Seizures, 12 month Moving Average

This chart shows a 12 month average number of labs seized



# 3. Drug Courts

- HB2485 Budget Note:
  - *“The Criminal Justice Commission is directed to **formulate performance measures** for evaluating the effectiveness and performance of drug courts...”*



# Drug Court Performance Measures

The following performance measures were approved by the Chief Justice Advisory Committee on Treatment Courts on November 17, 2005.

**Objective: Reduce Crime**

**Measure: Recidivism**

Percentage of program graduates charged with a felony or misdemeanor within 12 months of graduation

**Objective: Reduce Drug Use**

**Measure: Clean Alcohol and Drug Tests**

Percentage of all drug or alcohol tests that are clean; computed per 90-day program participation interval; Percentage change across intervals

**Objective: Drug-free parents**

**Measure: Graduation rate for parents**

Percentage of participants with parent/guardian relationship who graduate

**Objective: Accountability**

**Measure: Graduation Rate**

Percentage of entrants who achieve graduate status

**Objective: Accountability**

**Measure: Retention Rate**

Percentage of entrants who stay in the program 90 days, 180 days, etc.

**Objective: Accountability**

**Measure: Court attendance compliance**

Percentage of court dates met

**Objective: Accountability**

**Measure: AOD attendance compliance**

Percentage of treatment dates met



# Drug Courts

- HB2485 Budget Note:
  - *“The Criminal Justice Commission will provide the 2007 Joint Ways and Means Committee with a **report on the effectiveness and performance of new and existing drug courts**”*



# 2005 GAO Report

## “Evidence Indicates Recidivism Reductions and Mixed Results for Other Outcomes”

- Lower percentages of drug court program participants than comparison group members were rearrested or reconvicted.
- Recidivism reductions occurred for participants who had committed different types of offenses.
- Recidivism reductions occurred for some period of time after participants completed the drug court program.
- All of the programs evaluated yielded positive net benefits, primarily from reductions in recidivism affecting judicial system costs and avoided costs to potential victims.



# Oregon Treatment Data

Table 1 DHS Addictions and Mental Health Division- Drug Court vs. Probation		
	Drug Court (n=520)	Probation (n=2634)
Treatment Retention (90 days)	91%	79%
Treatment Completion	53%	47%
Employed at termination	62%	54%
Not arrested during treatment	93%	88%
Average Length of treatment (days)	292	175



# Other Oregon Studies

- Oregon Drug Courts may be among the most thoroughly evaluated drug courts in the country
  - Process, outcome, and cost-benefit evaluations have been conducted in the following counties:
    - Multnomah
    - Clackamas
    - Benton
    - Marion
    - Malheur

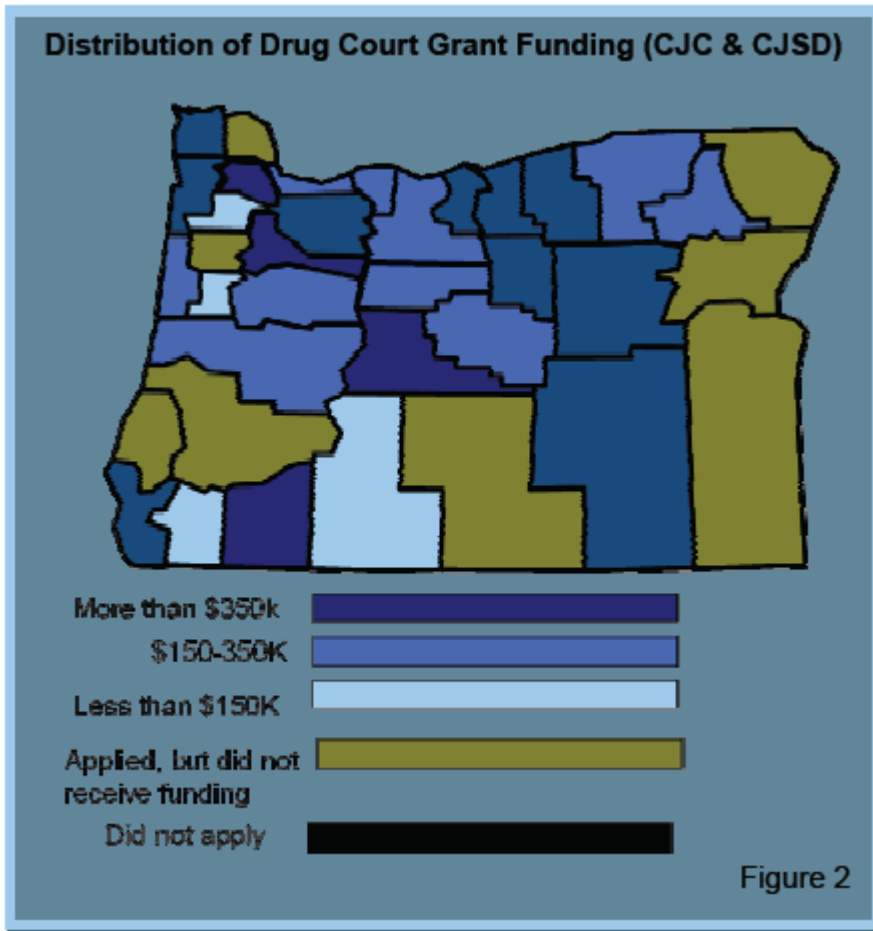


# Other Oregon Studies

- Every cost benefit study has shown a positive net benefit for drug courts.
- Other outcomes consistently include:
  - Fewer arrests
  - Reduced drug use
  - Greater treatment engagement and completion
  - Improvement in living situation, income, employment, etc.



# Drug Court Grants



## CJC Grants:

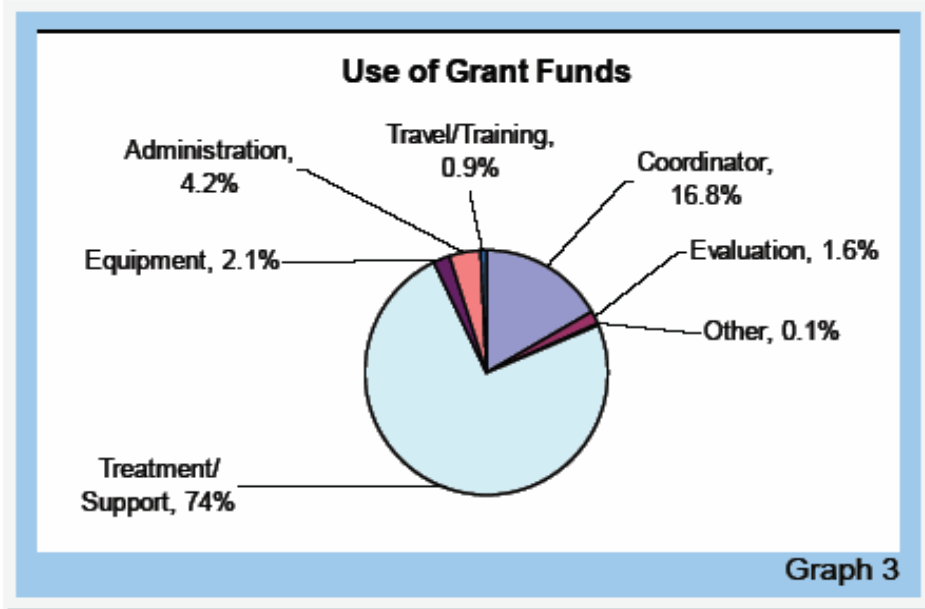
- 17 grants to counties
  - 12 Adult
  - 3 Juvenile (Klamath was both adult/juvenile)
  - 3 Family Dependency

## Byrne Grants:

- 11 grants to counties, in many cases leveraged by CJC grants



# Drug Court Grants



- HB2485 Budget Note stated grant funds were to be used primarily for treatment and drug court coordinators
  - 74% Treatment
  - 17% Drug Court Coordinators



# Outcomes/Outputs

- The drug court grant programs started in July 2006. No outcomes are available yet.
- Outputs in the first six months:
  - Approximately 300 participants served 70% of whom were medium/high risk offenders



## 4. CJC LPSCC Subcommittee

- As a part of its policy development and planning function, Oregon statute directs the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to:

*provide technical assistance and support to local public safety coordinating councils.*

- Developed to facilitate communications between LPSCCs



- To accomplish this the CJC hosts a LPSCC link on our website which includes:
  - Several County Public Safety Plans
  - Methamphetamine plans
  - The Lane County Public Safety report cards
  - Notes from subcommittee meetings
  - Policy documents which were distributed at both CJC State-wide LPSCC Conferences.
- At the request of LPSCCs CJC staff has conducted surveys of LPSCCs on a variety of issues.



- State-wide LPSCC conferences were held in 2005 and 2006
- The 2007 conference will be held in July in conjunction with the Violence Prevention Conference
- The 2005 conference was to allow the LPSCCs to connect and to solicit discussion on issues the LPSCCs were facing.



- New Projects

- At the request of several counties the Lane County PSCC and the CJC LPSCC Subcommittee are designing a workshop to help counties create their own Public Safety reports. This will tentatively occur in September 2007.



## 5. LECC

- CJC has contracted administration of the LECC with Portland State University for the past two years.
- LECC will leave the CJC and move to Portland State University permanently under HB 2102



## 6. AFOAC

- Dormant since Measure 3 passed
- The Oregon Supreme Court affirmed Measure 3
- Criminal Forfeitures do not provide enough funding to staff the committee.



# Special Reports

- In December 2006, the Criminal Justice Commission issued a “Report to the Legislature”. This report included sections on:
  - Prison Economics
  - Governor’s Methamphetamine Task Force
  - Drug Courts
  - Senate Bill 919
  - Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils (LPSCC)
  - Governor’s State-Issued ID Task Force
  - Implement Single ID for all arrestees Workgroup



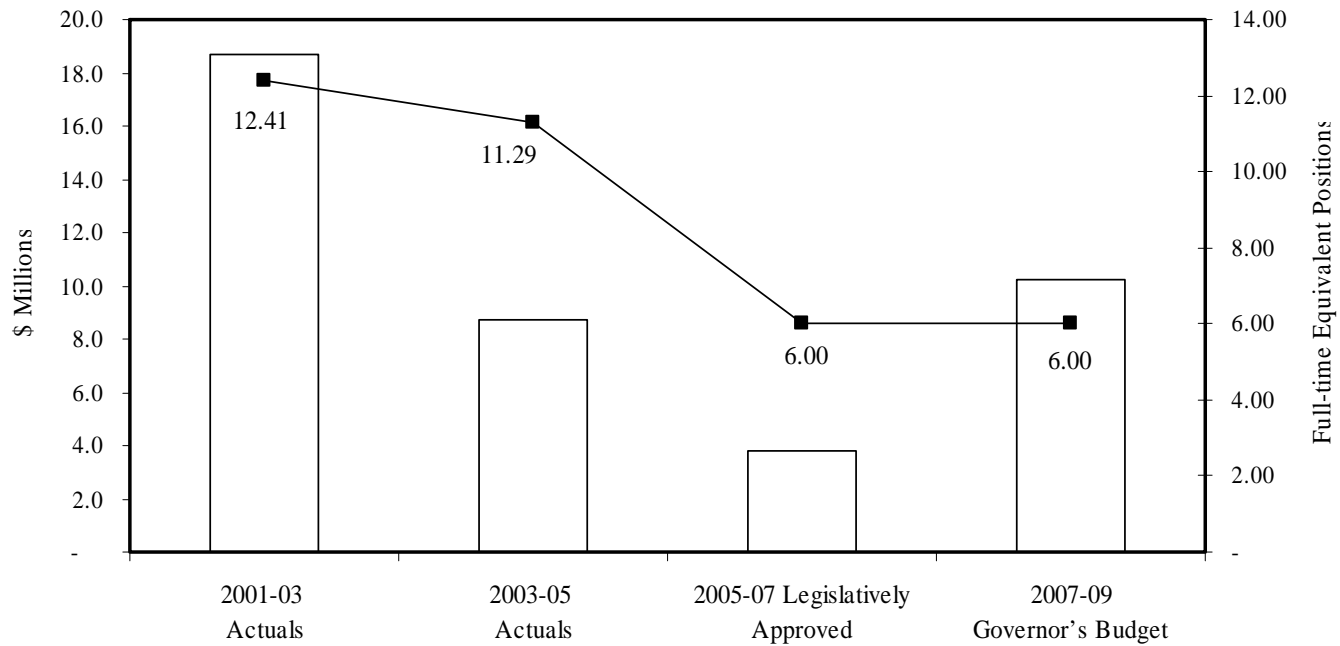
# 2007 – 09 Governor's Recommended Budget

	2001-03 Actuals	2003-05 Actuals	2005-07 Legislatively Approved	2007-09 Governor's Budget	Change from 2005-07
General Fund	\$ 15,803,707	\$ 6,865,328	\$ 3,626,359	\$ 6,474,041	78.5%
Lottery Funds	--	--	--	--	0.0%
Other Funds	40,266	293,852	106,541	3,630,475	3307.6%
Federal Funds	2,876,529	1,535,359	99,437	100,000	0.6%
Other Funds (Nonlimited)	--	--	--	--	0.0%
Federal Funds (Nonlimited)	--	--	--	--	0.0%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$ 18,720,502</b>	<b>\$ 8,694,539</b>	<b>\$ 3,832,337</b>	<b>\$ 10,204,516</b>	<b>166.3%</b>

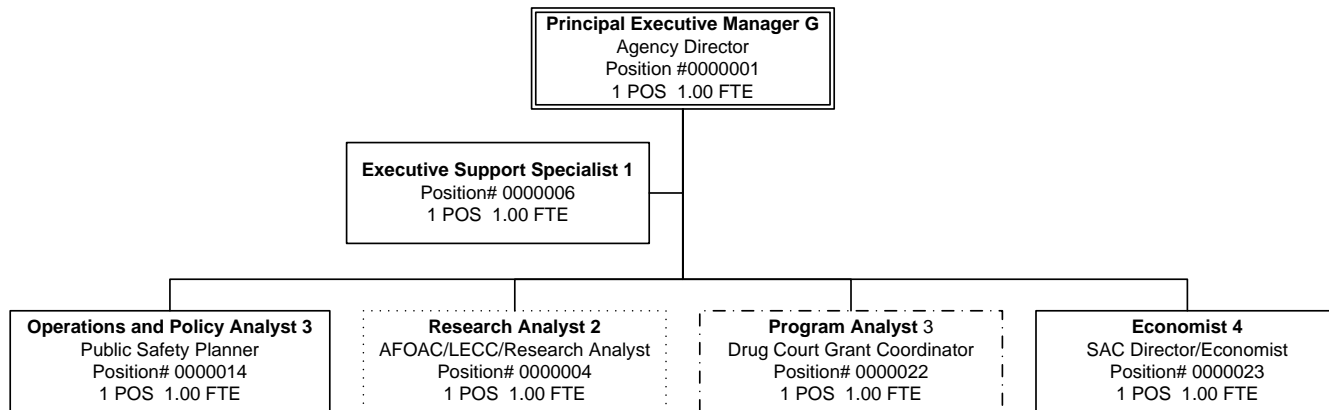
Positions	13	12	6	6	0.0%
Full-time Equivalent	12.41	11.29	6.00	6.00	0.0%



### CJC Budget History - Total Funds



**CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION  
ORGANIZATION CHART  
2007-09 Governor's Recommended Budget**



- - - - - Positions re-classed (package 101)  
 ..... FTE increase (package 102)

**6 POS  
6.00 FTE**



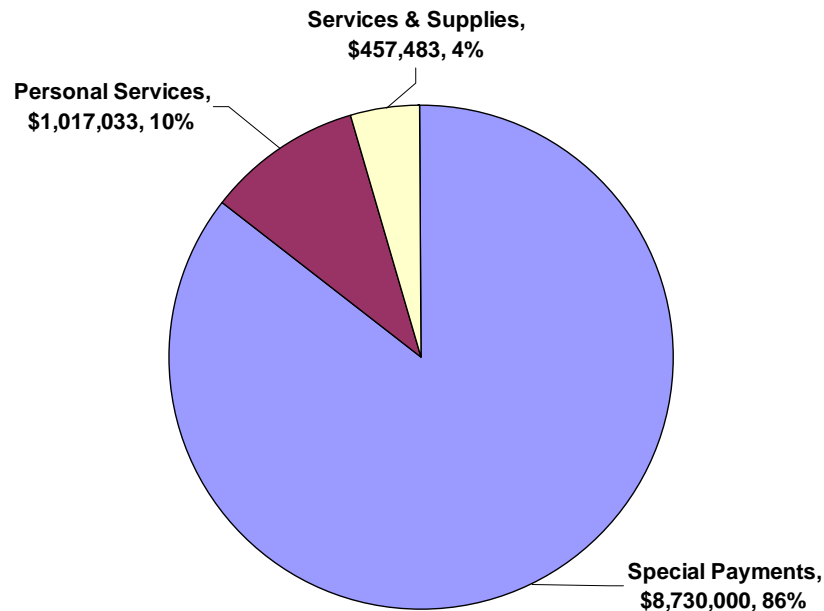
# Major Policy Issues

- Assumes
  - Drug court grant program continues
  - Unchanged Federal grant support
  - Minimal Asset forfeiture revenue
- Policy Packages
  - Package 101 – Sustain Drug Court Funding - \$3,600,000  
Other Funds from Oregon Liquor Control Comm. KPM - 1
  - Package 102 – Increase FTE - \$92,951 General Fund  
restores 0.75 FTE Research Analyst 2. KPM - 2



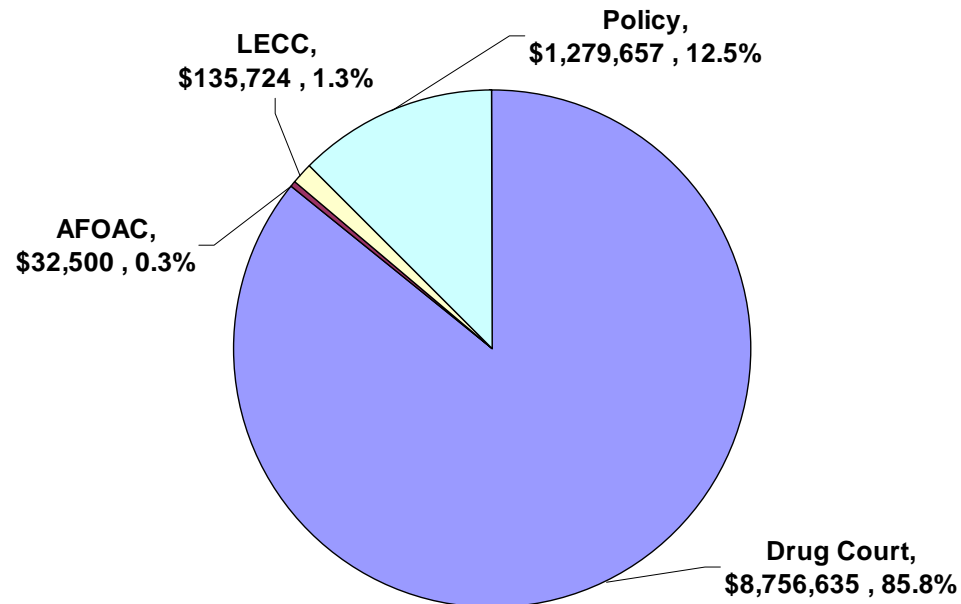
# CJC Budget Expenditures

**2007-09 Governor's Recommended Budget Criminal  
Justice Commission: \$10.2 million Total Funds**



# Budget Drivers

**2007-09 Governor's Recommended Budget Criminal Justice Commission: \$10.2 million Total Funds**



# Performance Measure Overview

- The following performance measures are new and were approved by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee in November 2006:
- **CUSTOMER SERVICE** – Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency’s customer service as “good” or “excellent”: overall, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise, availability of information.
- **DRUG COURT GRANT ADMINISTRATION** – Percentage of CJC grant funded drug courts that meet or exceed 75% of more of the grant requirements contained in their grant applications.
- **RELEVANCE OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY CJC POLICY GROUPS** – Percentage of recommendations from CJC staffed task forces, committees, and policy development groups which receive hearings or are implemented within two years of issuance.



# Agency Division Priorities

- The Criminal Justice Commission has six programs having specific purposes and “customers.” Each is established by statute.
  - Planning and policy development
  - Sentencing Guidelines
  - Statistical Analysis Center
  - Drug Court Grant Program
  - Law Enforcement Contacts Policy and Data Review Committee
  - Asset Forfeiture Oversight Committee

