



OREGON CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

AGENDA

MONDAY

JANUARY 22ND, 2024

1:00 – 3:00PM



NOTE: The Commission may choose to take agenda items out of order, pull, defer, or shorten presentation time of agenda item(s) to accommodate unscheduled business needs. Anyone wishing to be present for a particular item should arrive when the meeting begins to avoid missing an item of interest.

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired or for other accommodations for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours before the meeting to: Carole Allred at carole.allred@cjc.oregon.gov or (503) 378-4830

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Portland

Phone Conference ID: 354 046 19#

MEETING PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Convene the Commission for the purposes listed below:

Time	Item	Lead(s)	Action Items
1:00pm	Meeting Commence	Chair Solomon	N
10 min.	Street Racing Interdiction JAG Proposal	Ken Sanchagrin, Mike Schmidt, Chief Bob Day	Y
20 min.	23-25 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Award Decisions	Adaline Padlina	Y
20 min.	23-25 Justice Reinvestment Formula Grant Award Decision: Jackson County	Ian Davidson	Y
20 min.	23-25 Justice Reinvestment Competitive Grant Award Protest: Multnomah County	Ian Davidson	Y
5 min.	23-25 Specialty Court Grant Award Adjustment: Multnomah Mental Health Court	Rachel McArthur	Y
20 min.	2024 Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program Permanent Rules Filing	Rachel McArthur	Y
10 min.	Reports/Agency Updates	Exec. Team	N

MEETING NAME: January Commission Meeting

DATE: January 22nd, 2024

Present Commission Members: Chair Solomon, Vice Chair Bovett, Commissioner Norton, Commissioner Auxier, Commissioner Freeman, Commissioner Macpherson, Commissioner Beach

Item	Notes	Lead
Meeting Called to order at 1:00pm /Public Comment	No Public Comment	Chair Solomon
Street Racing Interdiction JAG Proposal (1:42)	<p>A request for additional funding for resources and personnel costs to combat illegal street racing. Cost for a single enforcement action is 10k; ask for 100k</p> <p>Freeman: are there resources on the prosecution side? Schmidt: Dedicating resources and prosecuting these cases</p> <p>Solomon: what other resources are they pursuing to sustain this? Schmidt: seeking outside contributions to match, hope to see a decrease with strong enforcement efforts</p> <p>VC Bovett: how much do we have to spend down? Sanchagrín: yes Norton: was there a memo for this? Sanchagrín: it came in very last minute</p> <p>VC Bovett: Motion to allocate up to 100k in JAG funds from the CJC to the Street Racing project in the city of Portland relating to traffic issues. Commissioner Beach: I'll second that. Vote: Passes *Auxier abstains</p> <p>After the vote, Norton asks to see data for the impact on street racing and impact from forfeiture side. VC Bovett echos this.</p>	Ken Sanchagrín Mike Schmidt Chief Bob Day
23-25 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Award Decision (23:26)	The overall purpose was to provide final approval of funds for all applicants.	Adaline Padlina

	<p>Eligibility for grantees: not previously been operating or operating less than a year OR existing Oregon circuit court focused on implementing and improving AND did not receive any 23-25 Specialty Court Grant Program Funding.</p> <p>CJC staff and OJD solicited interest in applying for funds. CJC staff asked OJD what would have the most impact; together determined that a coordinator and treatment services were most beneficial to the success of this program. Hoped to maintain equity and underspending.</p> <p>If there is a supplemental round, and a request was not granted, they can make an ask again.</p> <p>Six applicants deemed eligible using these standards</p> <p>C. Solomon: are you able to articulate criteria for those who didn't get their full request? Padlina: Baker County did not respond to additional information when asked and had services not tied to services or a coordinator. Tilamook had services not tied to services or a coordinator.</p> <p>Freeman: Motion to approve the recommendations for 23-25 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Award Decisions. VC Bovett: I'll second that motion Vote: Passes</p>	
<p>23-25 Justice Reinvestment Formula Grant Award Decision: Jackson County (34:20)</p>	<p>The purpose of this discussion was to inform the commission about the GRC's recommendation for full funding to Jackson County.</p> <p>The guidance of the commission was communicated to the GRC by CJC staff</p> <p>The GRC unanimously recommends Jackson County for full funding. The commission can approved or deny this.</p> <p>VC Bovett supports this decision.</p>	<p>Ian Davidson</p>

	<p>VC Bovett: Motion to approve the 23-25 Justice Reinvestment grant for Jackson County.</p> <p>Freeman: I'll second that.</p> <p>Vote: Passes</p>	
<p>23-25 Justice Reinvestment Competitive Grant Award Protest: Multnomah County (38:15)</p>	<p>C. Solomon asks that if people want to submit written testimony for this, they are welcome to.</p> <p>Doesn't reflect on the applications merit conceptually. Was the county able to articulate specific reasons where an error occurred based on law, rule or specific language in the solicitation.</p> <p>Multnomah County is protesting the competitive grant. Other awards are placed on hold until the protest is resolved.</p> <p>CJC staff recommend that the commission decline the request for corrective action submitted by Multnomah County since there was no error based on law, rule, or solicitation language.</p> <p>MacPherson declares a conflict and abstains from discussion and vote.</p> <p>Norton asked if she needs to abstain because she serves on JRI grant review committee. Sanchagrin explains that she does not</p> <p>Sanchagrin communicates that Auxier is abstaining via the chat comments.</p> <p>VC Bovett mentions we need more money for JRI in general because it is a highly successful program Norton comments that we could be doing a better job with transparency</p> <p>C. Solomon would like to review commission governance as well to make sure things are equitable. Are there other ways or programs that we can use to support Multnomah County?</p> <p>Sanchagrin discusses other options to work with the county in areas that CJC can be supportive.</p> <p>Freeman: Motion to approve staff recommendation not to reconsider the protest from Multnomah County.</p> <p>VC Bovett: I'll second that motion.</p> <p>Vote: passes</p>	<p>Ian Davidson</p>

	<p>*Auxier and MacPherson abstain</p> <p>Post vote Norton requests that we revisit the better transparency and include more guidance for all grant review committees.</p>	
<p>23-25 Specialty Court Grant Award</p> <p>Adjustment: Multnomah Mental Health Court (52:40)</p>	<p>Presenting an amendment request from Multnomah County Mental health courts.</p> <p>Any and all changes require approval from commission.</p> <p>Multnomah county wants to reallocate funds from a previously approved position to fund a second QMHP position. This would help them adhere to standards and serve participants.</p> <p>CJC staff supports this requested change.</p> <p>C. Solomon asked for clarity around reallocating funds and what they were approved for. McArthur clarifies that it is the 113k they want to reallocate.</p> <p>Norton: Motion to approve Multnomah Countys request to adjust funding for their mental health court.</p> <p>*C. Solomon checks with Auxier and MacPherson if they are going to abstain. Auxier abstains and Bovett provides guidance to MacPherson who chooses to abstain.</p> <p>Beach: I would second.</p> <p>Vote: Passes</p>	<p>Rachel McArthur</p>
<p>2024 Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement</p>	<p>Permanent rulemaking in regard to definitions for the IMMEGP rules.</p>	<p>Rachel McArthur</p>

<p>Grant Program Permanent Rules Filing (1:01:11)</p>	<p>Definition of CBO's were researched by CJC staff across other agencies. Staff found broad definitions or definitions that were specific to organizations.</p> <p>Bovett suggests that this would confine things and would like to put this out for public comment.</p> <p>Freeman feels this is too broad because it feels like anyone can be eligible to use this grant program. Bovett acknowledges concern and is fine to remove B or publish and wait for public comment.</p> <p>Solomon asks for examples from other state agencies. McArthur shares a document with different definitions; explains that most are even more broad than the proposed rule for CBO's.</p> <p>Bovett worries that if we adopt a broad definition like other agencies, it would illicit applications from groups that don't meet solicitation language. Sanchagrín provides CBO definition from RJ rule making (provided definition in chat). Being eligible to apply does not guarantee funding, so if an entity applied for a grant, they could still not receive funding if they don't meet solicitation guidelines. Norton comments that tribes (referenced in RJ definition of CBO) would qualify for these funds since they are government entities. C. Solomon would like to keep consistency. McArthur clarifies that statute doesn't allow for tribal funding.</p> <p>Bovett: Motion to approve the proposed rule changes and publish them.</p> <p>Beach: I would second that.</p> <p>Vote: Passes</p>	
<p>Reports/Agency Update (1:20:00)</p>	<p>Sanchagrín explains that March will be an in-person commission meeting. Alex Pichel will be departing CJC to work for BOLI. There are a number of programs in the upcoming short session and funding. RJP, Specialty Courts, IMPACTS.</p>	<p>Exec Team</p>
<p>Meeting Adjourns</p>		

23-25 Specialty Court Implementation Court Grant Program *Commission Meeting Final Funding Decisions*

January 12, 2024



Grant Application Review Roles

Staff

- ✓ Review applications for completeness and eligibility
- ✓ Identified eligible funding requests as they relate to the solicitation

GRC

- ✓ Evaluate adherence to Specialty Court Standards & Grant Solicitation
- ✓ Discuss applications collaboratively
- ✓ Provide recommendations for funding requests to grantees
- ✓ Provide final funding recommendations to the Commission

Commission

- ✓ Consider funding recommendations made by the GRC
- ✓ Make ultimate funding decisions on applications

Applicant Eligibility

- New Oregon circuit court specialty courts in the planning phase OR
- Existing Oregon circuit courts focused on implementing or improving practices to adhere to Oregon's Specialty Court Standards **and** did not receive any 23-25 Specialty Court Grant Program Funding

To be considered for SCIGP funding, applicant programs must:

- Use Oregon's Specialty Court Management System (SCMS);
- Include a treatment provider that accepts the Oregon Health Plan; **and**
- Agree to collaborate with the OJD Specialty Court Team to receive technical assistance, program reviews and/or peer reviews, as available

Methodology for Recommended Eligible Expenses

Per solicitation, funds awarded must be used to:

- Support a court coordinator position focused on the program's adherence to Standards, **or**
- Offer treatment services through a treatment provider that aligns with best practices and adherence to Standards.

- Applicants can request up to \$150,000 of available CJC funds
- Training/Travel requests were eligible for Court Coordinator. All Rise costs capped at \$3,000.

Total Recommended Funding

Applicant	GRC Recommended Funding
Baker MHC	\$8,038.93
Clatsop VTC	\$116,730.00
Josephine FTC	\$51,153.12
Linn MHC	\$125,777.40
Tillamook FTC	\$25,096.40
Washington MHC	\$150,000.00
Total Recommended	\$474,495.85
Total OJD Allocation	\$327,399.32

Discussion



Vote ✓

Thank You

RECONSIDERATION OF JACKSON COUNTY'S JUSTICE REINVESTMENT APPLICATION

22 JANUARY 2024



Ian Davidson
Justice Reinvestment Program Manager

OVERVIEW OF GRANT DECISION TIMELINE FOR JACKSON COUNTY

- 16 October 2023—GRC Meeting for Final Applications
- 29 November 2023—Commission Meeting for Final Applications
- 5 January 2024—GRC Meeting to Reconsider Jackson County's Formula Grant Application
- 22 January 2024—Commission Meeting to Reconsider Jackson County's Formula Grant Application





COMMISSION DIRECTION TO GRANT REVIEW COMMITTEE

- Look at drug and property crime rates and their interaction in Jackson County, which CJC staff will present in the GRC meeting;
- Consider prison diversion rates in Jackson County, which CJC staff will present in the GRC meeting;
- Consider the challenges of standing up a new program with the uncertainty of second year funding;
- Review the document drafted by Jackson County provided to the Criminal Justice Commission; and
- Review the full discussion of the Commission

QUESTIONS FOR JACKSON

The Criminal Justice Commission asked Jackson County to respond to the following questions for the Justice Reinvestment Grant Review Committee's review:

1. Conduct a programmatic and data review and thoroughly explain:
 - a. The recent increase in property crime intakes; and
 - b. The County's assertions that the increase is tied to Measure 110.
2. Disaggregate the data mentioned in #1 above by race/ethnicity to better understand the disparities occurring.
3. Conduct a data review and thoroughly explain with case-specific data:
 - a. The County's claim that prison usage has increased because of the cumulative charges picked up when someone is released from jail, instead of being held pretrial; and
 - b. What those cumulative charges are that are contributing to a higher-than-average sentence length.
4. Disaggregate the data mentioned in #3 above by race/ethnicity to better understand the disparities occurring.

GRANT REVIEW COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION AND COMMISSION DECISION

Grant Review Committee Recommendation

- The GRC unanimously recommended the Commission approve Jackson County for full funding for the 2023-25 biennium

Commission Decision Options

- Approve the Grant Review Committee recommendation
- Return the application for reconsideration by the Grant Review Committee

MULTNOMAH COUNTY PROTEST JUSTICE REINVESTMENT PROGRAM COMPETITIVE GRANT

22 JANUARY 2024



Ian Davidson
Justice Reinvestment Program Manager

OVERVIEW OF PROTESTS

Criminal Justice Commission Grant Administration Guide—3.1 Award Protests

“An applicant may protest an award decision if the applicant is able to articulate specific reasons the application review or award processes were in error based on applicable law, rule, or specific language in the grant solicitation.”

Commission Decision Today

Does the protest articulate specific reasons the application review or award process were in error based on applicable law, rule, or specific language in the grant solicitation?

MULTNOMAH COUNTY'S PROTEST

- Protested the Competitive Grant
- Multnomah County identified three discreet reasons for their protest:
 - Language in Solicitation
 - Monitoring and Reporting
 - Governance Process

LANGUAGE IN SOLICITATION

- Protest: “The Solicitation did not expressly identify a Personnel prioritization scheme, which would have informed the development and contents of both the County’s Formula and Competitive grant applications. The use of a prioritization scheme after all grants were submitted violates the provisions of the 2023 Grant Administration Guide and the Solicitation for this specific grant. The lack of information disadvantaged applicants applying for both grants.”
- Solicitation noted that funds must be used to support “key personnel” which increase local capacity to engage in a downward departure prison diversion program.
- Staff presented to GRC a framework to help them prioritize how to allocate \$7.2 million in funding since requests exceeded \$11.7 million. The framework helped the GRC consider which requests were “key personnel.” The GRC could have discarded the framework.

LANGUAGE IN SOLICITATION CONTINUED

- Protest: “Decisions and/or recommendations for funding will focus on the application’s adherence to goals, priorities, or preferences outlined by legislation or administrative rule, CJC policy, or grant review committees.”
- OAR 213-060-0070 (1) directs CJC Staff to “make recommendations to the Grant Review Committee.” CJC Staff regularly make recommendations, including process recommendations, to the GRC. Ultimately, the recommendations sent to the Criminal Justice Commission for final approval for the Formula and Competitive Grant are decided by the voting members of the GRC alone.
- This protest did not identify an error based on law, rule, or solicitation language in the way the GRC used a staff-recommended tool to help them make decisions.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

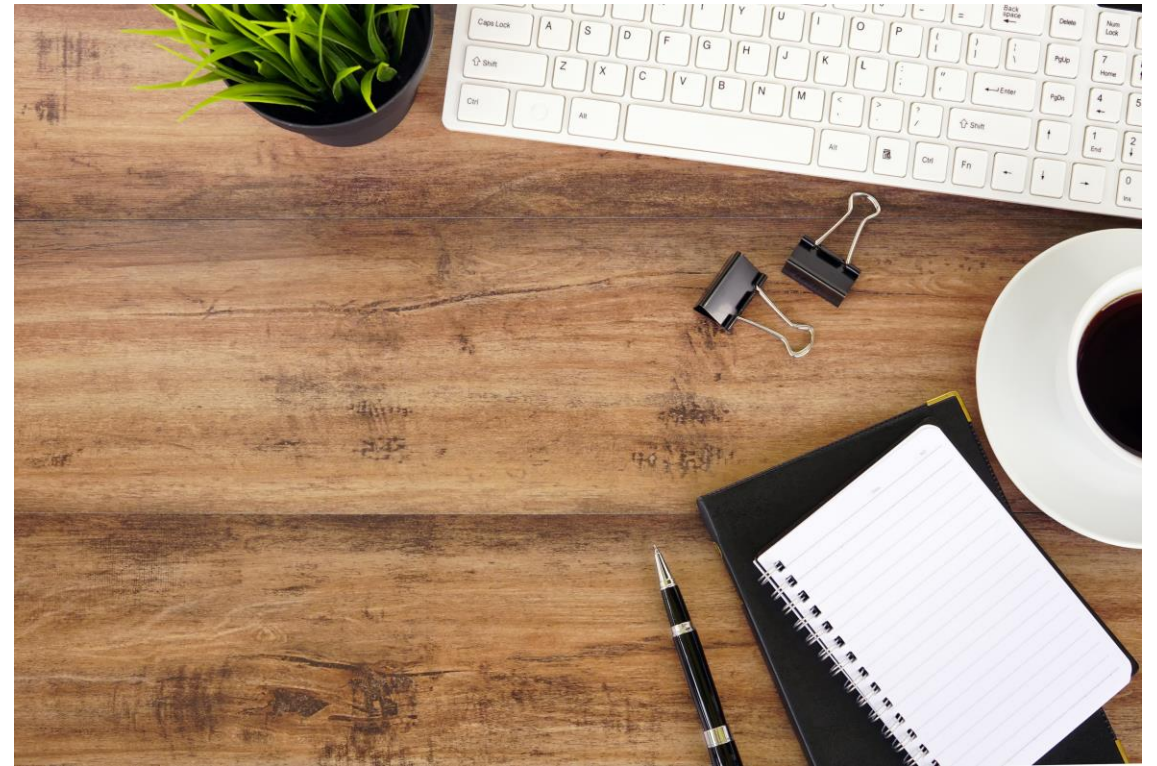
- Protest: Without funding for two data analyst positions Multnomah County indicates that they “will not be able to collect and submit program information related to qualitative progress reports, program data points, outcome measures, or program measures.”
- To date, all grantees have been able to meet those requirements regardless of whether CJC has funded data analysts.
- This protest did not identify an error based on law, rule, or solicitation language in the way the GRC and Commission chose not fund the two data analyst requested by Multnomah County.

GOVERNANCE PROCESS

- Protest: Multnomah County “protests the Commission’s inconsistent governance process which allowed some candidates to defend or promote applications during Commission deliberations.”
- Law, rule, and the grant solicitation are silent on the interaction between the Commission and applicants in Commission meetings.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- Staff recommend the Commission decline the request for corrective action submitted by Multnomah County.
- There was no error based on law, rule, or solicitation language identified in the protest from Multnomah County.



23-25 Specialty Court Grant Program *Amendment Request*

January 22, 2024



Multnomah County Mental Health Court

- The county is requesting to reallocate CJC funds from a previously approved CADC position to fund a second QMHP position.
- In response to the Grant Review Committee feedback on adherence to the Oregon Specialty Court Standards (Standards), the Multnomah Mental Health Court program identified, and was approved for, a CADC position.
- As the biennium has progressed, the program has recognized a greater need for a second QMHP position to adequately address and serve participants with mental health diagnoses, which is a primary function of the Mental Health Court.
- Staff supports this requested change so the program can hire a second QMHP position.

Discussion and vote



Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program

Permanent Rulemaking Opportunity

January 22, 2024



Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program changes

[Senate Bill 893](#) (2021 Second Special Session)

- Added addressing humanitarian crisis as fifth legislatively mandated grant priority

[House Bill 4074](#) (2022 Regular Session)

- Added community-based organizations as eligible grant recipients
- Added one-time \$6 million specifically for community-based organizations
- Removed sunset on Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program (previously set to sunset on October 1, 2024)

Oregon's illegal marijuana operations targeted by lawmakers

Updated: Feb. 22, 2022, 1:38 p.m. | Published: Feb.



Southern Oregon lawmakers sponsor bill to fund services for exploited cannabis workers

by Christina Giardinelli | Wednesday, March 2nd 2022



NEWS

Migrant Oregon weed workers face threats amid illegal boom

Andrew Selsky Associated Press

Published 4:52 p.m. PT Nov. 4, 2021

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Josephine County Sheriff Dave Daniel stands amid the debris of plastic hoop houses destroyed by law enforcement, used to grow cannabis illegally, near Selma, Ore., on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. Shaun Hall/Grants Pass Daily Courier Via AP

Narcotics team seizes \$2.2 million illegal marijuana in Linn County

Karly Tinsley Nov 11, 2021 Updated Jan 12, 2022 0



Commission's role today

Decide whether to authorize staff to promulgate the temporary program rules as permanent program rules

- If yes, promulgate temporary IMMEGP rules as permanent:
 - Kicks off regular public notice and comment period, and Secretary of State filing process
 - Permanent in early March
- If no, hold off:
 - Commission may revisit and revise rule language
 - *May* delay opening grant solicitation next year, depending on how in-depth proposed revisions may be



Proposed program rules adoption – CBOs

Amending [Section 80](#) of Chapter 213 of the Oregon Administrative Rules in all sections that describe applicant eligibility to reflect the 2022 statutory change in grant eligibility:

- Adding community-based organizations (CBOs) to the definition of “Applicants” in [OAR 213-080-0030\(1\)](#)
- Expanding the eligible applicants listed in “Grant Applications” in [OAR 213-080-0040\(2\)](#) to include CBOs
- Adding a definition of “community-based organization” in the program definitions listed in [OAR 213-080-0030](#)

The proposed definition of “community-based organization” is as follows:

“Community-based organization” means a non-profit organization actively registered to do business in the State of Oregon, based in the community, independent from any unit of local government, and has and discloses to the state:

- (a) A current determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service acknowledging tax exempt status for the organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (b) A written fiscal sponsorship agreement with another non-profit organization actively registered to do business in the State of Oregon and that has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service acknowledging tax exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and for which the organization providing fiscal sponsorship agrees to provide its tax-exemption and associated benefits to the community-based organization.

Proposed program rules adoption

- Adding the new grant priority to the “Grant Application Review Criteria” section, [OAR 213-080-0050\(2\)](#), with the other four original priorities.
- Adding a definition of “humanitarian crisis” to the program “Definitions” section, [OAR 213-080-0030](#).
- Defining “humanitarian crisis” in rule, as follows:

“Humanitarian crisis” means a set of circumstances that directly impact individuals who have been recruited, harbored, transported, or otherwise obtained, through threat of force or use of force, fraud, or coercion, for the purposes of subjecting individuals to wage theft, involuntary labor, involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, slavery, or other forced or coerced performance of duties or acts related to or occurring during unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations.

Proposed program rules adoption – trauma-informed preference

Adding Commission priority for organizations that provide access to trauma-informed and culturally- and linguistically-responsive supports and services for persons affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis.

The proposed language to be added to IMMEGP administrative rules is as follows:

“In reviewing grant applications, the Commission may give preference to applications that demonstrate that an Applicant will:

“* * * Provide access to trauma-informed and culturally- and linguistically-specific and responsive services to persons affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis associated with the illegal marijuana market.”

Discussion and vote



STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Discussion Briefing

Date: January 16, 2024

To: Chair Solomon and Members of the Criminal Justice Commission

From: Rachel McArthur, Policy Analyst

Subject: Permanent Rulemaking for the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant

During the 2021 Second Special Session and the 2022 Regular Session, the Oregon Legislature enacted Senate Bill (SB) 893, followed by House Bill (HB) 4074, respectively, both of which amended the Illegal Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program (IMMEGP) to (1) expand the program’s purpose to include addressing the ongoing illegal marijuana worker abuse humanitarian crisis; and (2) include community-based organizations as eligible applicants for future biennially appropriated program funds. In April 2022, with the approval of the Commission, temporary administrative rules addressing the above changes to IMMEGP eligibility were filed with the Oregon Secretary of State’s Office, in order to expedite grantmaking.

In December 2023, the Commission requested the definition of “community-based organization” from the temporary rules filing be revised to reflect a more precise description of grant eligibility. After review of Commission input and other state agency language, the definition has been revised as follows:

“Community-based organization” means a non-profit organization actively registered to do business in the State of Oregon, based in the community, independent from any unit of local government, and has and discloses to the state:

- (a) A current determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service acknowledging tax exempt status for the organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (b) A written fiscal sponsorship agreement with another non-profit organization actively registered to do business in the State of Oregon and that has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service acknowledging tax exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and for which the organization providing fiscal sponsorship agrees to provide its tax-exemption and associated benefits to the community-based organization.

Prior to opening a grant solicitation for new funds appropriated to IMMEGP in the 2023 Regular Legislative Session, permanent administrative rules, in accordance with SB 893 and HB 4074, must be promulgated.

Attachments:

2024 Draft IMMEGP Permanent Rules Filing

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommend filing the amended rule language contained in the attached *2024 Draft IMMEGP Permanent Rules Filing* to promulgate permanent administrative rules related to the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program.

Action Item:

Review and determine whether to approve the filing of the attached *2024 Draft IMMEGP Permanent Rules Filing* to promulgate permanent administrative rules.

**CHAPTER 213
OREGON CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION**

FILING CAPTION: Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Permanent Rules
EFFECTIVE DATE: 03/12/2024 [estimate based on a notice filing of 01/23/2024]
AGENCY APPROVED DATE: 01/22/2024 [estimated date based on Commission meeting schedule]

Highlighted text throughout reflects the text previously adopted as temporary rules that will be promulgated as permanent rules, pursuant to Commission approval.

NEED FOR THE RULE(S):

These amendments are needed to make permanent the previously promulgated temporary rules necessary to implement an amendment to an existing grant program, the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program. The amendments will allow access to funds for qualifying law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations to address unlawful marijuana cultivation and distribution, and aid a worker-abuse humanitarian crisis in Oregon, related to the illegal marijuana market, as well as define “community-based organization” and “humanitarian crisis” for the purposes of this program.

RULES:

213-080-0010, 213-080-0030, 213-080-0040, 213-080-0050

AMEND: 213-080-0010

RULE TITLE: Authority and Application

RULE SUMMARY: Adopts temporary rules to amend existing rules.

RULE TEXT:

(1) These rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 13 to 17, Chapter 103, 2018 Oregon Laws. (Enrolled Senate Bill 1544, Senate Bill 893, House Bill 4074)

(2) These rules apply beginning July 1, 2018.

STATUTORY/OTHER AUTHORITY: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)

STATUTES/OTHER IMPLEMENTED: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)

AMEND: 213-080-0030

RULE TITLE: Definitions

RULE SUMMARY: Adopts temporary rules to amend existing rule.

RULE TEXT:

As used in OAR 213-000-0010 to 213-080-0080, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) “Applicant” means one or more units of local government, or one or more community-based organizations, that submit an application to the Commission for a grant under the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program.

(2) “Business day” means 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, Monday through Friday, excluding State of Oregon holidays.

IMMEGP Permanent Rules – Draft SOS Filing Text

(3) “Commission” means the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

~~(4) “Community-based organization” means an organization that is based in the community, independent from units of local government, and is (a) a nonprofit registered under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (b) an organization that has a non-profit fiscal sponsor registered under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.~~

(4) “Community-based organization” means a non-profit organization actively registered to do business in the State of Oregon, based in the community, independent from any unit of local government, and has and discloses to the state:

(a) A current determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service acknowledging tax exempt status for the organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
(b) A written fiscal sponsorship agreement with another non-profit organization actively registered to do business in the State of Oregon and that has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service acknowledging tax exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and for which the organization providing fiscal sponsorship agrees to provide its tax-exemption and associated benefits to the community-based organization.

(5) “Large-scale” means illegal marijuana cultivation or distribution operations relative to the applicant's community that involve large quantities of illegal marijuana, quantities of illegal marijuana of significant monetary value, operations that take place over large geographic areas, or any combination of those circumstances.

(6) “Rural area” means a geographic area that is located at least 25 miles from any city with a population of 30,000 or more, or the entirety of a county with a population of less than 250,000 people, according to the most recent population statistics of the United States bureau of the census.

(7) “Humanitarian crisis” means a set of circumstances that directly impact individuals who have been recruited, harbored, transported, or otherwise obtained, through threat of force or use of force, fraud, or coercion, for the purposes of subjecting individuals to wage theft, involuntary labor, involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, slavery, or other forced or coerced performance of duties or acts related to or occurring during unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations.

STATUTORY/OTHER AUTHORITY: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)
STATUTES/OTHER IMPLEMENTED: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)

AMEND: 213-080-0040

RULE TITLE: Grant Applications

RULE SUMMARY: Adopts temporary rules to amend existing rules.

IMMEGP Permanent Rules – Draft SOS Filing Text

RULE TEXT:

- (1) The grant application cycle is determined by the Commission and identified in the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program solicitation.
- (2) One or more units of local government or community-based organizations may submit applications in response to the solicitation for the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program individually or jointly.
- (3) An Applicant may use up to 10 percent of the funds payable under the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program for grant-related administrative costs, including activities such as purchasing, budgeting, payroll, accounting, staff services, and other costs as deemed appropriate by the Commission. Administrative costs may also include funds to pay for grant-related data collection activities.
- (4) The Commission may communicate directly, or through its program staff, with an Applicant to clarify the intent of its application or to recommend modifications in furtherance of the purposes of the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program.
- (5) The Commission may, in its sole discretion, waive solicitation requirements or cancel any solicitation in whole or in part if it deems such action to be in the best interests of the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program.
- (6) If unallocated funds remain at the conclusion of the grant acceptance period, the Commission shall distribute all remaining funds in the manner provided in OAR 213-080-0070.

STATUTORY/OTHER AUTHORITY: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)
STATUTES/OTHER IMPLEMENTED: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)

AMEND: 213-080-0050

RULE TITLE: Grant Application Review Criteria

RULE SUMMARY: Adopts temporary rules to amend existing rules.

RULE TEXT:

The Commission shall review and evaluate each grant application based on the following criteria:

- (1) The grant application must demonstrate how grant funds are spent on costs incurred by local law enforcement agencies and district attorneys in addressing and prosecuting unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations.
- (2) In awarding grants, the Commission will prioritize grant applications that demonstrate how financial assistance and support to local law enforcement agencies and district attorneys will address any or all of the following:

IMMEGP Permanent Rules – Draft SOS Filing Text

- (a) Rural areas of this state;
- (b) Large-scale unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations;
- (c) Organized crime involved in unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations;
- (d) Operations that divert marijuana outside of this state; and
- (e) Coordination with community-based organizations that provide assistance to or services for individuals subject to the ongoing humanitarian crisis associated with unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations.

(3) In reviewing grant applications, the Commission may give preference to applications that demonstrate that an Applicant will:

- (a) Participate in training opportunities that assist the Applicant in addressing and prosecuting unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations;
- (b) Address cases that require complex financial forensic accounting;
- (c) Track and report on outcomes as described by the Commission in the solicitation;
- (d) Collaborate with other local governments and agencies to achieve multi-jurisdictional outcomes consistent with the criteria described in OAR 213-080-0050;
- (e) Provide access to trauma-informed and culturally- and linguistically-specific and responsive services to persons affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis associated with the illegal marijuana market.

(4) Other criteria that the Commission chooses to include in the solicitation.

STATUTORY/OTHER AUTHORITY: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)

STATUTES/OTHER IMPLEMENTED: 2018 OL Ch.103 §13-17, HB 4074 (2022), SB 893 (2021)

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Discussion Briefing

Date: January 9, 2024

To: Chair Solomon and Members of the Criminal Justice Commission

From: Rachel McArthur, Policy Analyst

Subject: **Approval of Amendment Request to Multnomah County Mental Health Court Specialty Court Grant Award**

In November 2023, Multnomah County Mental Health Court submitted a request to amend their Specialty Court Grant Award. The county is requesting to reallocate funds from a previously approved Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor (CADC) position to fund a second Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP) position.

In response to Grant Review Committee feedback on adherence to the Oregon Specialty Court Standards (Standards), the Multnomah Mental Health Court program was approved for a CADC position and a QMHP position. As the biennium has progressed, the program has recognized a greater need for a second QMHP position to adequately address and serve participants with mental health diagnoses, which is a primary function of the Mental Health Court. The Mental Health Court understands the importance of adhering to key Standards and recognizes that taking money away from the CADC position may create challenges for identifying addiction-related problems. To address this concern, the Mental Health Court Program intends to leverage existing resources available within the Department of Community Justice to monitor and assess the drug use patterns of its participants and will continually reassess gaps in service delivery.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommend approving Multnomah County Mental Health Court's amendment request.

Attachments:

Multnomah MHC November 2023 Specialty Court Grant Program Amendment Request

Action Item:

Review and determine whether to approve Multnomah County Mental Health Court's November 2023 Specialty Court Grant Program amendment request.

Application: Multnomah County Mental Health Court

Todd Roberts - todd.r.roberts@multco.us
Specialty Court Grant Program 23 - 25

Summary

ID: 0000000010
Last submitted: Oct 19 2023 02:19 PM (PDT)

Specialty Court Budget Adjustment Request Form

Completed - Oct 19 2023

A budget adjustment request is required to move funds from one category to another.

A formal amendment will be required if the budget adjustment request exceeds 10% of the total funds awarded. Formal amendments will be processed administratively by CJC and additional paperwork will be sent via email.

Approval is required prior to implementation. One budget adjustment request will be accepted once per quarter from Q1-Q7: a budget adjustment request will not be an option for Q8.

Budget adjustment requests must be submitted 45 days prior to the end of the project period to be considered. Please refer to the [Grant Administration Guide](#) for further detail regarding amendments.

Instructions:

1. Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.
2. Enter the amount of money you would like to move. Please keep in mind you must have adequate amount of funds in a category to cover the movement of funds.
3. Select which category you are requesting to move funds from and which category you are requesting moving funds to.
4. Provide a short justification for why you'd like to move funds.
5. Please select "yes" if you'd like to move funds between other categories for this request.

Specialty Court Budget Adjustment Request Form

1. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	131,434.00
From (select category)	Contract Personnel Services
To (select category)	Contract Personnel Services
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	This grant awarded \$131,434.00 for CADC-provided services. Stakeholders with this program wish to apply this funding to a QMHP position, but leave the monetary amount within the same category.
Would you like to move other funds?	Yes

2. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	16,520
From (select category)	Administrative Costs
To (select category)	Contract Personnel Services
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	County Fiscal rules prohibit applying Indirect Costs to non-County positions, or other grant administration functions. I am formally requesting that \$16,200 be moved from Admin Costs to Contracted Services (QMHP).
Would you like to move other funds?	No

3. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	(No response)
From (select category)	(No response)
To (select category)	(No response)
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	(No response)
Would you like to move other funds?	(No response)

4. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	(No response)
From (select category)	(No response)
To (select category)	(No response)
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	(No response)
Would you like to move other funds?	(No response)

5. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	(No response)
From (select category)	(No response)
To (select category)	(No response)
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	(No response)
Would you like to move other funds?	(No response)

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Discussion Briefing

Date: January 12, 2024

To: Chair Solomon and Members of the Criminal Justice Commission

From: Adaline Padlina, Specialty Court Grant Program Coordinator

Subject: **Approval of Funding Requests for the 2023-2025 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Program**

In October 2023, CJC staff released a competitive grant solicitation for counties to request funding under the 2023-2025 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Program. Eligible applicants include counties with:

- New Oregon circuit courts in the planning phase; or
- Existing Oregon circuit courts focused on implementing or improving practices to adhere to Oregon's Specialty Court Standards (Standards) and did not receive any 23-25 Specialty Court Grant Program Funding.

In conjunction with the Oregon Judicial Department, staff determined that a coordinator and/or treatment services were the primary uses of funding that would support an implementation court in aligning with the Standards. Therefore, the grant solicitation specified that funds awarded must be used to:

- Support a court coordinator position focused on the program's adherence to Standards; or
- Offer treatment services through a treatment provider that aligns with best practices and adherence to Standards.

Approximately \$750,000 was available to award to eligible applicants. Applicants could request up to \$150,000.

Grant Review Committee Recommendation:

On January 12, 2024, the Specialty Court Grant Review Committee (GRC) met and discussed the six applications received. Staff provided the GRC with a set of recommendations of eligible funding requests which were based on the funding guidelines provided in the solicitation. The GRC adopted staff recommendations for each implementation court, to include the allocation of county funds to OJD as specified.

The GRC unanimously recommended the Commission approve all six requests for grant funding at the levels illustrated on the attached Funding Tables.

Attachments:

23-25 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Funding Tables
23-25 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Solicitation

Action Item:

Review and determine whether to approve funding under the 2023-2025 Specialty Court Implementation Grant, as presented on the attached Funding Tables.

2023-2025 Specialty Court Implementation Grant Funding Tables

FUNDING OVERVIEW			
Court Applicants	Total Available	Total Requested	Total GRC Recommended
6	\$ 750,000	\$747,443.67	\$ 474, 495.85

IMPLEMENTATION COURTS			
County	Court Type	23-25 Request	23-25 GRC Recommendation
Josephine	Family Treatment Court	\$142,478.85	\$51,153.12
Tillamook	Family Treatment Court	\$95,141.32	\$25,096.40
Baker	Mental Health Court	\$92,487.51	\$8,038.93
Linn	Mental Health Court	\$150,000.00	\$125,777.40
Washington	Mental Health Court	\$150,606.00	\$150,000.00
Clatsop	Veterans' Treatment Court	\$116,730.00	\$116,730.00



2023-2025
Specialty Court
Implementation Grant

2023-2025 GRANT SOLICITATION: SPECIALTY COURT IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM

Application Due Date: December 4, 2023

Purpose:

The purpose of the Specialty Court Implementation Grant Program (SCIGP) is to financially support the implementation of new courts in Oregon or existing Oregon specialty courts that demonstrate an intention to move towards meeting Oregon Specialty Court Standards and evidence-based practices. Specialty courts operate under a model that provides an alternative to incarceration through court-directed supervision and mandated treatment for individuals with substance use or mental health issues underlying their involvement in the criminal legal system.

Eligible Applicants:

Eligible applicants for this grant include counties with:

- New Oregon circuit court specialty courts in the planning phase (i.e., a court not previously in operation or operating for less than one year); or
- Existing Oregon circuit court specialty courts focused on implementing or improving practices to adhere to Oregon's Specialty Court Standards and did not receive any 23-25 Specialty Court Grant Program Funding.

To be considered for SCIGP funding, applicant programs must:

- Use Oregon's Specialty Court Management System (SCMS);
- Include a treatment provider that accepts the Oregon Health Plan; and
- Agree to collaborate with the OJD Specialty Court Team to receive technical assistance, program reviews and/or peer reviews, as available.

Program Goals and Priorities:

The goals of the SCIGP include:

- Increasing individuals' likelihood of successful rehabilitation through early, continuous, and judicially supervised treatment, mandatory random drug testing, and community supervision;
- Reducing substance use and recidivism among specialty court participants; and
- Embedding equity throughout specialty court processes.

Funding is prioritized to support courts in moving towards adherence to consistent practices as described in the [Oregon Specialty Court Standards](#).

2023-2025 GRANT SOLICITATION: SPECIALTY COURT IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM

Funds awarded must be used to: A) support a court coordinator position focused on the program’s adherence to Standards, or B) offer treatment services through a treatment provider that aligns with best practices and adherence to Standards.

Availability and Duration of Funding:

This is a competitive, one-time solicitation offering financial support for the grant period beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2025.

Applicants can request up to \$150,000 of available CJC funds.

All funds awarded under this solicitation will be subawards of federal funding received by CJC. Grant recipients will be required to comply with federal terms and conditions.

Application Timeline:

October 25, 2023	Grant solicitation released
December 4, 2023	Grant applications due
Early January 2024	Grant Review Committee develops funding recommendations
January/February 2024	Commission makes final award decisions

Application Requirements:

1. Applicants must review the [CJC Grant Administration Guide](#) for specific policies and procedures related to allowable uses of grant funds, review processes, and compliance regulations.
2. Applications must be submitted by the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) with the approval of the county governing body. LPSCCs with multiple specialty courts must submit a separate application for each.
3. Applications must include the following:
 - a. Responses to application questions (a list of questions is attached to this document);
 - b. A letter of support from the LPSCC; and
 - c. A letter of support from the Presiding Judge.
4. Along with submission of the narrative portion of the application, applicants will be required to submit a budget projection sheet (spreadsheet is attached). Requested funding should be focused on personnel and/or services outlined on page 1. If treatment funds are requested, the applicant must follow the OHA Behavioral Health Service Rates found [here](#).

How to Apply:

Applications must be submitted online through CJC’s grant management system: <https://cjc-grants.smapply.io>.

For questions regarding this grant solicitation please contact Adaline Padlina at adaline.l.padlina@cjc.oregon.gov.

2023-2025 GRANT SOLICITATION: SPECIALTY COURT IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM

CJC's Comments Regarding Application Questions:

1. The broad principles of the Oregon Specialty Court Standards are defined through appropriate practices which provide guidance on how to operationalize these Standards. These narrative application questions focus on how the applicant will focus specifically on making improvements to meet Standards. Thus, responses should demonstrate how program operations will be designed to meet best practices and/or make efforts to increase fidelity.
2. It is strongly recommended that applicants first read through all application questions and closely review the list of required documentation listed in the Grant Solicitation.
3. Regardless of the type of court, applicants must answer all questions and should read questions as they apply to their specific specialty court program.
4. Most, if not all, of these questions are best answered by the entirety of the Specialty Court team.

Application Questions:

1. (400 word limit) Please describe the Specialty Court team currently in place and how each individual is involved and committed to supporting the work of the specialty court during the next biennium.
 - a. If applicable, explain the plan and timeline to address any missing team members and the process for identifying and onboarding those team members.
2. (Checklist) What foundational documents does the program currently have? Please check all that apply.
 - a. Policy Manual
 - b. Participant Manual
 - c. Eligibility criteria for participants
 - d. Memorandum(s) of Understanding (MOU) with participating partners
3. (400 word limit) Explain the timeline for when any missing foundational documents will be finalized.

2023-2025 GRANT SOLICITATION: SPECIALTY COURT IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM

4. (400 word limit) Describe the partnerships the court has in place with treatment providers and community organizations, to provide treatment support and services to the participants in the program.
 - a. For programs not currently serving participants, please explain in detail the timeline for partnering with a treatment provider or community organization, and when treatment services will be made available to participants.
 - b. For programs currently serving participants, please describe the continuum of treatment services provided through partnerships with a treatment provider or community organizations.

5. (400 word limit) Please explain in detail what steps will be taken by the court coordinator over the grant cycle to ensure the program adheres to Oregon's Specialty Court Standards.

6. (400 word limit) Please explain in detail the program's plan to utilize the Specialty Court Management System (SCMS) to collect relevant and required data to establish a reliable baseline of outcomes for evaluative purposes. Provide a timeline of how the program will focus resources on the use of SCMS to capture the outcomes of the program throughout the grant cycle.

7. (400 word limit) Describe the partnerships the court has with community partners and local agencies and how they will provide support and services to program participants. How does the specialty court program plan to utilize local, state, and federal funding to promote program sustainability throughout the biennium?

8. (400 word limit) What are the marginalized, underserved, and/or vulnerable populations within your community? How does the specialty court program plan to ensure these populations have equitable access and support to be successful?

9. (Yes or No) Will the program agree to collaborate with the OJD Specialty Court Team to receive technical assistance, program reviews and/or peer reviews, as available?

Uploads:

Budget Projection Sheet;

A letter of support from the LPSCC;

A letter of support from the Presiding Judge

For questions regarding this grant solicitation please contact Adaline Padlina at adaline.l.padlina@cjc.oregon.gov.

BUDGET PROJECTION SHEET

CJC Grant Program: _____
Applicant Name: _____

Personnel: Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits costs for personnel employed by the grant recipient

Directions:
Please specify if requested funds are to be allocated to the County or allocated to OID.
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the position supports.
 In the "% Time per Month" field, use whole numbers to show percentage of position's time dedicated to grant-related work. Example: a half-time case manager = 50
 In the "Monthly Rate" field, combine salary/wages and fringe benefits for a single month at full time, regardless of the value included in the "% Time per Month" field.
 In the "# Months Employed" field, indicate the number of months the position is expected to be funded during the grant period.

Position Title	Program Supported	Employing Agency	New or Existing Position	% Time per Month	Monthly Rate (wages+fringe)	# Months Employed	Total Amount Requested	Personnel Narrative:
1			Select Option	10			0.00	1.)
2			Select Option	10			0.00	2.)
3			Select Option	10			0.00	3.)
4			Select Option	10			0.00	4.)
5			Select Option	10			0.00	5.)
6			Select Option	10			0.00	6.)
7			Select Option	10			0.00	7.)
8			Select Option	10			0.00	8.)
9			Select Option	10			0.00	9.)
10			Select Option	10			0.00	10.)
Personnel Total:							\$ -	

Contractual Services: An individual or organization providing a service or programmatic aspect of the work that is not provided directly by the grant recipient

Directions:
 In the "Contract Title & Purpose" field, identify the contractor and what services the contract covers (generally).
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the contracted services support.

Contract Title & Purpose	Program Supported	Contract Category	Unit Type	Price per Unit	# Units Required	Total Amount Requested	Contractual Services Narrative:
1		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	1.)
2		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	2.)
3		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	3.)
4		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	4.)
5		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	5.)
6		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	6.)
7		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	7.)
8		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	8.)
9		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	9.)
10		Select Option	Select Option			0.00	10.)
Contractual Services Total:						\$ -	

Supplies: Consumable materials or supplies, including the cost of small items of equipment that do not meet the threshold for the "Equipment" category

Directions:
Please specify if requested funds are to be allocated to the County or allocated to OID.
 In the "Item Description" field, identify the name/type of supplies to be purchased.
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the supplies supports.
 In the "Organization(s) Served" field, identify the entity that will use the supplies.
 In the "# of Units Required" field, indicate the number of individual items to be purchased.

Item Description	Program Supported	Organization(s) Served	Price per Unit	# Units Required	Total Amount Requested	Supplies Narrative:
1					0.00	1.)
2					0.00	2.)
3					0.00	3.)
4					0.00	4.)
5					0.00	5.)
6					0.00	6.)
7					0.00	7.)
8					0.00	8.)
9					0.00	9.)
10					0.00	10.)
Supplies Total:					\$ -	

Training & Associated Travel: Eligible expenses for transportation, lodging, per diem, and registrations for trainings that support grant purposes

Directions:
Please specify if requested funds are to be allocated to the County or allocated to OID.
 Each line item should be dedicated to a single training cost or travel cost.
 All travel expenses must follow state DAS and federal GSA regulations; luxury expenses are not allowed (e.g. first-class seating).
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the training supports.
 In the "Organization(s) Served" field, list the entity(ies) that will have personnel attending training.
 In the "Is this a Training or Travel Cost?" field, select to which this line item relates from the dropdown menu.
 In the "Training or Travel Costs (Per Individual)" field, input the estimated individual travel cost or registration cost for one attendee.

Training Title	Program Supported	Organization(s) Served	Location of Training	Is this a Training or Travel Cost?	Training or Travel Costs (Per Individual)	# of Individuals Attending	Total Amount Requested	Training & Associated Travel Narrative:
1				Select Option			0.00	1.)
2				Select Option			0.00	2.)
3				Select Option			0.00	3.)
4				Select Option			0.00	4.)
5				Select Option			0.00	5.)
6				Select Option			0.00	6.)

7				Select Option			0.00	7.)
8				Select Option			0.00	8.)
9				Select Option			0.00	9.)
10				Select Option			0.00	10.)

							Training/Travel	
							Total:	\$ -

Budget Request Totals: This section will be automatically calculated based on the information provided above

Budget Categories	Category Totals	
Personnel	\$ -	
Contractual Services	\$ -	
Supplies	\$ -	
Training & Associated Travel	\$ -	
Total Requested	\$ -	

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Discussion Briefing

Date: January 11, 2024

To: Chair Solomon and Members of the Criminal Justice Commission

From: Ian Davidson, Justice Reinvestment Program Manager

Subject: Protest by Multnomah County of 2023-2025 Justice Reinvestment Program Competitive Grant Award

In November 2023, the Commission awarded Multnomah County \$858,995.48 in 2023-25 Justice Reinvestment Competitive Grant funding.¹ Of the \$7,277,919 in available Competitive Grant funding for counties, Multnomah County requested \$2,059,249. Total requests from the 15 counties that applied totaled \$11,792,592 leaving a \$4,424,673 funding shortfall.

On December 15, 2023, Multnomah County submitted a letter to CJC protesting their Justice Reinvestment Program Competitive Grant award.

As noted in the March 2023 version of the Grant Administration Guide published by CJC, an applicant may protest an award decision if the applicant is able to articulate specific reasons the application review or award processes were in error based on applicable law, rule, or specific language in the grant solicitation.

Multnomah County's protest includes three reasons for their protest and this memo will address each in the order presented by the County. Additionally, the letter submitted by Multnomah County includes suggestions on items the Commission could reconsider that are not related to the protest. Because those items are not relevant to their protest, they will not be addressed in this memo.

Protest Reason #1: Language in the Solicitation

As stated in their letter, "Multnomah County protests the 23-25 Competitive awards due to specific language in the grant solicitation. The Solicitation did not expressly identify a Personnel prioritization scheme, which would have informed the development and contents of both the County's Formula and Competitive grant applications. The use of a prioritization scheme after all grants were submitted violates the provisions of the 2023 Grant Administration Guide and the Solicitation for this specific grant. The lack of information disadvantaged applicants applying for both grants."

The "prioritization scheme" referenced by Multnomah County was a framework CJC staff presented to the Grant Review Committee (GRC) to help them prioritize how to allocate the \$7.2 million in funding when requests exceeded \$11.7 million. The framework was designed to help the GRC consider the question of which requests were "key personnel." The framework grouped personnel requests into five categories based on staff's interpretation of the centrality of each personnel request to the function of a county's downward departure prison diversion grant.

¹ Note: this does not include the \$95,384.84 that was awarded to community-based victim service providers as part of the Competitive Grant.

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Multnomah County cites language from the CJC’s Grant Administration Guide (GAG) about the application review process, “Decisions and/or recommendations for funding will focus on the application’s adherence to goals, priorities, or preferences outlined by legislation or administrative rule, CJC policy, or grant review committees.”

As outlined in the section of the GAG cited by the county, recommendations for funding are governed by applicable administrative rule. For the Justice Reinvestment Program, OAR 213-060-0070 (1) directs CJC staff to “make recommendations to the Grant Review Committee.” CJC Staff regularly make recommendations, including process recommendations, to the GRC. The recommendations then sent to the Criminal Justice Commission for final approval for the Formula and Competitive Grant are decided by the voting members of the GRC.

The specific language in the grant solicitation referenced by Multnomah County reads as follows:

The Competitive Grant is a companion grant that specifically supports downward departure prison diversion programs. Unlike the Formula Grant, Competitive Grant awards are not fixed by a formula. The following requirements apply to Competitive Grant awards:

- Funds awarded must be used to: A) support key personnel that increase local capacity to engage in a downward departure prison diversion program, or B) provide training directly related to the development or operation of a downward departure prison diversion program.

Like prior biennia, the 2023-25 Justice Reinvestment Program solicitation narrowed Competitive Grant funding to “key personnel that increase local capacity to engage in a downward departure prison diversion program” and associated training. The GRC spent significant amounts of time considering which positions were considered “key personnel.” While the GRC did reference the “prioritization scheme” or framework presented by CJC staff, they were not beholden to staff recommendations. The GRC engaged in robust discussion about whether to use the framework and if so, how to use it. Ultimately, the GRC settled on a two-tier recommendation that incorporated pieces of the framework but did not rely solely on the framework as presented by staff.

Protest Reason #2: Monitoring and Reporting

In their protest, Multnomah County states that without the two data analyst positions funded by CJC, they “will not be able to collect and submit program information related to qualitative progress reports, program data points, outcome measures, or program measures.” The CJC requires grantees to submit quarterly financial reports and semi-annual qualitative progress report which include the use of data and outcome measures. To date, all grantees have been able to meet those requirements whether or not CJC has funded data analysts.

Protest Reason #3: Governance Process

Lastly, Multnomah County “protests the Commission’s inconsistent governance process which allowed some candidates to defend or promote applications during Commission deliberations.” As stated in the GAG, applicants may protest an award decision if they are “able to articulate specific reasons the application review or award process were in error based on applicable law, rule or specific language in the grant solicitation.” Law, rule, and the grant solicitation are silent on the interaction between the Commission and applicants in Commission meetings.

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommend the Commission decline the request for corrective action submitted by Multnomah County. There was no error based on law, rule, or solicitation language found in the determination of which positions to fund, the impact of funding on grant reporting, or the governance process.

The GRC and Commission are not prohibited from further evaluating stated priorities or processes when limited funds are available and reductions to requests are necessary to make grant awards, so long as decision making remains focused on the purpose of the grant program.

Attachments:

December 2023 Multnomah County Protest Letter
23-25 JRP Grant Solicitation

Action Item:

Review and determine whether to take corrective action on the Justice Reinvestment Competitive Grant award for Multnomah County.



Local Public Safety Coordinating Council
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

December 15, 2023

Ken Sanchagrin, Executive Director

Paul Solomon, Chair

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

885 NE Summer Street

Salem, Oregon 97301

Greetings Chair Solomon and Executive Director Sanchagrin,

The Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Steering Committee (JRSC) protests Commission award decisions made on November 28, 2023, and requests reconsideration of those award decisions. The JRSC acknowledges and appreciates that the Justice Reinvestment Program Competitive Grant is severely underfunded and that statewide need cannot be met. However, we submit the Commission's award decisions threaten the viability of existing programs and are not an equitable or sustainable approach to addressing the funding gap. The current awards to the Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Program (MCJRP) eliminate two data analysts and 1.3 FTE escort deputies. This loss threatens the County's ability to apply evidence-based and data-driven practices as required by statute, administrative rules, and the CJC Grant Administration Guide.

To meet the goals of "reducing recidivism through evidence-based practices while protecting public safety and holding individuals accountable and reducing prison utilization", MCJRP requires that each participant complete a comprehensive pretrial assessment and Judicial Settlement Conference (JSC) before a MCJRP offer is made. MCJRP's evidence-based process helps determine which individuals can be maintained safely in community and what supports are necessary for reducing recidivism.

Data Analysts are an integral component of the MCJRP team. Their expertise is required to guide JRSC policy-making, grant reporting, and grant writing. Since MCJRP includes many more crimes than property and drug offenses, the CJC Dashboards do not capture Multnomah County data. Local data analysis is a necessary and vital function of the MCJRP data analysts.

Likewise, the assessment and JSC processes cannot be efficiently coordinated without the dedicated aid of our escort deputies. Without additional funding, the assessment process cannot be prioritized in conjunction with the primary jail functions of maintaining a safe facility, addressing medical appointments, and ensuring court attendance. The loss of the Sheriff escort

positions jeopardizes the timeliness of the defendant's opportunity to participate in MCJRP and may increase the likelihood of a prison sentence.¹

The Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Program is the largest utilizer of JRP grants in the state and diverts more offenders from prison than any other county. To do so, we rely on a highly collaborative, data-driven informed sentencing process and dedicated supervision programs. This is funded by both JRP grants and significant local investment. Unfortunately, while costs continue to rise, grant funding falls below current service levels. Examples in Multnomah County include significant underfunding of Specialty Courts, and the reduction of the County's Aid in Grant Formula from 21% to 16% since MCJRP's launch in 2014.

All MCJRP-eligible defendants face presumptive prison sentences. Ninety five percent of participants assess High/Very High using the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) tool. While the majority of MCJRP-eligible defendants are charged with property and drug offenses, MCJRP also allows defendants facing firearm offenses, person crimes, and some Measure 11 offenses to participate in the program. Because of its broad range of eligible charges, the MCJRP process is also a pathway into specialty courts. For instance, the majority of START court participants reach resolution of their case through the MCJRP process. The award decisions by the CJC to limit the Sheriff escort deputies and the data analyst positions have effects beyond MCJRP. (See Data Appendix)

Protest

3.1 Award Protests An applicant may protest an award decision if the applicant is able to articulate specific reasons the application review or award processes were in error based on applicable law, rule, or specific language in the grant solicitation.

1. Multnomah County protests the 23-25 Competitive awards due to specific language in the grant solicitation. The Solicitation did not expressly identify a Personnel prioritization scheme, which would have informed the development and contents of both the County's Formula and Competitive grant applications. The use of a prioritization scheme *after* all grants were submitted violates the provisions of the 2023 Grant Administration Guide and the Solicitation for this specific grant. The lack of information disadvantaged applicants applying for both grants.

The Grant Administration Guide, Section 3, Application Review Process, outlines the criteria by which a grant application will be reviewed: "CJC staff will conduct an initial review of all

¹ Effect of Pretrial Detention in Oregon, Campbell, Labrecque, Portland State University, Pg. 17 May 23, 2019, <https://www.oregon.gov/cjc/CJC%20Document%20Library/EffectofPretrialDetention.pdf>

applications received. Each application will be examined for general responsiveness to the guidelines outlined in the grant solicitation.” Once reviewed by the CJC under the criteria of general responsiveness to the grant solicitation, the application is reviewed by the appropriate committee. “Decisions and/or recommendations for funding will focus on the application’s adherence to goals, priorities, or preferences outlined by legislation or administrative rule, CJC policy, or grant review committees.” The Grant Administration Guide requires that the decisions related to funding be tied to a particular quality that can be identified in some form through the process.

Within the Grant Solicitation, the only mention of personnel comes in a description of the competitive grant process on page 2, “Funds awarded must be used to: A) support key personnel that increase local capacity to engage in a downward departure prison diversion program...” At no time does this solicitation alert the applicant that *key personnel* is a job category that will be determined by the CJC.

The use of the personnel prioritization scheme was not a goal, priority, or preference outlined in any legislation, administrative rule, CJC policy, or grant review committee that JRSC was aware of at the time it submitted its application. Utilizing a *new* scheme after applications were submitted is counter to the terms by which applicants understand their applications to be assessed. There was no way that the JRSC could have known of this preference or policy before submitting its application. Using this criteria introduces error in the award process and should not be utilized. Multnomah County asks that a review of this error be made and a general funding allocation be considered. JRSC is the entity best suited to determining the staffing and personnel needs of its unique program.

2. Multnomah County protests the 23-25 Grant awards because it renders Multnomah County incapable of complying with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements of the Grant Agreement. Section 4.1, Monitoring and Reporting, requires all grant recipients to, “Collect and submit program information to the CJC upon request which may include, but is not limited to, qualitative progress reports, program data points, outcome measures, program evaluations, and data collected in partnership with a research entity...”

By eliminating the data analysts from the Multnomah County award decision, the JRSC will have no analysts to meet this grant requirement. MCJRP will not be able to collect and submit program information related to qualitative progress reports, program data points, outcome measures, or program measures. Multnomah County will struggle to demonstrate the effectiveness of its program and our County believes this will ultimately lead to decline

in this robust and vital program. At its core, Justice Reinvestment is a data-driven and evidence-based program that requires on-going process improvements to continue.

3. Multnomah County also protests the Commission's inconsistent governance process which allowed some candidates to defend or promote applications during Commission deliberations. While public meeting laws were followed, the OARs for Commission deliberations on grant awards do not contemplate an on-the-record exchange with the Commission on particular programs. Nor does the Grant Solicitation or Grant Administration Guide provide guidance on how applicants should be prepared to engage in a defense or promotion of their program before the Commission.

As outlined in OAR 213-060-0070(2), the *only* options related to grant applications available to the Commission are, "...either approve the grant application or return the application for reconsideration by the Grant Review Committee." Here, the Commission engaged in a limited colloquy related to specific programs without allowing other programs the opportunity to engage. By allowing some counties to defend or promote their programs during the Commission's deliberations, other counties were disadvantaged. The rules of order should be clear to all stakeholders.

Reconsideration and Impacts

The Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Committee respectfully requests the Criminal Justice Commission reconsider the following:

Unallocated Funds: Multnomah County requests unallocated funds be applied to the Competitive JRP Grant and the cap on awarding funds be eliminated. The Commission is also urged to prioritize and/or limit eligibility to Counties facing the largest collective impact of the Competitive base cuts, 2% cuts and Formula reductions. The Commission is also urged to prioritize counties that expose the State to increased prison use. Finally, the Commission is encouraged to allow Counties to determine what position(s) to fund in their Competitive Grant award allocations. (See Data Appendix)

New Grant Application: While the Commission has grant making authority, the decision to release a new Solicitation came at the end of the meeting, appears arbitrary, and lacked notice that participants should anticipate the process. A new competitive grant process delays distribution and use of those funds. The Commission is strongly urged to clarify its governance structure for transparency, sustainability, and ultimately, the best use of public resources.

Administration: We also encourage the Commission to consider the administrative burden on local governments. Adding unanticipated grant management is inefficient and costly to both

large and small local governments. Large counties must coordinate numerous procurement, finance, and contract teams while smaller counties may face limited capacity to meet grant management requirements. This workload coincides with County budget processes and adds to an already heavy workload.

Additionally, the current funding structure requires locals to manage bridge and gap funding internally and for community-based providers. Unpredictable funding jeopardizes the sustainability of contracted services and the ability to retain staff during this workforce shortage. Due to underfunding, JRSC partners filled these gaps in the last two grant cycles. This output of resources is exacerbated by the match we provide every biennium. Faced with a large budget deficit, the County is not able to continue this financial support.

Multnomah County remains committed to Justice Reinvestment and appreciates the Commission's efforts on behalf of our community and its members. Thank you for considering our Protest and recommendations.

Sincerely,



David VanSpeybroeck
Chair, Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Committee

Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Steering Committee Members

- David VanSpeybroeck, Chair and Community Member
- Multnomah County Sheriff Nicole Morrisey O'Donnell
- Multnomah County District Attorney Mike Schmidt
- Presiding Judge Judith Matarazzo, Multnomah County Circuit Court
- Chief Criminal Judge Cheryl Albrecht, Multnomah County Circuit Court
- Deputy Chief Mike Frome, Portland Police Bureau
- Barb Marcille, Trial Court Administrator, Multnomah County Circuit Court
- Carl Macpherson, Executive Director, Metropolitan Public Defender
- Stacey Reding, Executive Director, Multnomah Defenders, Inc
- Erika Preuitt, Director, Multnomah County Department of Community Justice
- Alison Noice, Executive Director, CODA

Application: Multnomah County Mental Health Court

Todd Roberts - todd.r.roberts@multco.us
Specialty Court Grant Program 23 - 25

Summary

ID: 0000000010

Last submitted: Oct 19 2023 02:19 PM (PDT)

Specialty Court Budget Adjustment Request Form

Completed - Oct 19 2023

A budget adjustment request is required to move funds from one category to another.

A formal amendment will be required if the budget adjustment request exceeds 10% of the total funds awarded. Formal amendments will be processed administratively by CJC and additional paperwork will be sent via email.

Approval is required prior to implementation. One budget adjustment request will be accepted once per quarter from Q1-Q7: a budget adjustment request will not be an option for Q8.

Budget adjustment requests must be submitted 45 days prior to the end of the project period to be considered. Please refer to the [Grant Administration Guide](#) for further detail regarding amendments.

Instructions:

1. Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.
2. Enter the amount of money you would like to move. Please keep in mind you must have adequate amount of funds in a category to cover the movement of funds.
3. Select which category you are requesting to move funds from and which category you are requesting moving funds to.
4. Provide a short justification for why you'd like to move funds.
5. Please select "yes" if you'd like to move funds between other categories for this request.

Specialty Court Budget Adjustment Request Form

1. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	131,434.00
From (select category)	Contract Personnel Services
To (select category)	Contract Personnel Services
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	This grant awarded \$131,434.00 for CADC-provided services. Stakeholders with this program wish to apply this funding to a QMHP position, but leave the monetary amount within the same category.
Would you like to move other funds?	Yes

2. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	16,520
From (select category)	Administrative Costs
To (select category)	Contract Personnel Services
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	County Fiscal rules prohibit applying Indirect Costs to non-County positions, or other grant administration functions. I am formally requesting that \$16,200 be moved from Admin Costs to Contracted Services (QMHP).
Would you like to move other funds?	No

3. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	(No response)
From (select category)	(No response)
To (select category)	(No response)
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	(No response)
Would you like to move other funds?	(No response)

4. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	(No response)
From (select category)	(No response)
To (select category)	(No response)
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	(No response)
Would you like to move other funds?	(No response)

5. Budget Adjustment Request

Please use a new budget adjustment request for each category you are asking to move funds between.

Grantee would like to move	(No response)
From (select category)	(No response)
To (select category)	(No response)
Describe in detail the reason behind the requested shift in funding.	(No response)
Would you like to move other funds?	(No response)

2023-2025 GRANT SOLICITATION: JUSTICE REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

Purpose:

The purpose of the Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP) is to provide funding for counties to plan, implement, and expand initiatives that establish a process to assess individuals and provide a continuum of community-based sanctions, services, and programs designed to reduce recidivism and state prison usage, while protecting public safety and holding individuals accountable. The JRP is part of Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative, a proactive approach to effectively spend resources in the state's criminal justice system. Under the justice reinvestment model, prison growth is limited, and a portion of the avoided operational prison costs are reinvested in the state's local public safety systems.

Eligible Applicants:

Eligible applicants are Oregon county governments through their Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC).

An applicant may submit a multi-county application on behalf of a consortium of government and non-government partners to design and implement a strategy to further the goals of the region's Justice Reinvestment efforts. For any regional approach, one county must serve as the main applicant for purposes of administering the grant agreement and managing sub-agreements.

In order to be considered for JRP funding, applicants must:

- Establish a process to assess populations served;
- Serve individuals charged with or convicted of property, drug, or driving offenses;
- Consider and accept short-term transitional leave candidates as appropriate;
- Provide assistance to clients enrolling in the Oregon Health Plan; and
- Work towards imbedding equity throughout the county's criminal justice system.

Program Goals and Priorities:

The goals of the JRP are:

- Reducing recidivism through evidence-based practices while protecting public safety and holding individuals accountable and
- Decreasing prison utilization for property, drug, and driving offenses while protecting public safety and holding individuals accountable.

The JRP has two principal grants that are complimentary yet operate differently.

The Formula Grant is distributed to qualifying applicants based on a formula determined by state law. The following requirements apply to Formula Grant awards:

2023-2025 GRANT SOLICITATION: JUSTICE REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

- Funds awarded must be used to support approved community-based programs as defined in [OAR 213-060-0030](#).
- No less than 10 percent of funds awarded must be distributed to community-based nonprofit organizations that provide services to victims of crime.
- Three percent of grant funds are to be used for the evaluation of funded programs. Applicants may opt to retain these funds to conduct their own evaluations or remit the funds to the Criminal Justice Commission for larger evaluations.

The Competitive Grant is a companion grant that specifically supports downward departure prison diversion programs. Unlike the Formula Grant, Competitive Grant awards are not fixed by a formula. The following requirements apply to Competitive Grant awards:

- Funds awarded must be used to: A) support key personnel that increase local capacity to engage in a downward departure prison diversion program, or B) provide training directly related to the development or operation of a downward departure prison diversion program.
- No less than 10 percent of funds awarded must be distributed to community-based nonprofit organizations that provide services to victims of crime.

Applicants that seek Formula Grant funding are not required to seek Competitive Grant funding.

Review criteria for grant applications is further defined in [OAR 213-060-0060](#).

Availability and Duration of Funding:

This is a one-time solicitation offering financial support for the grant period beginning July 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2025. Grant recipients may allocate awarded funding toward allowable expenses incurred at any point during the grant period.

Available funding will be determined at the conclusion of the 2023 Regular Session of the Oregon Legislative Assembly. Once determined, CJC will post the funding allocations on the [JRP website](#).

Application Timeline:

March 31, 2023	Grant solicitation released; Preliminary Application opened
May 25, 2023 at 1 pm	Preliminary Application due
June 28, 2023	Grant Review Committee evaluates Preliminary Application
Early July 2023	Feedback provided to applicants; Final Application opened
September 13, 2023 at 1pm	Final Application due
October 2023	Grant Review Committee develops funding recommendations
November 2023	Commission makes final award decisions

For questions regarding this grant solicitation please contact Ian Davidson at ian.davidson@cjc.oregon.gov.

2023-2025 GRANT SOLICITATION: JUSTICE REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

Application Requirements:

1. Applicants must review the [CJC Grant Administration Guide](#) for specific policies and procedures related to allowable uses of grant funds, review processes, and compliance regulations.
2. Applications must be submitted by the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) with the approval of the county governing body and the presiding judge of the local circuit court.
3. Applicants must complete both the Preliminary Application and Final Application on the separate dates provided, along with the corresponding materials listed below.

Preliminary Applications must include the following:

- a. Responses to all Preliminary Application questions (a list of these questions is attached to this document);
- b. A letter of support from the County Governing Body and LPSCC; and
- c. A statement of commitment to the goals of the program from the District Attorney, Presiding Judge, Director of Community Corrections, and any relevant stakeholders.

Final Applications must include the following:

- a. Any changes to the Preliminary Application and/or letters of support and commitment;
 - b. Responses to all Victim Services application questions (to be released May 1, 2023); and
 - c. Separate budget projection sheets for the Formula Grant and corresponding Victim Services request (a sample is attached to this document; spreadsheet available upon request).
4. Applications for optional Competitive Grant or Evaluation funding are due at the same time as the Final Application and must include:
 - a. Responses to all application questions specific to the funding requested (to be released May 1, 2023) and
 - b. A budget projection sheet(s) specific to each optional funding request.

How to Apply:

Applications must be submitted online through CJC's grant management system: <https://cjc-grants.smapply.io>.

**2023-2025 Justice
Reinvestment
Program:**

**Preliminary
Application
Questions**

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Cover Sheet:

County

[dropdown menu]

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) Chair Contact

[fill in]

Name:

Preferred Title (e.g. Sheriff, Judge)

Email:

Phone:

Primary Applicant Contact

[fill in]

Name:

Organization:

Title:

Street Address:

City:

Zip Code:

Email:

Phone:

Consultation of Data Dashboards:

Consult the [Prison Use Dashboard](#). If your county has seen an increase in prison usage over the past 12 months or if your prison usage is above your historic baseline, please identify local factors that may be contributing to the rise in prison usage.

[text box]

Consult the [Recidivism Dashboard](#). If your county has seen an increase in recidivism (incarceration) during the last year of available data or if recidivism has risen since 2013, please identify local factors that may be contributing to the rise in recidivism.

[text box]

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Consult the [Racial Disparity Tool \(Sentencing\)](#). How does your entire Justice Reinvestment Grant Program contribute to the reduction of racial disparities (see dashboard), or disparities affecting other historically underserved communities?

[text box]

Proposed Grant Program One *[Repeated for programs two – nine. Questions to be completed when applicable.]*

Program Name:

[text box]

Was this program a part of the 21-23 Justice Reinvestment funded programs?

[select one]

- Yes
- No

What Type of Program is this?

[select one]

- Pretrial
- Downward Departure
- Work Crew
- Education Support
- Specialty Court
- Peer Mentoring
- Mental Health Treatment
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment
- Housing
- Restorative Justice
- Reentry
- Informed Sentencing Process

Briefly describe the proposed program and its purpose. Three lines or less.

[text box]

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Which of the goals of the Justice Reinvestment Grant Program does this program meet?

[select all that apply]

- Reduce prison usage while protecting public safety and holding individuals accountable

- If it reduces prison usage, briefly describe how below.

[text box]

- Reduce recidivism while protecting public safety and holding individuals accountable

- If it reduces recidivism, briefly describe how below.

[text box]

Target Population: **What target population(s) is this program designed to serve? Make sure to include any underserved populations as defined in HB 3064 (2019) (racial and ethnic minorities; women; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and other minority gender identity communities; and other historically underserved communities).**

Gender Identity

[select all that apply]

- Men
- Women
- Non-binary
- Not listed (please specify below)

[text box]

Race/Ethnicity (if it is a general eligibility program, select “all”)

[select all that apply]

- Black or African American
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Latino/a/e or Hispanic
- Native American or Alaska Native
- Middle Eastern or North African
- All

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Other Historically Underserved Communities

[select all that apply]

- LGBTQIA+
- Not listed (please specify below)

[text box]

Risk Level

[select all that apply]

- High
- Medium
- Low

Which crime types does this program serve?

[select all that apply]

- Driving Offenses (generally ORS chapters 811, 813)
- Property Offenses (generally ORS chapters 164, 165)
- Drug Offenses (generally ORS chapters 471, 475)
- Other (please indicate ORS #s)

[text box]

- There are exceptions to the crime type(s) selected above

[text box]

Which, if any, assessments does this program use?

[select all that apply]

- PSC
- LS/CMI
- URICA
- TCUDS
- ASUS
- WRNA
- VPRAI

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

- TCU CTU
- Other, please specify below

[text box]

Briefly describe how the above assessments are used in your program.

Example: The PSC is used as an initial triaging tool to determine whether or not a candidate for our downward departure program will receive a more detailed assessment (WRNA or LS/CMI) later.

[text box]

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist or the George Mason University Risk-Need-Responsivity Evaluation in the last 10 years?

[select one]

- Yes
 - If yes, when was the most recent review conducted?
- If yes, briefly describe the outcome of the most recent review and any steps taken to address the findings of the assessment.

[text box]

[text box]

- No

Does this program provide culturally responsive services as defined in SB 1510 (2022)?

("Culturally responsive service" means a service that is respectful of, and relevant to, the beliefs, practices, cultures and linguistic needs of diverse consumer or client populations and communities whose members identify as having particular cultural or linguistic affiliations by virtue of their place of birth, ancestry or ethnic origin, religion, preferred language or language spoken at home. A culturally responsive service has the capacity to respond to the issues of diverse communities and require knowledge and capacity at systemic, organizational, professional and individual levels of intervention.)

[select one]

- Yes
 - If yes, briefly describe below.

[text box]

- No

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Eligibility Requirements:

Does the county consider and accept short-term transitional leave candidates as appropriate?

[select one]

- Yes
- No

Does the county or county partners provide assistance to clients enrolling in the Oregon Health Plan?

[select one]

- Yes
- No

Planning and Implementation:

Describe the collaborative partnerships in place that will support the county's performance and progress toward the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

[text box]

How does the county include the input of historically underserved communities and community partners in the operation and/or periodic review of the programs proposed for Justice Reinvestment funding?

[text box]

How does the County intend to select which victim service providers in the community to award funds? Will the county run a competitive process?

[select one]

- Yes
 - If the county will run a competitive process, please briefly describe it.

[text box]

- No
 - If the county will not run a competitive process, please explain why.

(i.e., "there is only one provider in my county").

[text box]

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Evaluation Plan: **Indicate how your LPSCC intends to meet the evaluation portion of your proposal.**

Note: the application for the Evaluation Plan will be due in September.

[select one]

- Remit 3% of awarded funds to the CJC's statewide evaluation budget.
- Retain 3% of awarded funds to a locally administered research study when possible and appropriate.

Evaluation Plan: **Do you have a suggested research topic for the CJC to study? (Optional)**

[text box]

2023-25 Competitive Grant: **In 2017, House Bill 3078 created a competitive grant to support downward departure prison diversion programs. Funding figures for this grant will be released at a future date once the legislature has appropriated funding. At this stage in the process, we just need to know if you intend to apply for this grant.**

Note: The application for the Competitive Grant will be due in September.

Would you like to apply for this optional grant?

[select one]

- Yes
- No

Letters of Support:

As required by OAR 213-060-0050(2), the application must be submitted by the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) and include proof of approval by the county governing body. Please include the letter in support of the grant from the LPSCC and county governing body here.

County Governing Body (Board of Commissioners or County Court)

[upload]

County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

[upload]

Additional Letters of Support (optional)

[upload]

2023-2025 Preliminary Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Statements of Commitment:

Pursuant to OAR 213-060-0050 and HB 3064 (2019) §1(4)(b), the district attorney, presiding judge, community corrections director, and any relevant stakeholders of the service or program for which the county is requesting funding must include a statement of commitment to:

- Reduce recidivism while protecting public safety and holding offenders accountable
- Decrease the county's utilization of imprisonment in a Department of Corrections institution while protecting public safety and holding offenders accountable.

The CJC has developed example statements of commitment that may be helpful as the key stakeholders write their own statements of commitment:

oregon.gov/cjc/jri/Documents/JRI_Statements_of_Commitment.pdf

District Attorney Statement of Commitment

[upload]

Presiding Judge Statement of Commitment

[upload]

Director of Community Corrections Statements of Commitment

[upload]

Additional Statements of Commitment (optional)

[upload]

**2023-2025 Justice
Reinvestment
Program:**

**Preview of Final
Application Budget
Sheet**

BUDGET PROJECTION SHEET**CJC Grant Program:** Justice Reinvestment- Formula**Applicant Organization Name:****Personnel:** Salaries, wages and fringe benefits costs for all grant-funded personnel (in whole or in part) employed by the grant recipient**Directions:**

In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the position supports.

In the "Monthly Rate" field, combine salary/wages and fringe benefits for a single month.

In the "# Months Employed" field, indicate the number of months the position is expected to be funded during the grant period.

In the "% Time per Month" field, use whole numbers to show percentage of position's time dedicated to grant-related work. Example: a half-time case manager = 50

Position Title	Employing Agency	Program Supported	New or Existing Position	Monthly Rate (wages+fringe)	# Months Employed	% Time per Month	Total Amount Requested
1			Select Option				0.00
2			Select Option				0.00
3			Select Option				0.00
4			Select Option				0.00
5			Select Option				0.00
6			Select Option				0.00
7			Select Option				0.00
8			Select Option				0.00
9			Select Option				0.00
10			Select Option				0.00
Personnel Total:							0.00

Narrative:For each requested item above, provide a **brief** justification as to how it meets or fulfills the purpose/intent of the program.

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Contractual Services: An individual or organization providing a service or programmatic aspect of the work that is not provided directly by the grant recipient**Directions:**In the "Contract Title & Purpose" field, identify the contractor and what services the contract covers (generally).

In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the contracted services support.

Contract Title & Purpose	Program Supported	Contract Category	FTE calculation (if personnel)	Unit Type	Price per Unit	# Units Required	Total Amount Requested
1		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
2		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
3		Select Option		Select Option			0.00

4		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
5		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
6		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
7		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
8		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
9		Select Option		Select Option			0.00
10		Select Option		Select Option			0.00

Contractual Total: 0.00

Narrative:

For each requested item above, provide a **brief** justification as to how it meets or fulfills the purpose/intent of the program.

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Housing & Facilities: Eligible expenses for space/utilities necessary to complete program work, short-/long-term housing support for participants, or programs within correctional facilities

Directions:

In the "Item Description" field, identify what the expense covers (generally).

In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the expense supports.

Item Description	Program Supported	Unit Type	Price per Unit	# Units Required	Total Amount Requested		
1		Select Option			0.00		
2		Select Option			0.00		
3		Select Option			0.00		
4		Select Option			0.00		
5		Select Option			0.00		
6		Select Option			0.00		
7		Select Option			0.00		
8		Select Option			0.00		
9		Select Option			0.00		
10		Select Option			0.00		
Housing & Facilities Total:					0.00		

Narrative:

For each requested item above, provide a **brief** justification as to how it meets or fulfills the purpose/intent of the program.

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Equipment: Permanent or non-expendable equipment with a purchase price of \$5,000 or more, or a useable life of two or more years, for a single item

Directions:
 In the "Item Description" field, identify the name/type of equipment to be purchased.
 In the "Organization Served" field, identify the entity that will own and operate the equipment.
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the equipment supports.
 In the "# of Units Required" field, indicate the number of individual items to be purchased.

Item Description	Organization Served	Program Supported	Price per Unit	# Units Required	Total Amount Requested		
1					0.00		
2					0.00		
3					0.00		
4					0.00		
5					0.00		
6					0.00		
7					0.00		
8					0.00		
9					0.00		
10					0.00		
Equipment Total:					0.00		

Narrative:
 For each requested item above, provide a **brief** justification as to how it meets or fulfills the purpose/intent of the program.

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Supplies: Consumable materials or supplies, including the cost of small items of equipment that do not meet the threshold for the "Equipment" category

Directions:
 In the "Item Description" field, identify the name/type of supplies to be purchased.
 In the "Organization Served" field, identify the entity that will use the supplies.
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the supplies supports.
 In the "# of Units Required" field, indicate the number of individual items to be purchased.

Item Description	Organization Served	Program Supported	Price per Unit	# Units Required	Total Amount Requested		
1					0.00		
2					0.00		

3						0.00		
4						0.00		
5						0.00		
6						0.00		
7						0.00		
8						0.00		
9						0.00		
10						0.00		

Supplies Total: 0.00

Narrative:

For each requested item above, provide a **brief** justification as to how it meets or fulfills the purpose/intent of the program.

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Training/Associated Travel: Eligible expenses for transportation, lodging, per diem, and registrations for trainings that support grant purposes

Directions:

Each line item should be dedicated to a single training and all associated expenses.
 All travel expenses must follow state DAS and federal GSA regulations; luxury expenses are not allowed (e.g. first-class seating).
 In the "Organization(s) Served" field, list the entity(ies) that will have personnel attending training.
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the training supports.
 In the "Registration Costs" field, input the estimated total registration costs for all attendees combined.
 In the "Travel Costs" field, input the estimated total travel costs for all attendees combined.

Training Title	Organization(s) Served	Program Supported	Location of Training	# Individuals Attending	Registration Costs (Total)	Travel Costs (Total)	Total Amount Requested
1							0.00
2							0.00
3							0.00
4							0.00
5							0.00
6							0.00
7							0.00
8							0.00
9							0.00
10							0.00

Travel/Training Total: 0.00

Narrative:

For each requested item above, provide a **brief** justification as to how it meets or fulfills the purpose/intent of the program.

1	
2	
3	

4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Administrative Costs: Activities associated with administering the grant such as purchasing, budgeting, payroll, accounting and staff services

Directions:
 Total Administrative Costs may not exceed 10% of total funds requested, unless an exception is granted by the Commission.
 In the "Item Description" field, identify the specific activities to be conducted.
 In the "Organization" field, identify the entity that will be conducting the administrative activities.
 In the "Program Supported" field, identify the specific program/project the expense supports.

Item Description	Organization	Program Supported	Total Amount				
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
Administrative Costs Total:			0.00				

Narrative:
 For each requested item above, provide a **brief** justification as to how it meets or fulfills the purpose/intent of the program.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Budget Request Totals: This section will be automatically calculated based on the information provided above

Budget Categories	Category Totals						
Personnel	\$ -						
Contractual Services	\$ -						
Housing & Facilities	\$ -						
Equipment	\$ -						
Supplies	\$ -						
Travel/Training	\$ -						
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$ -						

Administrative Costs	Total	% of Total Request	
All Items	\$ -	#DIV/0!	*No more than 10%, without exception request

Total Budget Request:	\$ -						
------------------------------	-------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**2023-2025 Justice
Reinvestment
Program:**

**Victim Services
Application
Questions**

2023-2025 Victim Services Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

At least 10% of Justice Reinvestment grant funds must be allocated to community-based nonprofit victim services providers. Each victim services provider must complete a separate Victim Services Narrative and Budget.

Victim Services Provider #1 Contact

[fill in]

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Email:

Phone:

Description of Provider

What type of victim service provider are you?

[dropdown]

- Domestic violence and sexual assault (DVSA)
- Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC)
- Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
- Human Trafficking Services
- Bias Incident Services
- Other
 - If other, please specify:

[text box]

Ten percent of Justice Reinvestment Program funding must be allocated to community-based nonprofit victim services providers. Please select all the following that apply to your organization.

[select all that apply]

- Your organization is a community-based nonprofit that serves victims of crime
- Your program receives Department of Human Services (DHS) or Department of Justice (DOJ) funding (including Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) or Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding)
- Your organization is a qualified victim services provider or you employ advocates with privilege under [ORS 40.264](#)

2023-2025 Victim Services Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Description of Proposed Services

Please describe what services will be provided to victims of crime with this funding and what measures you will use to track services provided.

Word limit: 400

[text box]

The Community-Based Victim Services Advisory Panel will use the follow questions to evaluate whether the proposed services funds will positively impact victims, based on criteria outlined in [OAR 213-060-0060 \(6\)](#).

How will the proposed services address the need for services in the community that target marginalized, underserved populations?

Word limit: 350

[text box]

How will the proposed services address access barriers, such as, but not limited to: language, literacy, disability, cultural practices, and transportation issues?

Word limit: 350

[text box]

Will the proposed services increase capacity for geographic areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or non-existent?

[yes/no]

Are the proposed services trauma-informed?

[yes/no]

Do you use Osnum for your existing data collection requirements?

[yes/no]

If no, identify what data, including, but not limited to, demographic information of victims served will be collected.

Word limit: 200

[text box]

Are you a culturally specific organization as defined in SB 1510 (2022)?

(“Culturally specific organization” means an organization, or a program within an organization, that serves a particular cultural community, that is primarily staffed and led by members of that community and that demonstrates self-advocacy, positive cultural identity and intimate knowledge of the lived experience of the community, including but not limited to: (A) The impact of structural and individual racism or discrimination on the community;

2023-2025 Victim Services Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

(B) Specific disparities in access to services and resources experienced by the community; and (C) Community strengths, cultural practices, beliefs and traditions.)

[select one]

Yes

- If yes, briefly describe below.

Word limit: 200

[text box]

No

Does this program provide culturally responsive services as defined in SB 1510 (2022)?

“Culturally responsive service” means a service that is respectful of, and relevant to, the beliefs, practices, cultures and linguistic needs of diverse consumer or client populations and communities whose members identify as having particular cultural or linguistic affiliations by virtue of their place of birth, ancestry or ethnic origin, religion, preferred language or language spoken at home. A culturally responsive service has the capacity to respond to the issues of diverse communities and require knowledge and capacity at systemic, organizational, professional and individual levels of intervention.

[select one]

Yes

- If yes, briefly describe below.

Word limit: 200

[text box]

No

Would you like to add another victim service provider?

[yes/no]

For Victim Service Providers # 2-5, the above questions repeat.

**2023-2025 Justice
Reinvestment
Program:**

**Evaluation
Application
Questions**

2023-2025 Evaluation Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Applicants seeking to retain funds must submit a detailed plan for the use of research funds as described below. If a county selects to retain the 3% funds and conduct evaluations in-house, funding will be released on a reimbursement basis. In choosing programs for RCTs or other rigorous evaluations, CJC will consider the following factors:

- 1. The proposed program is promising and has the capability of being reproduced in other counties.*
- 2. The proposed program is capable of evaluation through RCTs or other rigorous evaluation when accounting for sample size and other practical requirements.*
- 3. The proposed RCT or other rigorous evaluation will meet the requirements of the institutional review board process.*
- 4. Studying the program will benefit the state and, more broadly, the field of criminal justice by adding to the body of knowledge available.*

County:

[dropdown]

What is the primary research question the proposes project will seek to answer?

[text box]

What, if any, are the secondary research questions the proposed project will seek to answer?

[text box]

Please provide a brief review of the existing social scientific research related to the proposed project.

[text box]

Please describe how this project will benefit the State of Oregon as well as the field of criminal justice more broadly.

[text box]

Please describe your dissemination plan for the results of this project.

[text box]

How will other Oregon criminal justice stakeholders be able to replicate your program in their jurisdictions?

[text box]

2023-2025 Evaluation Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Research Design and Methodology

Describe the study population and expected sample size estimates.

[text box]

Please describe the control group; if a random control trial is not possible, please explain how the proposed research will employ a quasi-experimental design.

[text box]

What statistical methodology(ies) will be used to analyze your data?

[text box]

If the project involves the collection of primary data, please describe the IRB process you will use and the expected IRB timeline for this project.

[text box]

List project deliverables and expected completion dates, including the following:

[fill in]

IRB Approval Letter

Quarterly updates on research progress and recruitment

A written report of study results

If using subcontracted research, provide a plan for the overall management of the project.

[text box]

If cooperating with another county (or counties) to increase sample size, specify how fidelity to the program between (or among) counties will be monitored and maintained.

[text box]

**2023-2025 Justice
Reinvestment
Program:**

**Competitive Grant
Application
Questions**

2023-2025 Competitive Grant Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Downward Departure Program Target Population:

What target population(s) is this downward departure program designed to serve? As applicable, make sure to include any underserved populations as defined in HB 3064 (2019) (*racial and ethnic minorities; women; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and other minority gender identity communities; and other historically underserved communities*).

Gender Identity

[select all that apply]

- Men
- Women
- Non-binary Individuals
- Not listed (please specify below)

[text box]

Race/Ethnicity (if it is a general eligibility program, select “all”)

[select all that apply]

- Black or African American
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Latino/a/e or Hispanic
- Native American or Alaska Native
- Middle Eastern or North African
- All

Other Historically Underserved Communities

[select all that apply]

- LGBTQIA+
- Not listed (please specify below)

[text box]

Risk Level

[select all that apply]

- High
- Medium
- Low

2023-2025 Competitive Grant Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Which crime types does this downward departure program target?

[select all that apply]

- Driving Offenses (generally ORS chapters 811, 813)
- Property Offenses (generally ORS chapters 164, 165)
- Drug Offenses (generally ORS chapters 471, 475)
- Other (please indicate ORS #s)

[text box]

OPTIONAL: If you'd like to provide additional context, please do so here:

[text box]

- There are exceptions to the crime type(s) selected above (please indicate ORS #s)

[text box]

OPTIONAL: If you'd like to provide additional context, please do so here:

[text box]

Residency Requirements

[select one]

- No residency requirements exist for this program
- Must be a county resident
- Must be a resident of the county or nearby county
- Must be a resident of Oregon
- Other

[text box]

Criminal History

Are there any criminal history factors which would result in automatic exclusion from the program?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please list the criminal history factors which would result in an automatic exclusion from the program.

[text box]

Other (optional)

2023-2025 Competitive Grant Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

If any, please specify what other conditions or criteria influence sentencing decisions that are not addressed in the above sections.

[text box]

Downward Departure Program Design

Briefly describe your downward departure program.

Describe how the requested [key personnel position\(s\) and/or training\(s\)](#) are important to your downward departure program and their purpose therein.

[text box]

Which assessments will be used to inform downward departure sentencing?

[select all that apply]

- PSC
 - How is this assessment used to inform downward departure sentencing? (e.g., The PSC is used as an initial triaging tool to determine whether or not a candidate for our downward departure program will receive a more detailed assessment (WRNA or LS/CMI) later.) [appears for each selected assessment]*
 - When is this assessment completed? (e.g., assessment is used after an initial assessment but before sentencing) [appears for each selected assessment]*
 - Who receives the results of the assessment? (e.g., courts, DA, defense counsel, etc.) [appears for each selected assessment]*
- LS/CMI
- URICA
- TCUDS
- ASUS
- WRNA
- VPRAI
- TCU CTU
- Other, please specify below

[text box]

2023-2025 Competitive Grant Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Referral Process

If a defendant meets all eligibility requirements to participate in the downward departure program, who is the decision maker at each step in the process? For example, the following steps may exist in your process where a decision maker should be identified: candidate identification, assessment, follow-up specialized assessment, sentencing recommendation, sentencing.

Supervision

What is the caseload ratio for probation officers to clients in this downward departure program? If this caseload ratio is different from standard supervision in your county, please note how.

[text box]

What is the process when a client violates a condition of their supervision? If this process is different from standard supervision in your county, please note how.

[text box]

Service Capacity

Competitive Grant Funding may not be used to support wraparound services or sanctions for program participants, such as treatment, housing, or peer mentors. Applicants are strongly encouraged to use their Formula Grant Justice Reinvestment Program funding to build appropriate local service and sanction capacity.

Does your county have the capacity to provide the appropriate levels of service listed below to downward departure clients?

Substance Use Treatment

[yes/no]

If no, briefly describe why you do not presently have the capacity to adequately provide Substance Use Treatment and what steps you will be taking to increase that capacity:

[text box]

Housing

[yes/no]

If no, briefly describe briefly describe why you do not presently have the capacity to adequately provide Housing and what steps you will be taking to increase that capacity:

[text box]

2023-2025 Competitive Grant Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

Peer Mentors

[yes/no]

If no, briefly describe briefly describe why you do not presently have the capacity to adequately provide Peer Mentors and what steps you will be taking to increase that capacity:

[text box]

Mental Health Treatment

[yes/no]

If no, briefly describe briefly describe why you do not presently have the capacity to adequately provide Mental Health Treatment and what steps you will be taking to increase that capacity:

[text box]

Other

[text box]

Local Sanctions

Describe your county's capacity to provide the appropriate level of local sanctions necessary to serve the downward departure clients. For example, you could address the availability of jail beds, community service options, monitoring equipment, etc.

(text box)

Are structured sanctions used for every downward departure?

Yes/No

If structured sanctions are not used for every downward departure, specify what the conditions are in which a structured sanction would not be used. (optional)

(text box)

Revocations

Describe the process for revoking program participants.

(text box)

Downward Departure Program Impact

You are encouraged to use the following resources when projecting the number of prison intakes given program implementation:

- *The [Justice Reinvestment Program Prison Usage Dashboard](#) looking specifically at the Number of Prison Intakes chart in the bottom right corner of the dashboard.*

2023-2025 Competitive Grant Application: Justice Reinvestment Program

- Consult the [Justice Reinvestment Program Sentencing Dashboard](#) and look at the intakes broken down by crime type and time (first sentence v. revocation).

If you received 2021-23 Competitive (Supplemental) Grant funding, refer to last biennium's application. Did you meet your goal for anticipated decreases?

- Yes
- No

If no, please explain what contributed to that outcome.

[text box]

Please project the number of intakes for the following categories for the 2023-25 biennium given program implementation:

- First sentence for Property Crimes: [fill in box]
- Revocation for Property Crimes: [fill in box]
- First sentence for Drug Crimes: [fill in box]
- Revocation for Drug Crimes: [fill in box]
- First sentence for Driving Crimes: [fill in box]
- Revocation for Driving Crimes: [fill in box]
- First sentence for Other Crimes: [fill in box]
- Revocation for Other Crimes: [fill in box]

Describe how the above projections were determined for first sentences, revocations, or both.

[text box]

Victims Services

Victims Services Funding

Please indicate which nonprofit community-based victim services providers to receive the 10% of any award of Competitive Grant funding. Indicate the name of the provider(s) and a percentage of the Victims Services portion of the Competitive Grant award that will be distributed to them.

For example, a county could designate two victim service providers and award the funds equally. If that were to occur, each organization would receive 50% of the award.

Victims Services Providers

[table]

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Discussion Briefing

Date: January 16, 2024

To: Chair Solomon and Members of the Criminal Justice Commission

From: Ian Davidson, Justice Reinvestment Program Manager

Subject: Approval of 2023-2025 Justice Reinvestment Program Formula Grant for Jackson County

On November 29, 2023, the Commission requested the Justice Reinvestment Grant Review Committee (GRC) re-evaluate the Formula Grant application from Jackson County, previously recommended for provisional funding under the Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP). The Commission provided the following direction to the GRC:

- Review drug and property crime rates and their interaction in Jackson County;
- Consider prison diversion rates in Jackson County;
- Consider the challenges of standing up a new program with the uncertainty of second year funding;
- Review the document provided by Jackson County to the Commission, dated November 22, 2023; and
- Review the full discussion of the Commission on November 29, 2023.

Additionally, the Commission asked Jackson County to respond to the following questions for the GRC's review:

1. Conduct a programmatic and data review and thoroughly explain:
 - a. The recent increase in property crimes; and
 - b. The County's assertions that the increase is tied to Measure 110.
2. Disaggregate the data mentioned in #1 above by race/ethnicity to better understand the disparities occurring.
3. Conduct a data review and thoroughly explain with case-specific data:
 - a. The County's claim that prison usage has increased because of the cumulative charges picked up when someone is release from jail, instead of being held pretrial; and
 - b. What those cumulative charges are that are contributing to a higher-than-average sentence length.
4. Disaggregate the data mentioned in #3 above by race/ethnicity to better understand the disparities occurring.

Grant Review Committee Recommendation:

On January 5, 2024, the GRC met and discussed the Formula Grant application from Jackson County. In advance, CJC staff provided the GRC with the County's responses to the Commission's questions (attached), as well as the materials from the November Commission meeting.

The GRC unanimously recommended the Commission approve Jackson County for full funding for the 2023-25 biennium.

Attachments:

December 2023 Jackson County Response Materials

STATE OF OREGON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Action Item:

Review and determine whether to approve the Justice Reinvestment Grant Review Committee's recommendation of full funding for Jackson County under the 2023-2025 Justice Reinvestment Formula Grant.

Pursuant to OAR 213-060-0070(4), the Commission must "provide final approval, or...return the application for reconsideration by the [Grant Review] Committee."



JACKSON COUNTY

Community Justice

Jackson County

Kiki Parker-Rose
Chair
Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

1101 West Main Street
Medford, OR 97501
Phone: 541 774 4901
ParkerKD@jacksoncountyor.gov

www.jacksoncountyor.gov

December 18, 2023

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
Grant Review Committee
885 Summer St NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

via email: Ian.davidson@cjcc.oregon.gov

RE: Jackson County's Justice Reinvestment Program Application

Dear Members of the Committee:

Jackson County respectfully requests that the Grant Review Committee reconsider our Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP) application, and grant us full Biennial funding for 2023-2025.

Jackson County has been a strong advocate and participant in Justice Reinvestment in Oregon. We have invested in programs and services at the local level in order to help achieve the overall goals of Justice Reinvestment.

In an effort to provide additional context in support of our application for full Biennial JRP funding, please review the subsequent information and refer to the attached packet for follow up information, testimonials, data, and our findings related to how JRP funds have benefited the Jackson County community.

We hope that you will see that Jackson County has been successful in our approach to public safety and meeting the goals of JRP funds.

Our findings:

- JRP funding has provided over 12,000 client services and nearly 11,000 victim services.
- **604 people** (863 cases) were diverted from prison between 1/1/2018 and 10/1/2023. During that time period, **129 people** (198 cases) previously diverted from prison were revoked from probation.
- **13,729** months of prison have been diverted to community supervision for JRP crimes since 2018.

Justice Reinvestment Program -- application

December 18, 2023

Page 2 of 2

- Jackson County accepted 199 Short Term Transitional Leave (STTL) cases resulting in a minimum reduction of prison length of stay by **556** months.
- The total prison months diverted/reduced in the last five years, by Jackson County is at a minimum of **14,285** months (442,835 days). The average daily cost of a prison bed in 2021-2023 was \$140.87.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this information to you.

We are hopeful that after you review this information, you will conclude that JRP is successful in Jackson County and you will approve full Biennial funding, allowing us to continue to contribute to the success of Justice Reinvestment in Oregon.

Thank you for your time.

Kind Regards,



Kiki Parker-Rose

Chair

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

Attachments

CC: LPSCC

JACKSON COUNTY
2023-2025 JRP funding request
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Introduction

In the realm of public safety programs aimed at prison diversion, ongoing financial support is crucial for fostering innovative and effective alternatives to incarceration. Jackson County's Justice Reinvestment Programs have been successful at addressing the factors contributing to prison utilization.

Jackson County has heavily supported the Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP) since its inception. Jackson County has been intentional in its use of JRP funds to help reduce the number of people being sentenced prison for drug, driving, and property offenses.

Jackson County applied for JRP formula funds and requested *two years* of funding to continue five of our programs and to create a new program.

That application was recommended for one year of provisional funding by the Grant Review Committee.

We are requesting that the Grant Review Committee reconsider our original application, review our updated application, the attached letter and packet sent to the Criminal Justice Commissioners and the answers to the follow up questions provided in this document, and approve two years of funding for Jackson County.

Our hope today is to paint a picture of the importance and impact these funds have in our community and demonstrate how Jackson County is actually meeting the goal of JRP by diverting people from prison.

The following information includes programmatic data that outlines the positive impacts of JRP funding and programs within the Jackson County Community and supports our JRP application.

JRP Funded Program Impact

- JRP funds have provided over 12,000 client services and nearly 11,000 victim services in our community over the last two biennium.
- **604 people** (863 cases) were diverted from prison between 1/1/2018 and 10/1/2023. During that time period, **129 people** representing 198 cases previously diverted from prison were revoked from probation. This resulted in **13,729** months of prison being diverted to community supervision in Jackson County for JRP prison eligible crimes (see Table 1).
- Data collected from the Oregon Judicial Department, Department of Corrections and DOC 400 show a total of **19,479** months in prison were initially diverted from prison in Jackson County between 1/1/2018 and 10/1/2023 on JRP cases (Table 1). Probation revocations during this same time period totaled **5,750** months of prison.
- Jackson County accepted 199 Short Term Transitional Leave (STTL) cases resulting in a minimum reduction of prison length of stay by **556** months.

- The total prison months in Jackson County that were diverted/reduced in the last five years is at a minimum of **14,285** months (442,835 days) as shown in Figure 1. The average daily cost of a prison bed in 21-23 was \$140.87.

Table 1. Data collected from the Oregon Judicial Department, Department of Corrections, and DOC 400. Data is based on sentencing date and reflects months sentenced; not actual time served.

1/1/18 – 10/1/23	Diverted to Probation	Revoked from Probation	Probation Success
Total People	604	129	475
Total Cases	863	198	665
Total Months	19,479	5,750	13,729

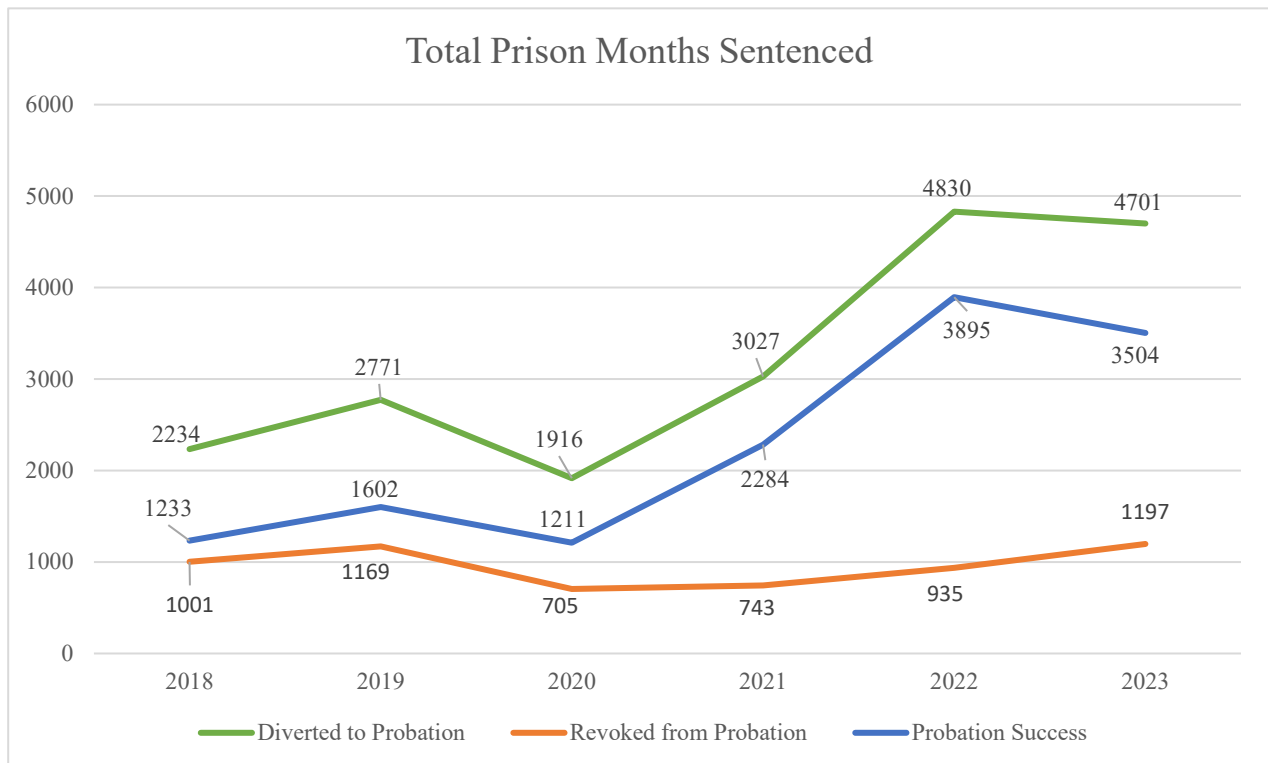


Figure 1. The number of prison months sentenced that were diverted to probation, successfully completed in probation, or revoked from probation based on data collected from the Oregon Judicial Department, Department of Corrections, and DOC 400.

Jackson County has fully utilized JRP funds. The programs and services provided have had a profound impact on many Adults on Supervision (AOS) who were granted probation and remained in the community.

With JRP funds, we have fully implemented a peer mentoring program, an in-house cognitive-behavioral and Substance abuse treatment program called the Transitional Care Program (TCP), an advisory committee who represents the voices of historically underserved communities called the Voices of Lived Experience (VLE), a Resource Center ran by the peer mentor program, and funding for a contract with an employment specialist, Cutting Edge Employment Services.

In addition, the competitive JRP application process has allowed Jackson County to successfully invest in risk-based sentencing (416 program).

Jackson County's Downward Departure Program (416) began in April of 2018, in response to the increasing use of prison for property, drug, and driving crimes. The Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC), the courts, and the Jackson County District Attorney (DA) supported its implementation. This program has provided Jackson County with an avenue to interview and assess JRP cases prior to sentencing and provide recommendations to the Court for community supervision or incarceration. This assessment assists with referrals to appropriate community caseloads. These diverted cases in Jackson County have contributed to a significant overall state prison cost avoidance through the utilization of community supervision.

We recognized that our sentenced population, based on risk, was greater than our local funded capacity. This biennium we adjusted our competitive JRP grant application request to better meet that capacity. It is our understanding that the 2023-2025 competitive JRP grant application was approved for Jackson County. This will allow us to fund a full-time Deputy District Attorney (24 months), two full-time Parole and Probation Officers (18 months) and a portion of a Program Manager (18 months), all of whom will be crucial to serving our larger sentenced population.

JRP funded programs in Jackson County over the last two biennia have provided services to 12,281 adults on supervision (see Table 2). Two of the programs, the Addictions Recovery Outpatient Treatment Center, and Pre-Trial services, have since been discontinued. There are four remaining JRP funded programs that continue to provide services to JCCJ, including the Transitional Care Program (TCP), the Resource Center, the Pathfinder Network (TPN), and Nathan Beard's Cutting-Edge Employment Services. Additionally, to help fill the gaps in our local public safety system, Jackson County's JRP grant application proposes to create a new program, the Coordinated Care Housing and Re-Entry Program.

Descriptions of these seven programs can be found below.

Table 2. JRP funded program impact on individuals from July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2023.

Current Status	Program	Number of People Served	Total Served
Discontinued	ARC Treatment	245	12,281
	Pre-Trial Services	1,828	
Requesting Funding	Transitional Care Program	104	
	Resource Center	6,179	
	Cutting Edge (Nathan Beard)	1,916	
	The Pathfinder Network	2,009	

Discontinued programs

1. Addictions Recovery Center Outpatient Treatment: Provided substance abuse treatment and cognitive behavioral therapy to clients. This program was discontinued in 2019.
2. Pre-Trial Services: Assisted supervised clients awaiting trial, which allowed jail bed space to be utilized by other individuals that posed a safety risk to the community. This program was discontinued in December of 2023 through JRP. The Court now funds this program.

Programs requesting funding for *current biennium*

1. Transitional Care Program (TCP): A referral-based transitional housing and treatment program for medium/high risk adults on supervision who have a substance abuse disorder. Participants receive 20-25 hours of cognitive behavioral and substance abuse groups weekly, 6-12 hours of employment-based curriculum, and mental health services as needed. Participants typically participate in the TCP for approximately five months before graduating.
2. Resource Center: Collaboration of JCCJ and community partners to provide additional support for individuals. Offers assistance with employment, treatment enrollment, social security card and birth certificate replacement, Oregon Health Plan, peer support, naloxone, and other services. Modified in 2023.
3. Cutting Edge / Nathan Beard: Provides employment assistance for JCCJ clients. Encompasses resume building, finding job leads, applying for food handler's cards, and establishing relationships with employers willing to employ adults on supervision.
4. The Pathfinder Network (TPN): A peer mentor program embedded in several JCCJ locations offering adults on supervision a variety of services that reduce barriers to success. Cognitive-behavioral services, skill building, transportation, and access to other local resources are also available through TPN.

New proposed program

1. Coordinated Care Housing and Re-Entry: As the Court is assuming responsibility for pre-trial services, the Public Safety Coordinating Council for Jackson County has recommended that a new program be created to assist with release planning for individuals as they are released from the local jail. Currently, due to diminished jail capacity, many individuals are released from custody without any resources. Many lack

stable housing, employment, transportation, medical services and are in need of mental health and/or substance use treatment. They do not have continued access to Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT), prescription medication, and other vital health services. Adults who are custody for new JRP crimes stand to benefit from this program.

The Coordinated Care Housing and Re-Entry program proposes to hire a Community Justice Officer (CJO), two Transition Center Coordinators (TCC), and a supervisor to help develop and implement a program that will provide services, safety, and support to those releasing from custody. These positions will provide wrap-around case management services, which would also include signing up for or reactivating their Oregon Health Plan, assisting in assigning a peer mentor, and ensuring access and follow up with service providers and other community partners.

This program will take time to develop as new positions need to be created and will require a minimum of two years of funding to be successfully implemented.

Included in this packet and in the packet provided to CJC Commissioners, you will find three letters from individuals who benefited from programs funded by the JRP (Attachment A). These letters tell the individual's story, which allows us to tell you, our story about the importance of JRP funds within our community.

Jackson County has been asked by CJC to provide additional information, as part of our request for JRP funds (those questions are in bold and underlined below).

1. Conduct a *programmatic* (and data) review and thoroughly explain:

a. The recent increase in property crime intakes; and

b. The County's assertion that the increase is tied to Measure 110.

Jackson County conducted an analysis and data review as part of the JRP grant application process, specifically to address the recent increase in JRP crime intakes to prison. Several factors were identified in our original application and included a breakdown of the following, the presence of which all contributed to increasing property crime prison use:

- An active drug team in our county called the Medford Area Drug and Gang Enforcement (MADGE) team.
- The presence of the Mexican Drug Cartel linked to the illegal Marijuana production in our community.
- Our location on the California border and the I-5 corridor.
- Our designation as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA).
- Active law enforcement within our cities.
- The Courts increased activity after the pandemic.
- A lack of jail space.
- The loss of 2,600 homes in the Alameda fire, causing a shortage of housing.
- An overall large unhoused population.
- The lack of access to mental health services.
- The presence of a large number of individuals with substance use disorders and the lack of access to treatment, including Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- Having little to no access to Withdrawal Management programs.
- Barriers to transportation and technology.

After our original application was submitted outlining the above factors, we were asked by CJC to provide additional reasons for the increase in property crime. We subsequently reviewed our local data and population to try to identify any other possible factors besides those identified in our original application that contributed to the recent increase in prison utilization.

To explore other possible reasons there has been an increase in prison utilization and to specifically address the questions posed by CJC, we looked at local arrest data (Figure 2), overdose data (Figure 3), local community corrections data, risk levels of people convicted of JRP crimes, legislative changes, and intakes to community corrections over the last five years.

Arrest data

The data found in Figure 2 is from a 5-year Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data request showing all drug, property and driving crime arrests in Jackson County. Data excludes categories of “All other larceny,” “Swindling/Confidence Game,” “Minimal crime damage,” “Shoplifting,” “Pocket Picking,” and “Purse Snatching” as these were expected to be misdemeanor crimes.

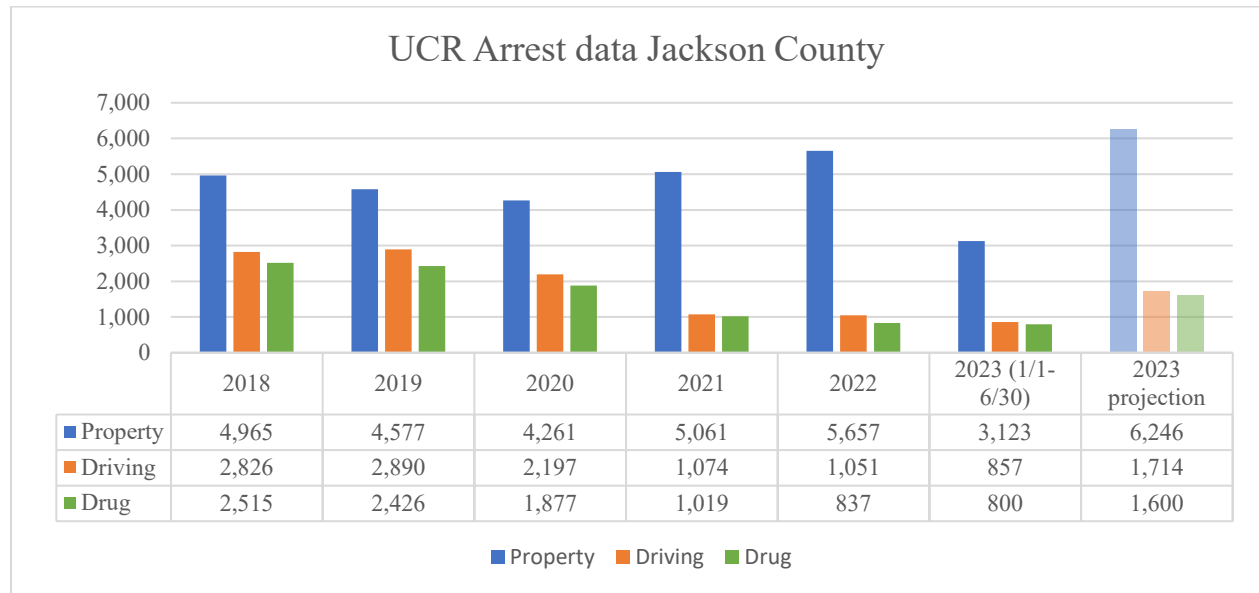


Figure 2. Number of property, driving, and drug crime arrests in Jackson County between the years of 2018 and 2023 based on a Uniform Crime Report data request.

Observations: Figure 2 shows that property crime arrests declined from 2018 – 2020. In 2021 property crime arrests increased in Jackson County while drug and Driving cases decreased. The last column provides a projection for the remainder of 2023, by doubling the data from the first half of 2023. If the growth continues at the same rate, 2023 will end with a 46% increase from 2020 property arrests.

Drug Overdose Data

Jackson County Sheriff's Office provided us with the number of drug overdose deaths each year over the last five years as shown in Figure 3.

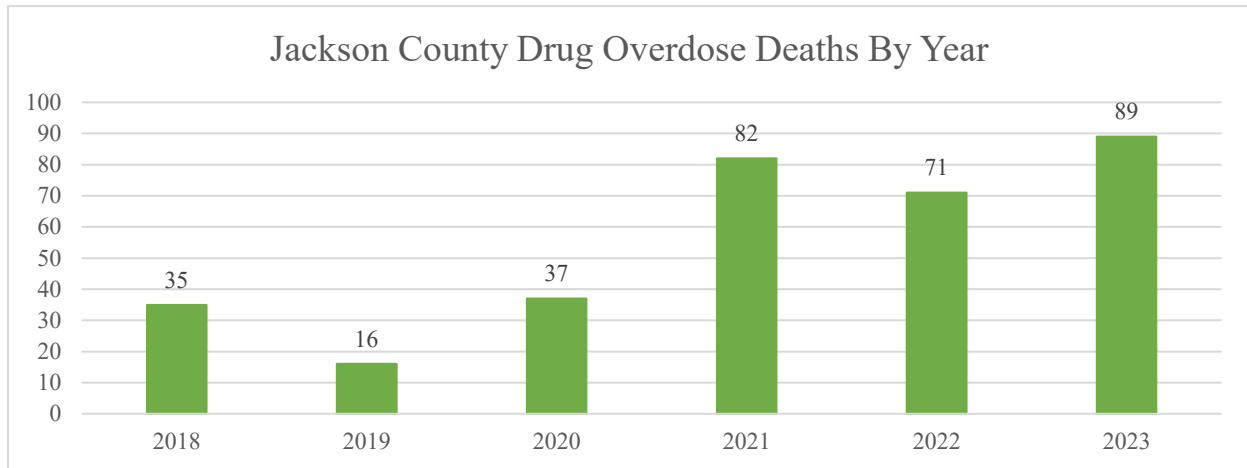


Figure 3. Data provided by Jackson County Sheriff's Office showing the number of drug overdose deaths each year between 2018 and 2023.

Observations: The number of overdoses increased substantially in our community beginning in 2021. We noted this increase in response to the Grant Review Committee asking us to explain our assertion about BM 110 impacts, which was implemented at the same time as we saw this large increase in overdose deaths. While overdose deaths do not directly correlate to an increase in property crime, they do indicate an increase in drug use. There are several studies that indicate a strong correlation between drug use and property crimes, and the findings of these studies mirror what we have experienced in our own community.

A 2011 study published in the Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment conducted a 3-year study of 3,789 opioid users in Norway. These 3,789 people had over 24,000 criminal convictions combined, over half of which were for “acquisitive crimes”, which are crimes intended to gain money or goods that can then be used to purchase drugs. There were 13,690 convictions of acquisitive crime, with only 5,267 convictions for new drug crimes in this population. This study indicates that there is a high rate of property crime amongst populations who are active opioid users. (Anne Butken, 2011).

A 2015 study published in the journal of Drug and Alcohol Dependence studied nearly 140,000 people in England and Wales between 2005-2009 and measured drug use (cocaine and heroin) and convictions for prior crimes, focusing on acquisitive crimes (property crimes). This study found that there was a strong association between testing positive for drug use of either cocaine or heroin and the committal of non-drug related offenses, primarily acquisitive crimes. This study also indicates that those who tested positive for cocaine or heroin had much higher prior crime rates than those who tested negative for both drugs. (Matthias Pierce, 2015).

Most importantly, this shows a tremendous need in our community to continue to invest in JRP services and programs, including coordinating access to Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT),

and follow up care. Our new proposed program, in our JRP application, will help us navigate the challenges associated with drug use and criminality.

Community Corrections Caseload Data

The overall population for adults on supervision has increased in Jackson County since 2019 (see Table 3).

Table 3. Data for Statewide Supervised Population by County provided by Oregon Department of Corrections shows the percentage of the supervised population in Jackson County.

Biennium	Percent of Supervised Population
19-21	7.28
21-23	7.42
23-25	8.18

We asked the Department of Corrections to provide us with a data set for all current Jackson County cases sorted by crime type, both active and abscond. We compared supervision intakes (cases) for two 35-month time periods, from March 2018 – January 2021, and February 2021 – October 2023, as shown in Figure 4.

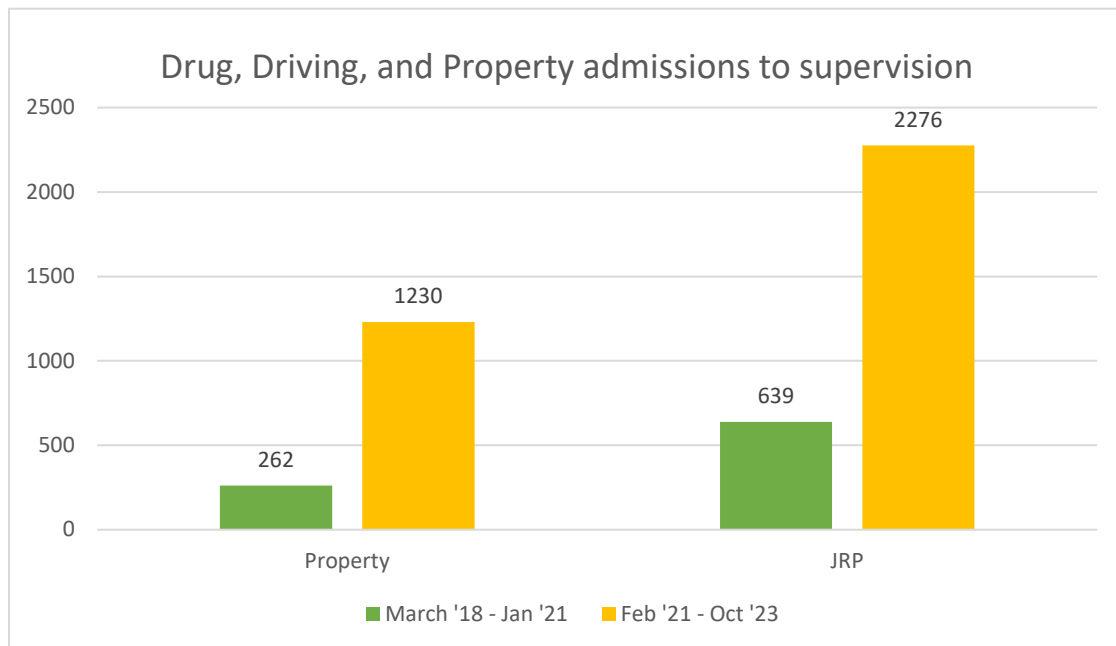


Figure 4. The total number of admissions to supervision for drug, driving, and property crimes since March 2018 was 2,915 cases based on data provided by the Department of Corrections.

Observations: In the 35 months prior to February 2021, there were 639 drug, driving, and property case admissions to supervision. In the 35 months post February 2021, there were 2,276 drug, driving, and property case admissions to supervision. This is a 350% increase.

In the same time frame, property crime has increased from 262 property crime case admissions to supervision prior to February 2021, to 1,230 property crime case admissions to supervision after February 2021. This is a 470% increase.

Prison Usage and Risk Scores

We compared the risk score of those staying in the community on diverted sentences versus those going to prison in Figure 5 based on data from DOC 400.

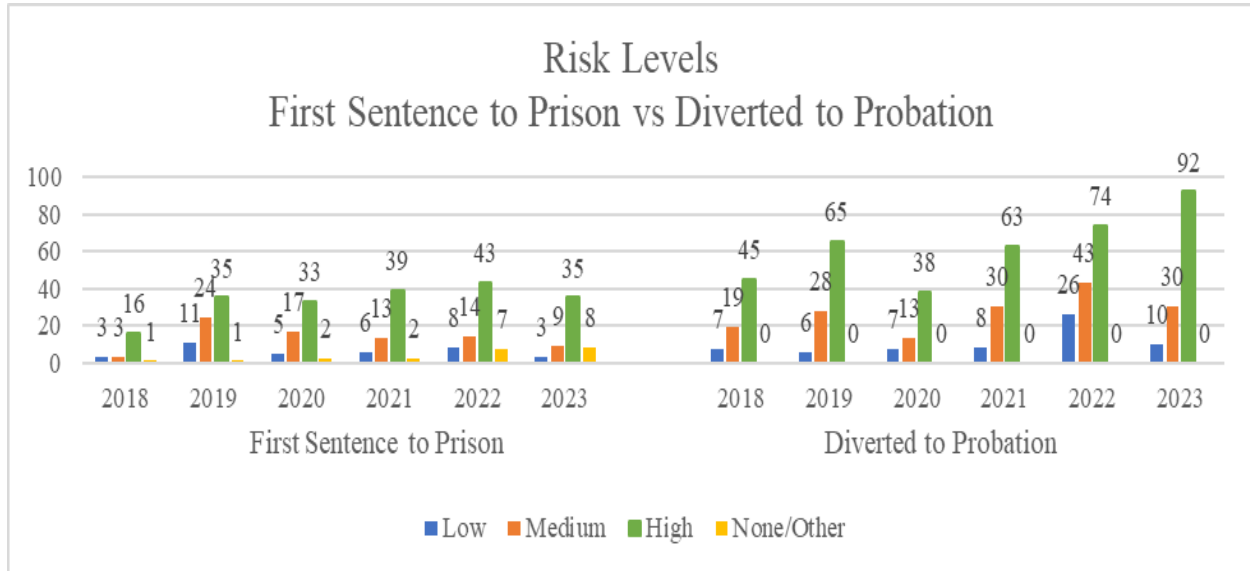


Figure 5. Data from DOC 400 on supervised risk level from January 1, 2018, to October 1, 2023.

Observations: Based on this data, the risk levels for people with first sentences were 11% low, 24% medium, 59% high, and 6% had no risk score. The risk levels for people who were diverted from prison were 11% low, 27% medium, 62% high. The number of high-risk people diverted to probation is generally two to three times larger than the number of high-risk people being sentenced to prison. Jackson County implemented a Downward Departure Program in 2018 called 416 that is intended to divert JRP cases from prison and put them into a special, intensive supervision caseload. As such, a large number of high-risk individuals are placed on community supervision every year instead of being sentenced to prison.

Please note that the number of high- and medium-risk individuals diverted from prison onto community supervision increased in 2021 and has continued to increase. This time period also coincides with the passage of BM 110, the increase in property crime arrests, the court’s re-opening after the pandemic, and the increase in JRP and property crime supervision cases.

These are the most recent supervised risk levels listed in DOC 400. First sentences, diversions to prison and revocations are all primarily high-risk individuals with very few low-risk individuals revoked (see Figure 6).

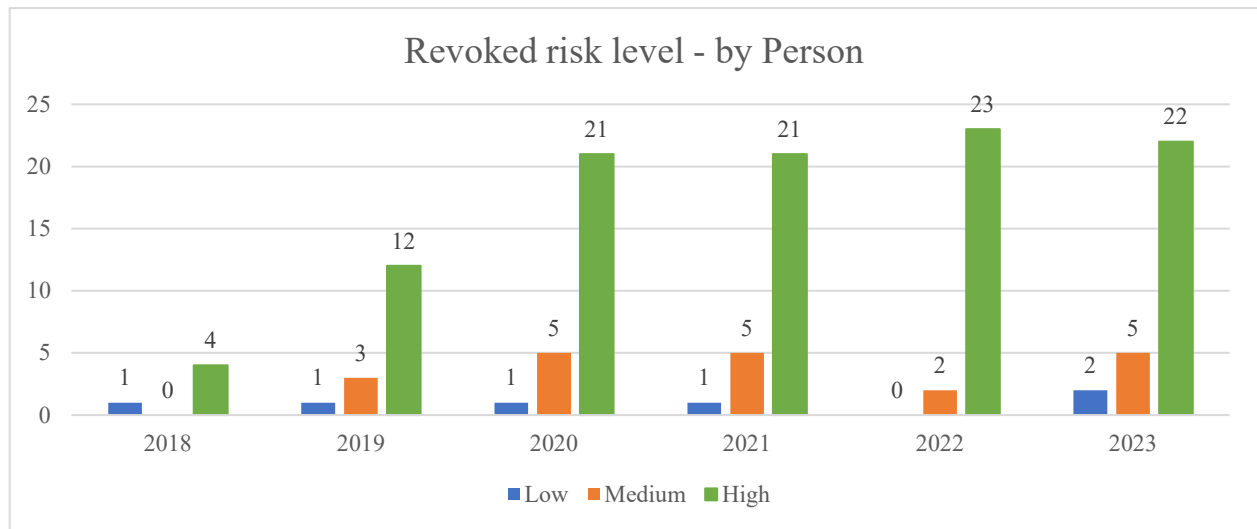


Figure 6. Data from DOC 400 showing supervised risk level by person revoked from supervision annually.

Observations: The risk level of people revoked to prison was 5% low, 15% medium, 80% high. Jackson County Community Justice utilizes a system of sanctions for individuals on supervision who are unable to comply with the requirements of supervision, as we believe that nearly everyone can benefit most from community supervision. Jackson County generally only recommends revocation of those who are high-risk and pose a threat to the community or that commit new crimes.

BM 110 Assertion:

Lastly, we identified that there were law changes in 2021 that could have contributed to our increased prison utilization. Those changes, **coupled** with all of the other factors identified above, seemed to show an increase in arrest, conviction, and incarceration beginning in 2021 for property crimes.

We are not asserting that the law changes are the sole reason for the increase in JRP increased prison intakes. We are saying that the totality of *all* of the factors identified in our original and updated application appears to coincide with the trend line.

The information and data provided above appears to support this assertion.

2. **Conduct a data review and thoroughly explain with case-specific data:**
 - a. **The County’s claim that prison usage has increased because of the cumulative charges picked up when someone is released from *jail*, instead of being held pretrial; and**
 - b. **What those cumulative charges are that are contributing to a higher-than-average sentence length.**

According to the Oregon Justice Reinvestment Initiative: Return on Investment Final Report, “the second major factor that may cancel-out or subdue the effects of JRI is jail capacity” and “ it is clear how jail capacity can mediate the effects of JRI in jurisdictions that have force release issues” (Matsuda, Campbell, Dollar, Leymon, & Renauer, 2022).

43.67% of **all** jail intakes are forced/capacity released in Jackson County.

To further explore how jail capacity and forced release issues relate specifically to property crimes, we looked at aggregate data for the last five years, from January 1, 2018, – October 1, 2023, for prison intakes from Jackson County. The following provides additional context related to factors associated with jail capacity and forced releases specific to property crimes:

- From January 1, 2018, to October 1, 2023, there were 889 people sentenced to prison, and we reviewed 730 of those. Those who were sentenced to prison in that period had 25.4 total arrests, 18.6 intakes in the Jackson County jail, and 5.9 forced releases over the course of their lives.
- 462 people were sentenced to prison for a property crime over the last five years.
- On average, those sentenced to prison for a property crime within the last five years had 21 intakes into the Jackson County jail in their history.
- We looked specifically at each case in 2022 as a sample population. There were 110 people sentenced to prison – 77 first sentences and 33 probation revocations.
- To focus specifically on how our lack of jail space impacts the number of property crimes committed, we filtered these 110 names down to only include people who were arrested for a drug, property, or driving crime, force released (one or multiple times), and were arrested for new crimes before they were adjudicated on the initial arrest. We called this subset of the total population the “Forced release population.” A breakdown of this focused subset of the population can be found Table 4 below.

Table 4. A breakdown of the forced release population from January 1, 2019, to October 1, 2023, describing the factors associated with lack of jail space and their impact on property crimes.

Forced Release Population (1st sentence and revocations)	
Total number of people	47
Total career arrests	38.6
Total Jackson County jail intakes	27.8
Total forced releases (over person’s lifetime)	10
Forced releases between initial arrest and adjudication of initial arrest	3

Number of arrests between initial arrest and adjudication of initial arrest	4.8
Average number of new crimes in this time frame	11.52
Average number of Failed to Appear (FTAs) in this time frame	9.6
Average number of original crimes	4.4
Average number of dismissed charges at adjudication	7.1

- The cumulative charges that are accrued after a person was forced release tend to be property crimes. On average, people who were force released and re-arrested between their date of original arrest and their adjudication date were charged with 4.32 new property crimes in the interim and had 9.6 FTA's. In comparison, the same population was charged with 2.9 new *other* crimes, 1.8 new drug crimes, 1.3 new driving crimes, and 1.0 person crimes.

Our statement that lack of jail space is another factor that contributes to increased cumulative charged, increased prison usage, and increased length of stay is supported by our local data and is in alignment with the finding specific to forced jail releases, noted in the *Oregon Justice Reinvestment Initiative: Return on Investment Final Report*.

The most recent data on the CJC website shows that there is one-month difference between the statewide average of length of stay (23 months) to Jackson County's current length of stay (24 months) as of October 31, 2023 (see Figure 7).

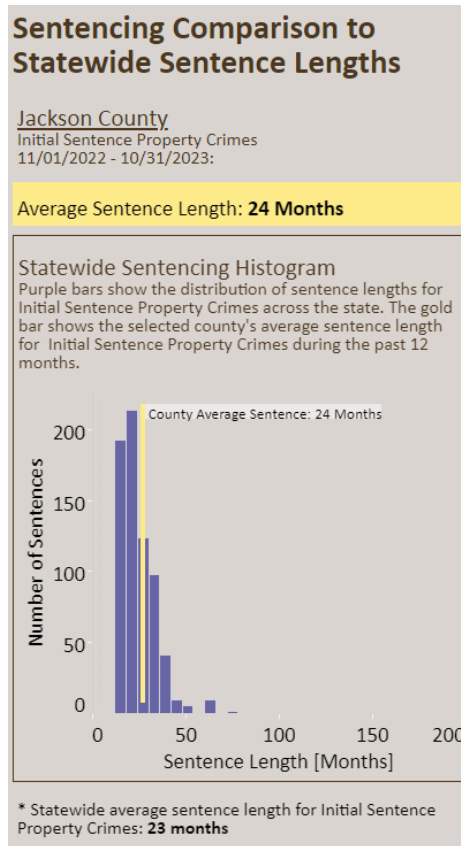


Figure 7. Data from the CJC dashboards, as of October 31, 2023, shows that length of sentences in Jackson County compared to the lengths of the average sentences across the state is a difference of one month.

3. Disaggregate the data mentioned above by race/ethnicity to better understand the disparities occurring with case-specific data.

In an effort to understand the disparities occurring, we disaggregated all of the 2022 prison intake data by race/ethnicity. There were 88 White, 22 Latinx, 4 Black, and one Native American intake in 2022. The data reviewed indicates that the number of charges dismissed during plea deals was consistent across all race/ethnicity categories.

Additionally, in our final JRP grant application, the CJC asked us to look into the potential disparity of Latinx men being sentenced to prison versus being given probation for property crimes. According to the CJC dashboard, 25 Latinx cases (22 men) were sentenced to prison for a first sentence or a probation revocation. That is just **four** more Latinx cases that were sentenced to prison above the expected number, given baseline parity percentages. This includes 10 local control (local jail custody) cases and 15 Department of Corrections cases.

The Latinx population had the highest average number of forced releases between the original arrest and the date of adjudication (3.4), and the highest number of new arrests (6.9), Failure to Appear (FTAs) (8.1), and new crimes (10.9) in this time frame as well. For comparison, the White population averaged 1.2 forced releases, 2.2 new arrests, 3.8 FTAs, and 4.2 new crimes in this same time frame (between the date of their original arrest and date of adjudication for that arrest).

It is also worth noting that the 2023 STOP report, published by the CJC, found no statistically significant data to indicate that law enforcement agencies in Jackson County showed a disparity in their arrest data for the previous five years. The STOP report analyzes whether a police officer shows disparity in their decision to stop someone based on race/ethnicity, whether the outcome of the stop (citations, searches, etc.) shows disparity, and whether success rates in a search (seizure of contraband, etc.) show disparity. As the 2023 STOP report indicates, there is no statistically significant disparity in arrest data for any Jackson County law enforcement agency. As such, we can assume that the higher average arrests and more crimes attributed to Latinx men in 2022 (when compared to the base rate for White men) can not be attributed to a bias or disparity in the factors that the STOP report analyzes (Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, 2023).

In 2022 there were 77 first sentences and 33 revocation cases sentenced to prison for Jackson County. Of those, 25 cases (22 people) were Latinx males. As stated above, the 25 cases that were sentenced to prison is just four more cases than would be expected given baseline parity. Such a small number causing a disparity is not statistically significant, and the four Latinx men who were sentenced to prison instead of being given probation may well have been an anomaly. In such a small sample size, small numbers can sway the percentages in a large manner.

To address questions about the potential disparity within our Latinx population of prison intakes in 2022 and for a more in-depth analysis of our racial disaggregation, we have prepared a comprehensive list of each individual who was sentenced to prison for either first sentence or a revocation, including case numbers and details on each situation (Attachment B). This

information includes (1) the original charges and the date of arrest, (2) charges or arrests that occurred between the date of the original arrest and the date of adjudication on the original arrest, and (3) conviction and dismissal information related to charges.

With this information, we intend to demonstrate how prison usage has increased because of the cumulative charges *picked up* when someone is forced released from jail without appropriate resources; and what those cumulative charges are that are contributing to higher-than-average sentence length.

Although the short timeline to review this specific data did inhibit our ability to provide more deliberate case to case comparison, our initial review of arrests, convictions and sentences did not appear to indicate any racial disparities occurring with sentencing in Jackson County.

Jackson County had four prison intakes above parity during this time period. It is also worth noting that there has been a downward trend in the racial disparity of Latinx men on the JRP Racial Disparity Dashboard since 2017.

Conclusions

In summary, the Grant Review Committee and CJC asked Jackson County to provide further explanation of our grant application. Specifically, we were asked to elaborate on the cause of increased prison intakes in 2022 and the role that BM 110 has played in that, as well as our assertions that a lack of jail space has contributed to an increase in cumulative charges and sentence length. In addition, we were asked to disaggregate all of these questions by race/ethnicity.

We have analyzed local data, conducted specific case reviews, and addressed each question as requested.

Jackson County believes that a final recommendation of provisional funding from the Grant Review Committee for our 2023-2025 JRP application will have a detrimental impact on the adults we supervise, the programs we fund, and the community as a whole. Without the full Biennial funding, we will not be able to implement our Coordinated Care Housing and Re-Entry Program, designed specifically to fill a noticeable gap in our local system.

We respectfully request that the Grant Review Committee accept our application by recognizing the successes (cost avoidance and cost savings) of JRP funded programs and provide the vital funding we need to continue to fulfill the goals of Justice Reinvestment in Jackson County.

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- Matsuda, M., Campbell, C., Dollar, C., Leymon, M., & Renauer, B. (2022). *OREGON JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INITIATIVE: RETURN ON INVESTMENT*. Portland: Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice Portland State University .
- Matthias Pierce, K. H. (2015). Quantifying crime associated with drug use among a large cohort of sanctioned offenders in England and Wales. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 52-59.
- Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. (2023). *STOP Report*.

Testimonials -

The following letters are written by JRP participants who received services through the above listed JRP programs, and were benefited from these programs. These letters tell the individual's story, which allows us to tell you, our story about the importance of JRP funds within our community.

Jill -

Good afternoon, my name is Jill. Just a little over 5 years ago I was stuck in the world of addiction. I had lost everything that ever mattered to me. I was homeless, my kids were taken from me and my family had completely walked away from me and I had lost all hopes of ever getting clean. I had decided that this was the life I was destined to have, and that my kids were better off without me. I eventually found myself back on probation facing my second prison sentence of a 48 months downward departure. The first time I met with my probation officer she told me " you didn't get where you are over night, I don't expect you to change overnight." Together we discussed possible ways for me to get clean. After many failed attempts of setting different time frames and leaving different treatment centers my Probation Officer asked me if I would be interested in going to the Transitional Care Program (TCP) she then explained what the program was and how it worked. I agreed to give it a try. While in TCP I was given multiple tools that helped me see the many thinking errors I had been facing. They not only helped me work on my addiction to drugs but also the thinking errors I had. I was able to recognize these and begin to apply the skills to my life. While there I was able to learn how to live life on life's terms. The program also connected me with Nathen Beard who helped me build a resume and also find employment that was willing to look past my criminal background and gave me a chance. Before graduating the program, I had a full-time employment I was reunited with both of my children and my family was fully supporting of my recovery. I also had a clean and sober home to leave to. Due to all of this and the support from my Probation Officer I was able to successfully complete my probation. I was also allowed to be a mentor to the women that came into TCP after being able to show them that life on life's terms without the use of drugs or Alcohol was possible and be a positive role model in their recovery. At 2.5 years clean I was able to apply and was hired Full time with The Pathfinder Network where I am able to walk alongside women helping them break barriers they face daily. I get to show up and show them there's a life so much better and that they to deserve to have.

Today as I write this I can proudly say that I have just over 5 years clean and due to the support I received from these programs I wouldn't have the life I have today.

Andrea -

My name is Andrea, and about 4 years ago I was lost in my active addiction, on probation and being non-compliant with the requirements of my probation, and was in and out of jail. I was then given the opportunity to go into residential treatment, I successfully completed that residential treatment, became compliant with my probation and meeting with my probation officer weekly, I was able to build a great report with my probation officer Brian K. During our weekly visits he would give me small tasks or skill building work sheets that helped myself identify and recognize my self-efficacy, self-worth, my potential, and even my problem areas and how to overcome my barriers which in turned also helped myself identify what healthy boundaries looked like and how to apply them in my everyday life. Brian k also referred me to Nathan Beard Job Development and The Pathfinder Network. I worked with Nathan Beard to build a resume, Job search and obtain employment. I was also able to sign up with services through the Pathfinder Network where I got a lot of support, goal setting and breaking down barriers that has helped me sustain my long-term recovery. I successfully completed probation in March of 2022 and was able to gain employment through The Pathfinder Network in May of 2022. I know I wouldn't be where I am at without this support network.

my name is Athena mcmahan, 11/15/23
I am 21 years old. For the past 3 years I have allowed my addiction to control every aspect in my life. It caused me to live a life of crime followed by in and out of jail. I allowed my disease to be in control of what I did. I disconnected from my family my old non using friends, as well as the people who actually cared about me and my well being. In my addiction, I met other addicts, who at the time I thought were my "friends". I put myself in situations that ended in domestic violence, fear, and in that time made me dependent on drugs and people who were harming me. I only cared about the drugs and I lost all focus on what I wanted for my life. I gave up and let drugs take over my life. I didn't care about myself, my family or my 3 year old daughter in my addiction. I put abusive unhealthy men before my child and even before myself. I ended up homeless staying wherever I could with whomever I could. I stopped talking and reaching out to my mother who has been

(2)

taking care of my now 4 year old daughter. I felt I couldn't take care of her because I couldn't even take care of myself. I made false promises to my child and my family. I ended up in jail because I was hanging around the wrong people who didn't care whether I was sitting in jail because of them. I ended up looking at prison time. Luckily I was bailed out. I was facing prison time and I am on a downward and on probation. I was carelessly still at the time, not checking in with my po. Still in my active addiction. Still around the wrong people. I didn't think I had a problem with heroin. Living the lifestyle in my addiction I lost everything. My belongings were stolen more times than I can count. Sometimes I would just walk around at night with no where to go. I stopped taking care of myself each day eating less and staying up for days at a time because I didn't feel comfortable in some places I was at. I had no money for food. I barely ever ate. I became so skinny losing myself more & more.

(3)

day by day. My family started to notice but I still never admitted my addiction. Doing unthinkable things stealing, lying, under the circumstances it was survive no matter what I had to do. Giving pieces of myself I didn't have to give anymore. I became lost and dependant on anyone that was around even then it ended worse still homeless with nothing I still didn't care all I cared about was when I was going to get high again the money I did get was spent on my addiction. With that being said that's a little of my backstory. It took me losing everything and someone pushing me to get the help I needed. I started going to recovery after the second day I showed up I was introduced to the Talent care program. I didn't want to go to treatment but what else was I doing? I couldn't keep putting drugs before my life and before my daughter. It was time for a change a week later I agreed to try Top out. The first month was the hardest but I continued to "trust the process". Living in a structured program isn't something I was used to it was always gonna do, whatever

(4)

At first I wanted. I even thought about leaving a few times. I even asked my p.o. Steven Shultz if I left would I go to jail. He told me its a possibility, I think you should stay. He told me to stick it out because this is an opportunity I shouldn't pass up. So, I stayed. Then as time went by I was introduced to pathfinders who have been incredibly helpful with whatever I needed, whether I needed to talk or if I needed basic hygiene needs. I am extremely grateful for Pathfinders, the transition center, TCP, my p.o. and as well as Nathan Beard. How have these programs have impacted my life and made it successful. Without this community and programs I would not be the person I am proud to be today with 108 days clean, I get to show up for my life and my daughter life without me being here the relationships I have with my family my daughter and the people that have helped me become a successful productive member of society. I cannot express the gratitude of everything and everyone that have introduced me to the new way

of life I live today sober. I love going to meetings and getting the opportunities this program has given me. I am living clean and it's because I gave myself a chance to trust this process and everything that comes with it. I hated myself when I first came here I had no idea who I was. I didn't know how to live the life I live today. I have been learning how to love myself and working on my cognitive thinking. Living with 5 amazing women I have built the best relationships with I never thought were possible for me. I love who I am today and I wouldn't change anything I have done because of being in the program showing up for myself and becoming the best version of myself I am a grateful recovering addict who has built relationships with women rebuilt relationships with my family and I am becoming the mom I want and know I can be for my daughter. I have a job because of this program and of course with Nathan Beard's helping me with my resume. I am thankful

(6)

to be here and I have earned my seat. I can't wait for what my future holds. I hope with my experience and me sharing my story it helps other women in recovery that need the opportunity to change their life and give them a chance to build the life they deserve to have. Being sober has impacted my life in so many ways. I am empowered by the changes I am making today and I want to empower others to trust the process and give this program a chance. This opportunity has been life changing in all aspects of my life. I am happy with the decision I've made to change my life for the better. Thank you for allowing me to be of service to share my experience with the world.

Sincerely a grateful

Top member

Ahmed Muhammad

Attachment B

Case Specific Review:

First Sentences

Individual A

- This individual has been lodged in Jackson County 34 times in total. On May 20, 2021, he was arrested for Delivery and Possession of five grams of Heroin. This individual was released from jail following this arrest, subsequently arrested five more times, and force released from the local jail two times before he was adjudicated on the original charges of Delivery and Possession of Heroin. He was adjudicated on these charges on November 28, 2022, and a plea deal was reached with three charges convicted and seven charges dismissed. This individual was convicted of Delivery of Heroin, two counts of Weapon Use, and tampering with a Witness, and sentenced to 38 months prison at the Department of Corrections (DOC). See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 21CR41379 – Delivery of a Controlled Substance (DCS) Heroin / 38 Months DOC
 - 22CR25270 – Two Counts of Unlawful Use of a Weapon / 18 Months DOC
 - 22CR34259 – Tampering with a Witness / 30 Months DOC
 - Dismissed:
 - 21CR41379 – Possession of a Controlled Substance (PCS) Heroin
 - 22CR25270 – 2 Counts of Robbery I, 2 Counts of Unlawful Use of a Weapon 1, 2 Counts of Assault IV, Menacing, Assault 2
 - Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 08/26/21 - DCS Methamphetamine
 - 11/17/21 - Attempt to Elude Felony, Reckless Driving
 - 05/26/22 - Robbery 1, Assault 2, 2 Counts of Assault 4, Theft 2, Menacing, Intimidation, Felon in Possession of a firearm, Driving While Suspended (misdemeanor) 2 Counts of Unlawful Use of a Weapon.
 - 08/26/22 - 2 Counts of Tampering with a Witness
 - 09/07/22 - 2 Counts Failure to Appear

Individual B

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 25 times overall. On May 10, 2022, he was arrested for Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle (UUMV) and Possession of Stolen vehicle. This individual was released from jail following this arrest, subsequently arrested 11 more times, and force released from the local jail four times before he was adjudicated on the original charges of UUMV and possession of a stolen vehicle. He was adjudicated on these charges on 8/23/22, and a plea deal was reached with eight charges convicted and five charges dismissed. He was convicted of six counts of UUMV and two counts of Attempted Arson 1, with the Arson charges running consecutive. He was sentenced to 60 months DOC. See below for specific charges and arrest information.

- Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 22CR20555/01 - UUMV (180 Days Local Control
 - 22CR24138/01 - UUMV (180 Days Local Control
 - 22CR33168/01 - UUMV (20 months DOC)
 - 22CR34224/01 - UUMV (24 Months DOC)
 - 22CR35004/01 - UUMV (20 Months DOC)
 - 22CR35677/01 - Arson 1 Attempted (25 Months DOC)
 - 22CR35677/03 - Arson 1 Attempted (35 Months DOC)
 - 22CR38550/01 - UUMV (22 months DOC)
- Dismissed List:
 - 22CR33168 - Possession of Stolen Vehicle
 - 22CR34224 - Possession of Stolen Vehicle
 - 22CR35677 – Two Counts of Recklessly Endangering
 - 22CR38550 - Possession of Stolen Vehicle
- Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 5/9/22 - Resisting Arrest
 - 5/22/22 - UUMV
 - 5/23/22 - Criminal Trespass 2, Theft 3
 - 5/30/22 - Theft 3, 2 Counts of Failure to Appear (FTA)
 - 6/2/22 - Failure to Appear
 - 6/4/22 - Possession of a Stolen vehicle UUMV
 - 6/10/22 - Criminal Trespass 2
 - 6/13/22 - Criminal Trespass 2
 - 7/5/22 - 3 Counts of FTA 2, FTA 1
 - 7/18/22 - FTA 1, 2 Counts of UUMV, 2 Counts of Possession of a Stolen vehicle
 - 7/23/22 - Attempted Arson 1, Reckless burning, false info to a police officer

Individual C

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 55 times overall. On August 25, 2022, he was arrested for possession of Heroin and found to have 12.9 grams of Heroin and dealer supplies in a backpack on his person. He had no more crimes between his initial arrest and his adjudication on the possession of Heroin charge. Adjudication took place on September 28, 2022, and this individual was sentenced to 24 months DOC on possession of Heroin, commercial quantity. This person had 11 prior felony cases involving drugs. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 22CR45916 – Possession of Heroin / 24 Months DOC

Individual D

- This person has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 51 times in total. He was arrested on October 22, 2021, for Manufacturing Heroin and Felon in Possession of a Weapon. During his arrest, over 80 grams of Heroin and dealer supplies were found, as well as a firearm. This individual had no more arrests between initial arrest on October 22, 2021, and adjudication on May 19, 2022. A plea deal was reached, in which two charges were dismissed and two charges were convicted. This individual was sentenced to 56 months DOC for Manufacturing Heroin and Felon in Possession of a Weapon. This person had 13 previous felony cases involving drugs. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 21CR51825 - Manufacture Heroin / 56 Months DOC
 - 21CR51825 - Felon in Possession of a Weapon/ 18 Months DOC
 - Dismissed:
 - 21CR51825 – Delivery of a Controlled Substance/Heroin, Possession of a Controlled Substance Heroin

Individual E

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 20 times overall. He was arrested on February 26, 2020, for Driving under the Influence of Heroin. This individual was released from jail following this arrest and was subsequently arrested eight more times and force released from the local jail six times before he was adjudicated on the original charge of Driving under the Influence of Heroin. This individual was adjudicated on November 29, 2022, and a plea deal was reached that resulted in convictions on three charges and dismissal of four charges. He was sentenced to 24 months DOC for Possession of Heroin, Possession of a Schedule 2 Substance, and Felon in Possession of a Weapon.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 20CR61229/01 - PCS/Heroin (6 months Local Control)
 - 22CR43973/03 - PCS of a Schedule 2 Substance (24 Months DOC)
 - 22CR53201/01 - Felon in Possession of a Weapon (24 Months DOC)
 - Dismissed:
 - 20CR61229 - Reckless Endangering, Reckless Driving
 - 22CR43973 – 2 Counts of Manufacturing Controlled Substance Schedule 2
 - Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 2/28/20 - PCS/Heroin
 - 5/28/20 – 3 Counts FTA , PCS/Methamphetamine, 2 Counts PCS/Heroin
 - 5/13/21 - Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants, Reckless Driving, 3 Counts of Probation Violation, PCS/ Heroin, Recklessly Endangering
 - 5/30/21 - Theft 2
 - 6/10/21 – 4 Counts FTA
 - 8/26/22 – 7 Counts FTA

- 9/27/22 – 2 Counts of Manufacture Schedule 2, PCS Schedule 2
- 10/20/22 – 4 Counts of FTA

Individual F

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail six times overall. He was arrested on October 31, 2021, for Robbery 3 and Theft 1. This individual was released from jail following his arrest and was subsequently arrested one time and force released from the jail one time before he was adjudicated on the original charges of Robbery 3 and Theft 1. He was adjudicated on March 4, 2022, and a plea deal was reached with five charges convicted, five charges dismissed, and two charges discharged. This individual was convicted of Possession of Methamphetamine, Theft 1, Robbery 3, Felon with a prohibited Weapon, and Unlawful use of a Weapon and sentenced to 24 months DOC. See below for specific charges and arrest information.

Counted as two first sentence cases per the CJC.

- Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 20CR22443 - Felony with a prohibited Weapon / 18 months DOC, PCS Methamphetamine / 6 months DOC
 - 21CR53222 - Robbery 3 / 24 months DOC
 - 22CR04022 - Theft 1 – No time sentenced
 - 21CR63047 - Unlawful Use of Weapon / 13 months DOC
- Dismissed:
 - 21CR63047 - Robbery, Menacing. DISCHARGED Theft 2.
 - 21CR53222 - Theft 3
 - 20CR60565 - DCS Methamphetamine, PCS Methamphetamine. DISCHARGED Theft 2
- Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 12/28/21 – Robbery 2, Unlawful Use Weapon, Theft 2, Menacing

Individual G

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 24 times in total. He was arrested on May 25, 2020, for delivery, manufacture, and possession of 100 grams of Methamphetamine and five grams of Heroin, as well as Felon in Possession of a Weapon. He was force released from the local jail two times and arrested one time before he was adjudicated for the initial charges of delivery, manufacture, and possession of Methamphetamine, and Felon in Possession of a Weapon. This individual was adjudicated on July 7, 2022, and a plea deal was reached, with three charges convicted and 12 charges dismissed. He was sentenced to 61 months DOC. See below for specific charges and arrest information.

- Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 19CR63923 - Felony in Possession of a / 19 months DOC, DCS Methamphetamine / 61 months DOC
 - 20CR36322 - Reckless Driving – No time sentenced; license suspended for 90 days.
- Dismissed:
 - 20CR36322 - Recklessly endangering a person, Criminal Mischief 2
 - 19CR67870 - PCS Heroin
 - 19CR63923 - Manufacture Methamphetamine, PCS Methamphetamine, manufacture Heroin, PCS Heroin
 - 18CR59139 - DCS Heroin, PCS Heroin, PCS schedule 2 Substance, PCS schedule 3 Substance, Felon in Possession of a firearm.
- Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 07/11/20 - Reckless Endangerment, Reckless Driving, Criminal Mischief 2

Individual H

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 30 times in total. He was arrested on September 1, 2020, for manufacture, possession, and delivery of 365 grams of Heroin, possession of Methamphetamine, child neglect, and parole violation. He was adjudicated on these charges on April 26, 2022, and a plea deal was reached with one charge convicted and two charges dismissed. This individual was convicted of possession of Heroin and sentenced to four months local jail. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 20CR48416/03 - PCS/Heroin (4 months Local Control)
 - Dismissed:
 - 20CR48416 - DCS/Heroin, Manufacture/Heroin

Individual I

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 12 times in total. He was arrested on January 9, 2021, for delivery and possession of Methamphetamine (totaling over 175 grams) and Heroin, Theft 1, and unlawful Possession of a firearm. This individual was subsequently arrested six times and force released from jail six times before he was adjudicated on the original charges. He was adjudicated on March 2, 2022, and a plea deal was reached, in which four charges were convicted, 12 charges were dismissed, and two charges were discharged. This individual was sentenced to 56 months DOC for three counts of delivery of Methamphetamine and delivery of Heroin. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 21CR01522 - DCS Methamphetamine / 34 months DOC, DCS Heroin / 34 months DOC

- 21CR22936 – DCS Methamphetamine / 34 months DOC
- 21CR48813 – DCS Methamphetamine / 56 months DOC
- Dismissed:
 - 21CR53478 - Elude, Reckless Driving
 - 21CR49406 - DCS Methamphetamine, PCS Methamphetamine
 - 21CR48813 - PCS Methamphetamine
 - 21CR31881 - DCS Methamphetamine, PCS Methamphetamine,
 - 21CR22936 – PCS Methamphetamine, Tampering with Evidence (DISHCHARGED)
 - 21CR07400 – Assault IV DISCHARGED
 - 21CR01522 – PCS Heroin, PCS Methamphetamine
 - 20CR20701 - Harassment
- Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 01/27/21 – Assault IV DV, Harassment
 - 02/08/21 - DCS Methamphetamine, Unlawful Possession of Methamphetamine Tampering with Evidence.
 - 07/01/21 – Unlawful Delivery of Methamphetamine, Unlawful Possession of Methamphetamine.
 - 08/21/21 - DCS Methamphetamine, Unlawful Possession of Methamphetamine.
 - 08/24/21 – Attempt to Elude, Reckless Driving
 - 10/10/21 - DCS Methamphetamine, Unlawful Possession of Methamphetamine

Individual J

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail two times and has 31 arrests on his record. He was arrested on September 22, 2021, for ID Theft and two counts of Forgery. He was adjudicated on these charges on November 7, 2022. He was convicted of ID theft, and the two counts of Forgery were dismissed. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 22CR09184 – ID Theft / 13 Months DOC
 - Dismissed:
 - 22CR09184 – Two Counts of Forgery

Individual K

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail two times and has four total arrests on his record. On February 16, 2020, he was arrested for delivery and possession of over 20 pounds of Methamphetamine. This individual was from out of state and was delivering the Methamphetamine to a person in Jackson County. On September 13, 2022, he was adjudicated on these charges. A plea deal was reached, and one charge was convicted while one charge was dismissed. This individual was sentenced to 36 Months

DOC for delivery of Methamphetamine. See below for specific charges and arrest information.

- Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 20CR10602 – Delivery of Methamphetamine 36 Months DOC
- Dismissed:
 - 20CR10602 – Possession of Methamphetamine

Individual L

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail seven times. On October 20, 2021, he was arrested for delivery of Cocaine, Felon with a Weapon, and eluding police. During a probation compliance check, officers found 30 pounds of Marijuana, 9.5 pounds of Cocaine, eight firearms, and body armor. On April 4, 2022, he was adjudicated on these charges. A plea deal was reached, resulting in two charges being convicted and four charges dismissed. He was sentenced to 40 months DOC for delivery of Cocaine and Felon in Possession of a firearm. This individual was a resident of Lakeview, Oregon (not in Jackson County). See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 21CR52430 - DCS Cocaine / 40 months DOC, Felon in Possession of a firearm / 6 months DOC
 - Dismissed:
 - 21CR52430 – Manufacture Cocaine, PCS Cocaine, PCS Marijuana item, Felon in Possession of Body armor

Individual M - TRIAL

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail six times. He was arrested on September 29, 2020, for delivery of 89 grams of Heroin and three pounds of Methamphetamine. This individual was released from jail following this arrest and was subsequently arrested three times and force released from jail two times before being adjudicated on the original charges of delivery of Heroin and Methamphetamine. On June 3, 2022, he was adjudicated for his original crimes, as well as crimes committed while waiting for adjudicated. He was found guilty of six charges and had 10 charges dismissed. He was sentenced to 37 months DOC for delivery of Heroin and Methamphetamine, Assault 4, Strangulation, and Criminal Mischief 1. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 20CR66989 - DCS Methamphetamine / 37 months DOC, DCS Heroin / 37 Months DOC
 - 21CR23304 - UUMV / 6 Months DOC
 - 21CR22445 – Assault 4 / 10 months DOC, Strangulation / 10 months DOC

- 21CR22487 – Criminal Mischief 1 / 6 Months DOC
- Dismissed:
 - 20CR39832 - PCS Methamphetamine
 - 20CR66989 – 2 Counts MFG Methamphetamine, PCS Methamphetamine, PCS Heroin
 - 21CR23304 – Possession of a Stolen vehicle, PCS Heroin
 - 21CR22445 - Strangulation, Coercion, Harassment
- Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 10/8/20 - UUMV, PCS Heroin, Possession of Stolen vehicle
 - 12/8/20 – DCS Methamphetamine, MFG Methamphetamine, PCS Methamphetamine, MFG Heroin
 - 5/9/21 - Coercion, Kidnapping 2, Assault 4, Strangulation, Harassment, Criminal Mischief I and Disorderly Conduct.

Individual N -

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail two times total. He was arrested on December 13, 2018, for possession and delivery of 49 grams of Heroin. He was arrested one time between the date of his initial arrest and the date of his adjudication. On March 24, 2022, he was found guilty and convicted of the two charges of his arrest, Delivery and Possession of Heroin. He was sentenced to 16 months DOC. It is of note that this individual had an address listed as Carson City, NV. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases/Charges Convicted:
 - 19CR05560 - DCS Heroin 16 months DOC, PCS Heroin 6 months DOC.
 - Dismissed:
 - None
 - Arrests between date of original arrest and date of adjudication on original arrest:
 - 03/08/19 - Alien Inadmissibility Under Section 212 / Alien Present without admission or parole

Probation Revocations -

Individual O

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail nine times total. He was arrested on December 4, 2021, for eight counts of Theft 2, Resisting Arrest, Theft 1, and Forgery 1. On May 3, 2022, he was adjudicated and given probation. This individual had four new arrests between the date of his initial arrest (12/4/2021) and date of his adjudication (5/3/2022), and two more arrests between the date of his adjudication and the date of his revocation (8/2/2022). Probation was revoked due to multiple new crimes. During revocation hearing, he had 13 probation charges revoked, and was convicted of three new charges. There were 16 charges dismissed.
- This individual was sentenced to 180 days LC (Local Control) and 30 months DOC. This individual is counted twice on the JRP racial disparity dashboard, as both the Local Control and the DOC intakes are counted individually. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Case/Charge list –
 - 22CR03031/01 - Theft 1 (180 Days LC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR03042/01 - Forgery 1 (180 Days LC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR03042/02 - ID Theft (180 Days LC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR03042/03 - ID Theft (180 Days LC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR09099/01 - ID Theft (13 Months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR09099/05 - ID Theft (13 Months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR09099/08 - Forgery 1 (24 Months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR09574/01 - UUMV (30 Months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR09574/02 - Mail Theft (30 Months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR09582/01 - Theft 1 (13 months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR10847/01 - ID Theft (13 months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR10847/02 - ID Theft (13 Months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR24608/01 - Mail Theft (18 Months DOC) - Probation Revocation
 - 22CR33709/01 - Mail Theft (18 Months DOC)
 - 22CR38689/01 - UUMV (30 Months DOC)
 - 22CR43538/01 - Theft 1 (13 Months DOC)
 - Dismissed List:
 - 22CR03031 - Forgery 1
 - 22CR03042 – 2 Counts of ID Theft, 2 Counts of Forgery
 - 22CR09099 - Theft 1, 2 counts of Theft 2, Forgery 2, Possession of a Forged Instrument 22CR09582 – UUMV
 - 22CR10847 – 2 Counts of Forgery 2 , Theft 2
 - 22CR38689 - PCS Stolen Vehicle, Driving While Suspended or Revoked
 - Arrest List:
 - 1/19/22 – 5 Counts of ID Theft, 3 Counts of Forgery 1, 3 Counts of Forgery 2
 - 2.2/6/22 - Trespass 2, False information to a police officer, Resisting Arrest
 - 2/7/22 – 2 Counts of Theft 1 , UUMV, Mail Theft, 2 Counts of FTA

- 5/23/22 – Interfering with a Peace Officer
- 7/4/22 - Mail Theft

Individual P

- This individual was arrested on May 5, 2002, for Burg 1 and Theft 1 (case number 022440FE). He immediately absconded to California and a warrant was issued. 20 years later, on March 1, 2022, he came back to Oregon and was arrested on the outstanding warrant. He was revoked on a probation violation and sentenced to 30 days local control jail, with three years' post-prison supervision. After two days, this individual was released from jail, and immediately absconded again. Has an active warrant for his arrest.

Individual Q

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 30 times overall. He was arrested on December 18, 2015, on a warrant for failure to appear. He was force released from the Jackson County jail after one day. This individual has had 77 FTA (failure to appear) charges since December 18, 2015, eight forced releases from the jail, and 15 new arrests, most of which were warrant arrests from the FTA's. On December 23, 2022, he was sentenced to 60 days local control on probation violations of 4 separate 2016 cases. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Charges revoked:
 - 16CR11842/01 - PCS/Methamphetamine (60 Days LC)
 - 16CR20870/01 - PCS/Methamphetamine (60 Days LC)
 - 16CR46110/01 - Theft 1 (60 Days LC)
 - 16CR52045/03 - ID Theft (60 Days LC)
 - Arrest list between 12/18/15 and 12/23/22:
 - 3/2/16 - FTA
 - 3/25/16 – 3 counts FTA
 - 5/26/16 - PCS/Methamphetamine, 3 Counts FTA Criminal Driving while Suspended or Revoked, Carry Concealed Knife, Failure to Carry an Operator's License
 - 7/13/16 -7 Counts FTA
 - 8/16/16 – 9 Counts FTA
 - 9/23/16 – 12 Counts FTA
 - 11/6/16 – 10 Counts FTA Failure to Carry an Operator's License, Theft 1
 - 12/22/16 – 4 Counts FTA
 - 2/1/17 – 12 Counts FTA
 - 3/21/17 - FTA
 - 3/27/17 – 11 Counts of FTA
 - 5/8/17 – Probation Violation, FTA, Criminal Driving While Suspended/Revoked, Theft 3

- 6/21/17 – Probation Violation Criminal Driving While Suspended/Revoked, PCS Methamphetamine, PCS Heroin, Possession of a Forged Instrument
- 7/28/17 – 12 Counts FTA, Probation Violation, Theft 3
- 12/12/22 – 2 Counts FTA, Driving While Suspended/Revoked, Probation Violation, Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants.

Individual R

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 31 times overall. He was arrested on April 27, 2019, for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants, Reckless Driving, and possession and delivery of Oxycodone (30 pills). This individual was adjudicated on March 23, 2020, and given two years of probation for delivery of Oxycodone, with the driving charges dismissed. On March 25, 2022, his probation was revoked for 30 months DOC, with a revocation of his original charge (delivery of Oxycodone) and conviction of two new charges, Stalking and Endangering a person protected by a Restraining Order. Five charges were dismissed. Between the date of his initial arrest, April 27, 2019, and the date of his revocation, March 25, 2022, this individual was arrested 25 times and was force released 19 times from the Jackson County jail. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Cases Revoked:
 - 19CR28172/04 - DEL/Oxycodone (60 Days LC)
 - 21CR37955/02 – Endangering person protected by Restraining Order (15 Months DOC)
 - 21CR53709/01 - Stalking (30 Months DOC)
 - Dismissed:
 - 19CR28172 - PCS/Oxycodone, Reckless Driving, Driving under the Influence of Intoxicants
 - 21CR37955 - Burglary 2
 - 21CR53709 - Escape 3
 - Arrest list between 4/27/19 and 3/25/22:
 - 11/6/19 – 6 Counts FTA
 - 3/12/20 – 6 Counts FTA
 - 7/9/20 – Probation Violation
 - 7/13/20 - Resisting Arrest, Escape 3
 - 3/2/21 – Probation Violation, Criminal Mischief 1, Criminal Trespass 1
 - 6/2/21 - Violation Restraining Order (RO), Interfere w/ Police
 - 2/8/21- Violation RO
 - 2/13/21 - Violation RO
 - 2/14/21 - Violation RO
 - 2/17/21 - Violation RO
 - 2/26/21 - Unauthorized Departure, Interfere w/ police, Criminal Trespass 2
 - 3/23/21 - Violation of RO

- 3/28/21 – 3 Counts Violation of RO , Burg 2, Trespass 1
- 4/8/21 – Probation Violation, Violation of RO
- 4/16/21 - Violation of RO
- 6/2/21 - Violation of RO
- 6/11/21 - Violation of RO
- 6/19/21 - Violation of RO
- 6/30/21 - Violation of RO
- 7/17/21 - Violation of RO
- 7/18/21 - Disorderly Conduct 2
- 7/19/21- Probation Violation, Violation of RO
- 8/4/21- Violation of RO
- 8/5/21 – 5 Counts of Violation of RO, Stalking, Burglary 1, Endangering person protected by Restraining Order, Menacing, Probation Violation
- 11/2/21 - Violation of RO, Interfere PO, Stalking

Individual S

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 113 times overall. He was arrested on August 25, 2020, for Burg 2, Theft 3, and Possession of Methamphetamine. He was adjudicated on February 11, 2021, and given 18 months of probation on Burglary 2, with Theft 3 and possession of Methamphetamine dismissed. On August 26, 2022, his probation was revoked on Burglary 2, and he was sentenced to 18 Months DOC. Between the date of his initial arrest, August 25, 2020, and the date of his revocation, August 26, 2022, this individual was arrested 47 times and was force released six times from the Jackson County jail. See below for specific charges and arrest information. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Charges convicted:
 - 20CR46986 – Burglary 2 18 months
 - Charges dismissed:
 - 20CR46986 - Theft 3, PCS Methamphetamine
 - 20CR55803 - PCS Methamphetamine, Interfering with a Police Officer
 - 20CR65105 - PCS Methamphetamine
 - 20CR67737 - Interfering with a Police Officer, Harassment, Criminal Trespass 2 DISCHARGED - Resisting Arrest
 - 21CR02222 – PCS Methamphetamine
 - Arrest list between 8/25/2020 and 8/26/2022:
 - 8/29/20 - PCS Methamphetamine, Resisting Arrest, Disorderly Conduct 2
 - 9/17/20 - Probation Violation Assault 2
 - 10/1/20 - Criminal Trespass 2, Resisting, Interfering w/ Police Officer, Criminal Mischief 2
 - 10/12/20 - Warrant arrest
 - 11/24/20 - Probation Violation, Assault 2
 - 11/28/20 - Probation Violation, Assault 2, PCS Methamphetamine

- 12/12/20 – Resisting Arrest, Interfering W/ Police Officer 3x , Harassment, Criminal Trespass 2, PCS Methamphetamine, Burg 2, Theft 3, PCS Methamphetamine 3x
- 1/13/21 - Warrant
- 2/10/21 - Criminal Trespass 2, false info to Police Officer
- 3/2/21 - Probation Violation, Assault 2
- 3/13/21 - Probation Violation
- 5/22/21 - Disorderly conduct 2
- 5/26/21 - Probation Violation, Disorderly Conduct 2, Harassment
- 6/16/21 - Criminal Trespass 2
- 6/22/21 - Criminal Trespass 2
- 7/2/21 - Criminal Mischief 2, Unlawful Entry of a Motor Vehicle, Criminal Trespass 2, Criminal Mischief 1, Theft 2
- 7/21/21 - Resisting Arrest, Interfering with a Police Officer, Disorderly Conduct 2
- 7/31/21 - Criminal Mischief 1, Criminal Mischief 2
- 8/11/21 – Disorderly Conduct 2, Harassment
- 8/14/21 - Assault 2
- 8/25/21 - Probation Violation
- 10/14/21 - Harassment
- 10/16/21 - Probation Violation
- 10/29/21 - Theft 3, Criminal Mischief 3, Criminal Trespass 2, Mail Theft, Theft 2
- 11/9/21 - Probation Violation
- 11/21/21 – Disorderly Conduct 2, Criminal Trespass 2, Harassment, Criminal Mischief 2
- 11/28/21 - FTA warrant
- 12/2/21 - Probation Violation
- 12/15/21 - Criminal Trespass 2, Theft of services
- 12/23/21 - Probation Violation, Criminal Trespass 2, Disorderly Conduct 2, Harassment, Criminal Trespass 2
- 1/7/22 - Criminal Mischief 3
- 1/15/22 - Criminal Trespass 2
- 1/20/22 – Disorderly Conduct 2, Criminal Trespass 2, Criminal Trespass 2, Theft of services, 4 counts FTA.
- 2/6/22 - Disorderly Conduct 2, Criminal Trespass 2
- 2/13/22 – Warrant arrest
- 2/24/22 - Probation Violation
- 3/6/22 - Criminal Trespass 2, Disorderly Conduct 2
- 3/10/22 - Criminal Trespass 2
- 3/20/22 – Warrant arrest
- 3/23/22 - Menacing, Criminal Trespass 2
- 4/9/22 – Warrant, Probation Violation
- 4/16/22 – Warrant, 4 counts FTA

- 6/1/22 - Probation Violation
- 7/16/22 – 6 counts FTA
- 7/26/22 - Criminal Trespass 2
- 7/29/22 - Criminal Trespass 2
- 8/18/22 – 6 counts FTA

Individual T

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 20 times overall. He was arrested on December 1, 2018, for Assault 4, Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle, and Robb 3. He was adjudicated on February 24, 2022, and sentenced to 90 days local control for the Robb 3. The Assault 4 and UUMV were dismissed. See below for specific charges and arrest information. This individual was enrolled in our Specialty Treatment Court, and repeatedly failed to follow court requirements. This individual had multiple FTA's and failed to follow treatment requirements and was eventually revoked. See below for specific charges and arrest information.
 - Charges convicted:
 - 18CR79910/01 - Robb 3 (90 Days LC)
 - Charges dismissed:
 - 18CR79910 - UUMV, Assault 4
 - Arrest list between 12/1/18 and 2/24/2022:
 - 2/1/19 – 3 counts FTA
 - 2/5/19 - Probation Violation
 - 6/10/21 - Theft 2
 - 2/3/22 - FTA

Individual U

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 35 times. He was arrested on June 4, 2021, for Reckless Driving, Attempting to Elude, seven counts of possession of Methamphetamine, delivery of Methamphetamine, two counts of possession of Heroin, Driving While Suspended, Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants, Improper Use of 911, Robb 3, three counts of Harassment, and Theft 3. He was adjudicated on January 25, 2022, and was convicted of Robb 3 and sentenced to two years of probation. The charges of Theft 3 and two counts of Harassment were dismissed. On 11/10/2022, his probation was revoked the Robb 3, and he was sentenced to DOC for 18 months. This individual repeatedly failed to report and adhere to supervision standards and was revoked after arrests for new crimes.
 - Charges convicted:
 - 21CR23149 - Robb 3 - Probation Violation 18 months DOC
 - 21CR27044 - Elude – Probation Violation
 - Charges dismissed:
 - 21CR23149 -2 counts Harassment, Theft 3

- 21CR27044 - DCS Methamphetamine, Reckless Driving. DISCHARGED
- PCS Methamphetamine
- Arrests between 6/4/21 and 1/25/22:
 - 9/8/21 – Possession of a Stolen vehicle, UUMV.

Individual V

- This individual has been lodged in the Jackson County jail 36 times. He was arrested on January 3, 2019, for Theft 1 and UUMV. He was adjudicated on April 27, 2022, and convicted of UUMV, given a downward departure, and sentenced to 18 months probation. The charge of Theft 1 was dismissed. This individual frequently absconded from probation and sanctions and continued to use Methamphetamine and Heroin against the terms of his probation. His probation was revoked on November 4, 2022, for the UUMV and he was sentenced to 18 months DOC.

This individual is counted twice on the JRP racial disparity dashboard. Once for the probation revocation, and once for a first sentence.



JACKSON COUNTY
Community Justice

JACKSON COUNTY

2023 – 2025 Justice Reinvestment Program

Formula funding request

Jackson County

2023-2025 Justice Reinvestment Program

Formula funding request

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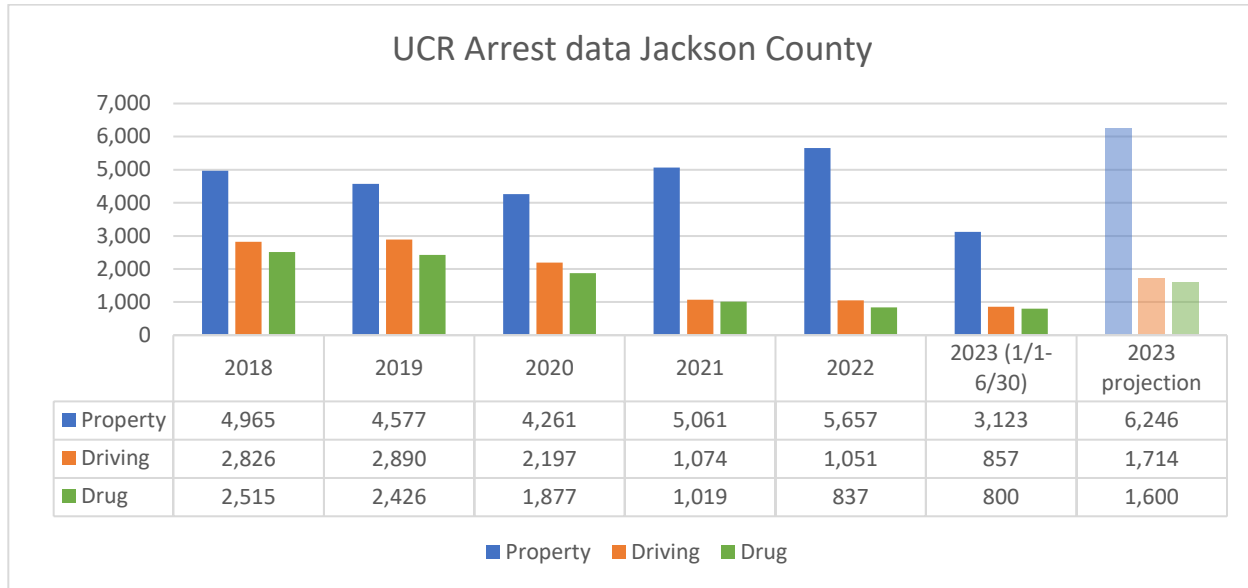
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JRP funding utilization

During the past two biennium’s (7/1/19 - 6/30/21 and 7/1/21 - 6/30/23), Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP) funding has provided over 12,000 client services through Jackson County Community Justice (JCCJ) and nearly 11,000 client services through victim’s services providers.

Arrests: Property, Driving, Drug

This data is from a 5-year Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data request showing all drug, property and driving crime arrests in Jackson County. Data excludes categories of “All other larceny”, “Swindling/Confidence Game”, “Minimal crime damage”, “Shoplifting”, “Pocket Picking”, “Purse Snatching” as these were expected to be misdemeanor crimes.



Our Findings: Property crime arrests were declining from 2018 – 2020. In 2021 property crime arrests began increasing in Jackson County while drug and driving cases decreased. The last column provides a **projection** for the remainder of 2023, by doubling the data from the first half of 2023. **If** the growth continues at the same rate, 2023 will end with a 46% increase from 2020 property arrests.

Supervised Population Growth

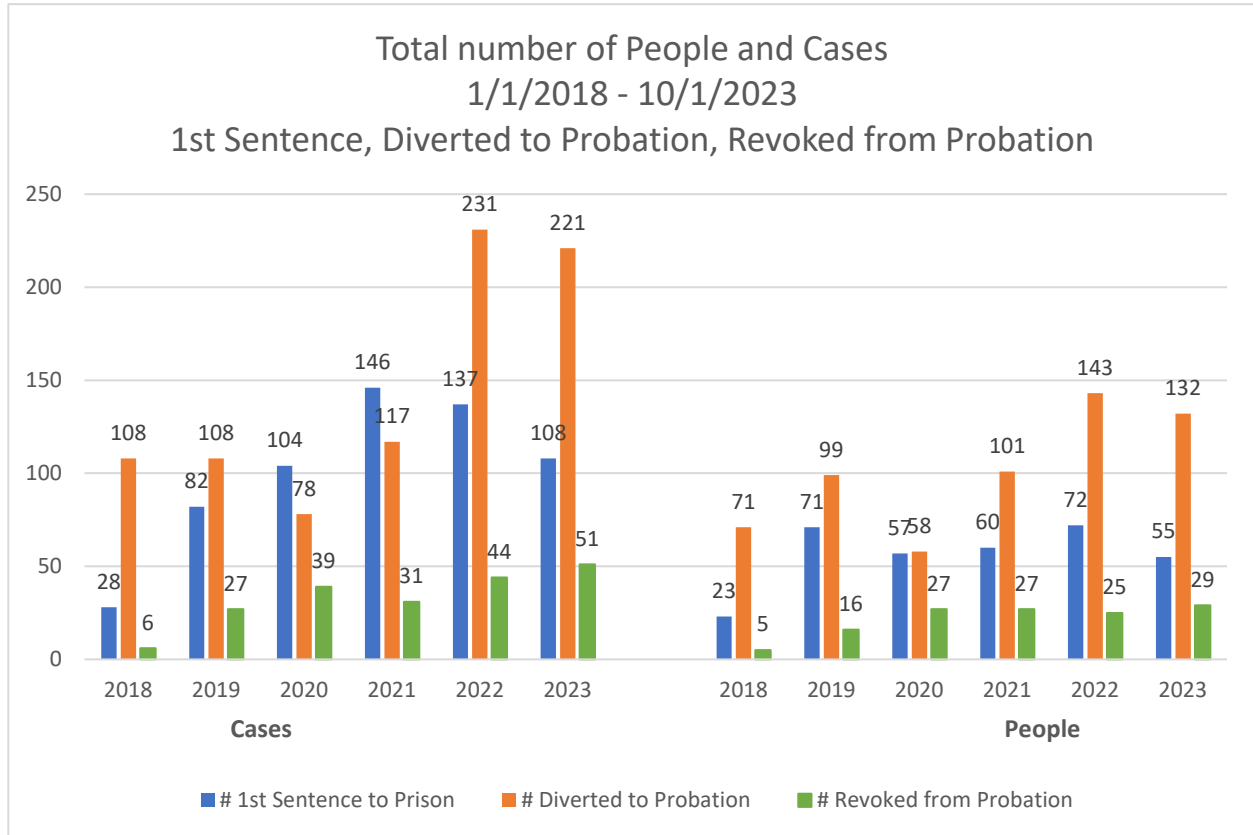
Data from Statewide Supervised Population by County provided by Oregon Department of Corrections.

Biennium	% of supervised population
19-21	7.28%
21-23	7.42%
23-25	8.18%

Our Findings: Jackson County’s supervised population has increased by 0.9% over the last two biennium.

Number of JRP Cases & People Diverted from Prison

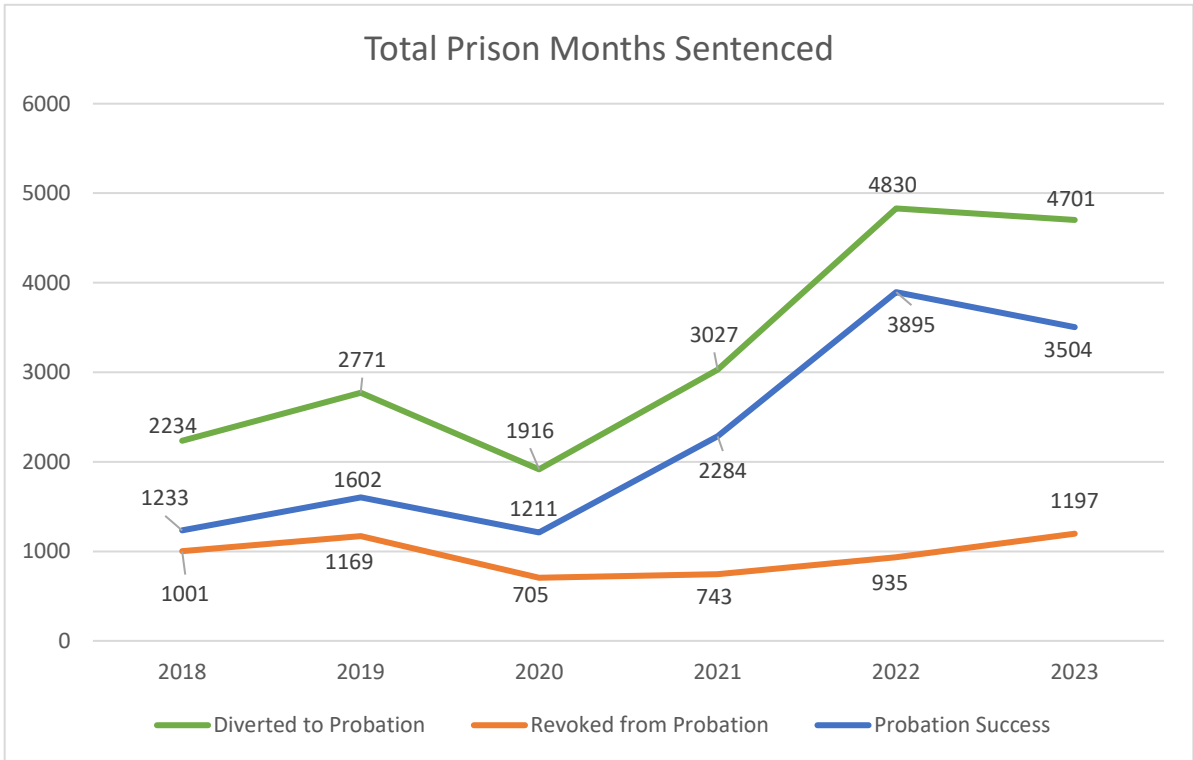
Data collected from Department of Corrections reports, Oregon Judicial Department and DOC 400 show that 604 **people** (863 cases) were diverted from prison between 1/1/2018 and 10/1/2023. During that time period, 129 **people** representing 198 cases previously diverted from prison were revoked from probation.



Our Findings: There has been an increase in cases **and** people diverted to probation, while there has been a general decrease in 1st sentences to prison.

Total Prison Months Diverted for JRP Cases

Data collected from Oregon Judicial Department, Department of Corrections and DOC 400 show a total of **19,479** months in prison were initially diverted from prison in Jackson County between 1/1/2018 and 10/1/2023 on JRP cases. Probation revocations during this same time period totaled **5,750** months of prison. Data is based on sentencing date and reflects months sentenced, not actual time served.



Our Findings: 13,729 months of prison have been diverted to community supervision for JRP crimes.

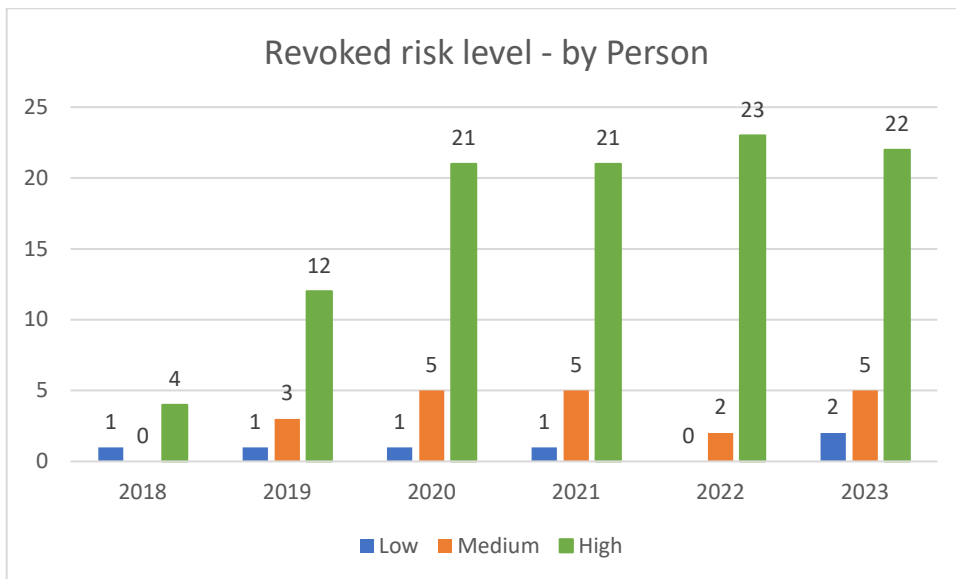
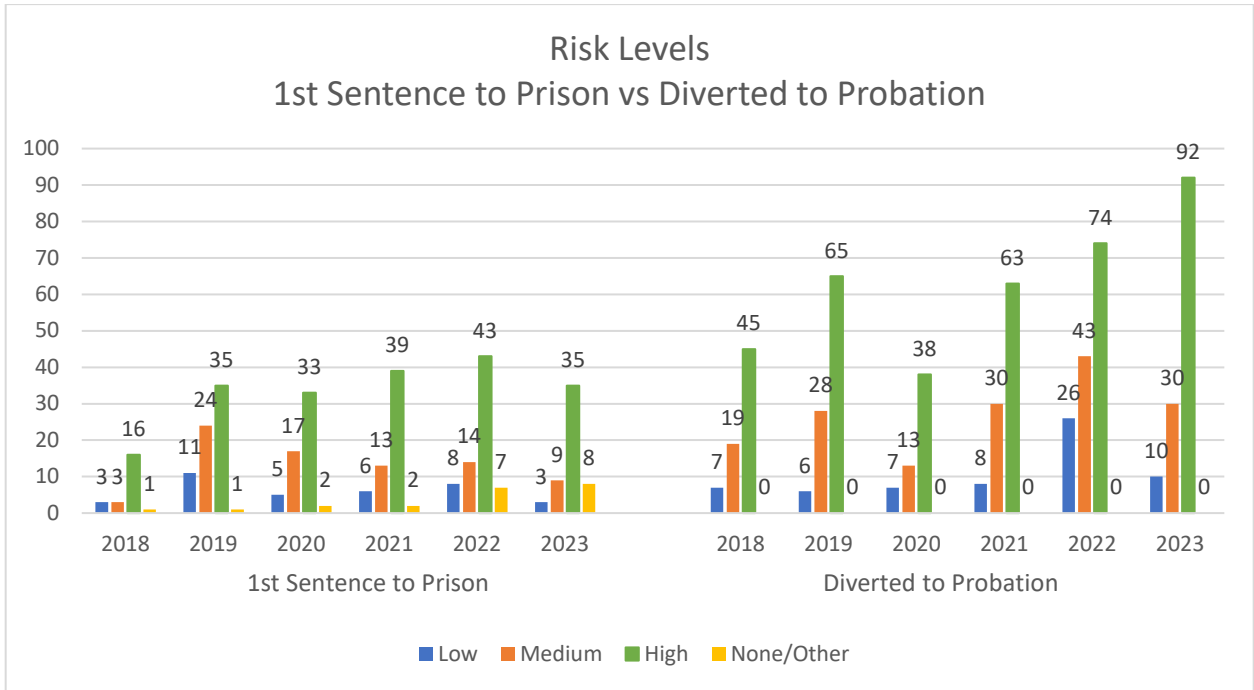
Period - 1/1/18 – 10/1/23	Diverted to Probation	Revoked from Probation	Probation Success
Total People	604	129	475
Total Cases	863	198	665
Total Months	19,479	5,750	13,729

Prison Usage and Risk Scores

Data from DOC 400 on supervised risk level from 1/1/2018 to 10/1/2023 showed that the risk levels for people with first sentences were 11% low, 24% medium, 59% high, and 6% had no risk score.

The risk levels for people who were diverted from prison were 11% low, 27% medium, 62% high.

The risk level of people revoked to prison were 5% low, 15% medium, 80% high. These are the most recent supervised risk levels listed in DOC 400.



Our Findings: 1st sentences, diversions to prison and revocations are all primarily high-risk individuals with very few low risk individuals revoked.

Short Term Transitional Leave (STTL)

In an effort to reduce prison usage, specifically length of stay, from 10/1/2020 until 10/1/2023 Jackson County accepted 153 STTL cases, and only denied 6 in this time period. This resulted in a reduction in prison usage of 556 months. Data was obtained from Department of Corrections.

JRP Funded Programs

JRP funded programs in Jackson County over the last two biennium have provided 12,281 client services. Transitional Care Program (TCP), The Pathfinder Network (TPN), and Nathan Beard’s Cutting-Edge Employment Services continue to provide services to JCCJ.

Data from 7/1/2019 – 6/30/2023	
Discontinued Programs	
ARC Treatment - (Counted in people)	245
Pre-Trial services - (Counted in people)	1,828
Programs Requesting Funding	
Transitional Care Program (Counted in people)	104
Resource Center (Counted in services contacts)	6,179
Cutting Edge/ Nathan Beard (counted in service contacts)	1,916
The Pathfinder Network (Counted in service contacts)	2,009
Total Served	12,281

Discontinued Programs:

Addictions Recovery Center Outpatient Treatment – Outpatient program providing substance abuse treatment and cognitive behavioral therapy to clients. Discontinued in 2019.

Pre-Trial services – Supervised clients awaiting trial, which allowed jail bed space to be utilized by individuals that posed a safety risk to the community. Will be discontinued December 2023 as they are now funded by the Court.

Programs requesting funding for current biennium:

Transitional Care Program (TCP) – A referral-based transitional housing and treatment program for medium/high risk adults on supervision who have a substance abuse disorder. Participants receive 20-25 hours of cognitive behavioral and substance abuse groups weekly, 6-12 hours of employment-based curriculum, and mental health services as needed. Participants typically participate in the TCP for approximately five months before graduating.

Resource Center – Collaboration of JCCJ and community partners to provide additional support for individuals. Offers assistance with employment, treatment enrollment, social security card and birth certificate replacement, Oregon Health Plan, peer support, naloxone, and other services. Modified in 2023.

Cutting Edge / Nathan Beard – Provides employment assistance for JCCJ clients. Encompasses resume building, job leads, food handler’s card, and relationships with employers willing to employ adults on supervision.

The Pathfinder Network (TPN) – A peer mentor program embedded in several JCCJ locations offering adults on supervision a variety of services that reduce barriers to success. Cognitive-behavioral services, skill building, transportation, and access to other local resources are available through TPN.

Testimonials -

The following letters are written by JRP participants who received services through the above listed JRP programs, and were benefited from these programs.

Jill -

Good afternoon, my name is Jill. Just a little over 5 years ago I was stuck in the world of addiction. I had lost everything that ever mattered to me. I was homeless, my kids were taken from me and my family had completely walked away from me and I had lost all hopes of ever getting clean. I had decided that this was the life I was destined to have, and that my kids were better off without me. I eventually found myself back on probation facing my second prison sentence of a 48 months downward departure. The first time I met with my probation officer she told me “ you didn’t get where you are over night, I don’t expect you to change overnight.” Together we discussed possible ways for me to get clean. After many failed attempts of setting different time frames and leaving different treatment centers my Probation Officer asked me if I would be interested in going to the Transitional Care Program (TCP) she then explained what the program was and how it worked. I agreed to give it a try. While in TCP I was given multiple tools that helped me see the many thinking errors I had been facing. They not only helped me work on my addiction to drugs but also the thinking errors I had. I was able to recognize these and begin to apply the skills to my life. While there I was able to learn how to live life on life’s terms. The program also connected me with Nathen Beard who helped me build a resume and also find employment that was willing to look past my criminal background and gave me a chance. Before graduating the program, I had a full-time employment I was reunited with both of my children and my family was fully supporting of my recovery. I also had a clean and sober home to leave to. Due to all of this and the support from my Probation Officer I was able to successfully complete my probation. I was also allowed to be a mentor to the women that came into TCP after being able to show them that life on life’s terms without the use of drugs or Alcohol was possible and be a positive role model in their recovery. At 2.5 years clean I was able to apply and was hired Full time with The Pathfinder Network where I am able to walk alongside women helping them break barriers they face daily. I get to show up and show them there’s a life so much better and that they to deserve to have.

Today as I write this I can proudly say that I have just over 5 years clean and due to the support I received from these programs I wouldn’t have the life I have today.

Andrea -

My name is Andrea, and about 4 years ago I was lost in my active addiction, on probation and being non-compliant with the requirements of my probation, and was in and out of jail. I was then given the opportunity to go into residential treatment, I successfully completed that residential treatment, became compliant with my probation and meeting with my probation officer weekly, I was able to build a great report with my probation officer Brian K. During our weekly visits he would give me small tasks or skill building work sheets that helped myself identify and recognize my self-efficacy, self-worth, my potential, and even my problem areas and how to overcome my barriers which in turned also helped myself identify what healthy boundaries looked like and how to apply them in my everyday life. Brian k also referred me to Nathan Beard Job Development and The Pathfinder Network. I worked with Nathan Beard to build a resume, Job search and obtain employment. I was also able to sign up with services through the Pathfinder Network where I got a lot of support, goal setting and breaking down barriers that has helped me sustain my long-term recovery. I successfully completed probation in March of 2022 and was able to gain employment through The Pathfinder Network in May of 2022. I know I wouldn't be where I am at without this support network.

my name is Athena mcmahan, 11/15/23
I am 21 years old. For the past 3 years I have allowed my addiction to control every aspect in my life. It caused me to live a life of crime followed by in and out of jail. I allowed my disease to be in control of what I did. I disconnected from my family my old non using friends, as well as the people who actually cared about me and my well being. In my addiction, I met other addicts, who at the time I thought were my "friends". I put myself in situations that ended in domestic violence, fear, and in that time made me dependent on drugs and people who were harming me. I only cared about the drugs and I lost all focus on what I wanted for my life. I gave up and let drugs take over my life. I didn't care about myself, my family or my 3 year old daughter in my addiction. I put abusive unhealthy men before my child and even before myself. I ended up homeless staying wherever I could with whomever I could. I stopped talking and reaching out to my mother who has been

(2)

taking care of my now 4 year old daughter. I felt I couldn't take care of her because I couldn't even take care of myself. I made false promises to my child and my family. I ended up in jail because I was hanging around the wrong people who didn't care whether I was sitting in jail because of them. I ended up looking at prison time. Luckily I was bailed out I was facing prison time and I am on a downward and on probation. I was carelessly still at the time, not checking in with my po. Still in my active addiction. Still around the wrong people. I didn't think I had a problem with heroin. Living the lifestyle in my addiction I lost everything my belongings were stolen more times than I can count. Sometimes I would just walk around at night with no where to go. I stopped taking care of myself each day eating less and staying up for days at a time because I didn't feel comfortable in some places I was at. I had no money for food I barely ever ate. I became so skinny losing myself more & more

(3)

day by day. My family started to notice but I still never admitted my addiction. Doing unthinkable things stealing, lying, under the circumstances it was survive no matter what I had to do. Giving pieces of myself I didn't have to give anymore. I became lost and dependant on anyone that was around even then it ended worse still homeless with nothing I still didn't care all I cared about was when I was going to get high again the money I did get was spent on my addiction. With that being said that's a little of my backstory. It took me losing everything and someone pushing me to get the help I needed. I started going to recovery after the second day I showed up I was introduced to the Talent care program. I didn't want to go to treatment but what else was I doing? I couldn't keep putting drugs before my life and before my daughter. It was time for a change a week later I agreed to try Top out. The first month was the hardest but I continued to "trust the process". Living in a structured program isn't something I was used to it was always gonna do, whatever

(4)

At first I wanted. I even thought about leaving a few times. I even asked my p.o. Steven Shultz if I left would I go to jail. He told me its a possibility, I think you should stay. He told me to stick it out because this is an opportunity I shouldn't pass up. So, I stayed. Then as time went by I was introduced to pathfinders who have been incredibly helpful with whatever I needed, whether I needed to talk or if I needed basic hygiene needs. I am extremely grateful for Pathfinders, the transition center, TCP, my p.o. and as well as Nathan Beard. How have these programs have impacted my life and made it successful. Without this community and programs I would not be the person I am proud to be today with 108 days clean, I get to show up for my life and my daughter life without me being here the relationships I have with my family my daughter and the people that have helped me become a successful productive member of society. I cannot express the gratitude of everything and everyone that have introduced me to the new way

of life I live today sober. I love going to meeting and getting the opportunities this program has given me. I am living clean and its because I gave myself a chance to trust this process and everything that comes with it. I hated myself when I first came here I had no idea who I was. I didn't know how to live the life I live today. I have been learning how to love myself and working on my cognitive thinking. Living with 5 amazing women I have built the best relationships with I never thought were possible for me. I love who I am today and I wouldn't change anything I have done because of being in the program showing up for myself and becoming the best version of myself I am a grateful recovering addict who has built relationships with woman rebuilt relationships with my family and I am becoming the mom I want and know I can be for my daughter. I have a job because of this program and of course with Nathan Beard's helping me with my resume. I am thankful

(6)

to be here and I have earned my seat. I can't wait for what my future holds. I hope with my experience and me sharing my story it helps other woman in recovery that need the opportunity to change there life and give them a chance to build the life they deserve to have. Being sober has impused my life in so many ways. I am empowered by the changes I am making today and I want to empower others to trust the process and give this program a chance. This opportunity has been life changing in all aspects of my life. I am happy with the decision I've made to change my life for the better. Thank you for allowing me to be of service to share my experience with the world.

Sincerely a grateful

Top member

Ahmed Muhammad

New Proposed Program - Coordinated Care Housing and Re-Entry

With the court assuming responsibility for pre-trial services, Jackson County’s grant application proposes to create a new program, which would help fill the gaps in our local public safety system.

The Public Safety Coordinating Council for Jackson County has recommended that JCCJ create a program to help release planning for individuals serving sentences and sanctions locally. Currently, due to diminished jail capacity, many individuals are released from custody without any resources. Many lack stable housing, employment, transportation, medical services and need mental health and/or substance use treatment. They do not have continued access to Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT), prescription medication and other vital health services. Adults who are already on supervision or in custody and are facing a downward departure for new JRP crimes stand to benefit from this program.

The Coordinated Care Housing and Re-Entry program proposes to hire a Community Justice Officer (CJO) and two transition center coordinators (TCC) and a supervisor to help develop and implement a program that will provide services, safety and support to those releasing from custody. These positions will provide wrap around case management services, which would also include signing up for or reactivating their Oregon Health Plan, assisting in assigning a peer mentor, and ensuring access and follow up with parole and probation officers and other community partners.

This program will take time to develop and require new positions be created, and will require both years of funding to be successfully implemented.

Equity Services Funded by JRP

Voices of Lived Experience (VLE) is an advisory council to JCCJ that meets monthly. VLE is formed of current and former adults on supervision who provide an advisory role on diversity, equity, and inclusion to inform policy and practice to improve services. VLE continues to be funded through JRP.

Gilda Montenegro-Fix, founder and owner of Celebrate Diversity! was funded through JRP to provide JCCJ with cultural agility training for all employees, group sessions, and consultation for leadership. Gilda’s training is directed at providing JCCJ with the expertise to recognize and respond to the larger socioeconomic, cultural, political, and economic forces that shape behaviors and outcomes.

JRP Funded Victim Services

The Children’s Advocacy Center and Community Works, funded by JRP have made a difference for victims in Jackson County. Data provided directly by Children’s Advocacy Center and Community Works.

Children’s Advocacy Center in the 21-23 Biennium provided a total of 9611 services that included 1078 forensic interviews (129 in Spanish).

Community Works Lethality Assessment Program: Proactive intervention and prevention advocacy services for victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Year	Law enforcement contact	Victim engaged with Community Works
2019-2021	819	786
2021-2023	655	597

Community Works

Community Works has partnered with every law enforcement agency in Jackson County and the DA Office to provide proactive intervention and prevention advocacy services for victims of domestic and sexual violence. It is called “Lethality Assessment Program (LAP), and the goal is intervention, prevention, and reducing the number of homicides. This is a nationally recognized evidence-based program, that works alongside law enforcement officers to mitigate violent crimes. This program would not be possible or as comprehensive without the essential funds Community Works receives from Justice Reinvestment 10% Victim Services financial assistance, for the past 8 years.

This proactive program allows Community Works advocates to help victim/survivors in real-time, and data has shown that it reduces lethality’s. Community Works has 87% more law enforcement cases now than we did in prior to this program.

Fiscal Year Data

Year	Law Enforcement Involvement	Victim Engaged with Community Works
2015-2016	299	198
2016-2017	420	343
2017-2018	266	228
2018-2019	367	293
2019-2020	414	397
2020-2021	405	389
2021-2022	323	287
2022-2023	332	310

There are 10 assessment questions that rate a situation is lethal. The #1 is whether or not the victim/survivor was threatening with a weapon, and 29% answer “yes”. Has the victim/survivor been strangled and 58% answer “yes”.

Success stories, because of the 10% Victim Services funds that allow Community Works to provide intervention and prevention for victims of domestic violence.

LAP program saves lives, because Community Works and law enforcement work as partners for community and individual safety.

Success stories because of LAP -

1. Medford Police Department (MPD) received domestic violence call at a home. They found victim who after her boyfriend assaulted her and left her suffering alone and hurt at the house for three days unable to walk or move to even go to the bathroom. She was found by her family, taken to the hospital by ambulance. We were called to respond to the hospital with the MPD DV officer. She had to have reconstructive surgery to her face and was brutally strangled, as well as many broken bones, one being her sternum. She was unwilling to talk to LE at first. Advocate worked hard to build trust with terrified survivor, and She has successfully reported her assault and prior domestics that had occurred. It took her months to recover but she stayed

strong and slowly was able to return to work. The abuser was sentenced to several years in prison and she even gave a statement during sentencing in which she found to be healing and provided her with the closure she needed.

Community Works assisted client by buying cameras, rent for housing as well as her station at her salon so that she could work and provide for herself once she was able, as well as advocate provide advocacy safety planning and support throughout the court process.

2. Another MPD LAP victim was shot during an altercation with her husband- he was arrested and sentenced on an attempted murder charge. She was able to work with us to get a Restraining Order and file for divorce while he was lodged. She even showed up to one of our DVAM events with her family. She has moved on and has been healing over the last year with her family by her side.

3. A High lethality LAP/Stalking case was able to escape her abuser through help through CW. He was released from prison for stabbing his neighbor attempted assault 3. Upon release he filed a bunch of motions with the court to see their child that they share. He started stalking my client with a drone. we continued to safety plan and report to parole and probation officer and Law Enforcement agency the stalking behavior as well as the abuse at drop offs and pick-ups of the court ordered parenting time. The abuser shot and killed his new girlfriend that he kidnapped from Medford and drove to LAS Vegas where he was apprehended after discarding her naked corpse on a rural road in Nevada. He is doing life in prison in Nevada. My client has since moved on with her life and is currently grateful for the chance to live free from abuse.

4. A high lethality LAP/ Strangulation case. Single mother of 3 was strangled and beat in front of her children for 3 days. When the abuser finally left for a moment, she was able to call LE. I worked with her for almost 2 yrs. all through the prosecution of the criminal case. CW helped her financially pay her rent for a couple of months, we helped her with cameras, court processes both civil and criminal. Recently got a wonderful update from this client. She is now living in Portland, has the job of her dreams, house of her dreams and her and her kids are thriving!!!

Children's Advocacy Center

Quotes from Parents served during the 2021-2023 grant cycle

"Everyone at the Center was very courteous and attentive. They were informative and helpful and handled the situation very professionally. They answered my questions along with helpful suggestions on handling up and coming situations. Excellent service. Thank you!"

"I appreciated things being explained to me so I knew what was happening with my child. I felt kept in the dark about the situation until I got to the CAC and the staff gave me more clarity around what was happening and why were there."

"The staff help me understand this confusing process"

"I appreciated how nice and friendly everyone was at the center! I also appreciated the resources that were given to me at the time of the interview."

"Very understanding and nonjudgmental"

"Overall it was positive experience for me as a parent. I felt heard and included."

"Grateful and thankful I had somewhere safe to bring my daughter. Thank you."

Service numbers associated with the staff providing services:

- 562 individuals received forensic interviews and or advocacy services
- 488 Forensic interviews
- 1161 individual services (advocacy and support services)
- 62 children were bilingual Spanish speaking

Additional therapy services for children who were referred after a forensic interview were coordinated.

The JRP funds were leveraged with other funds to provide advocacy and support services and forensic interviews. In total the program receiving funding provided 9611 services that included 1078 forensic interviews with 129 of those services provided in Spanish.

Case Synopsis of types of cases being helped:

Child sexual abuse, children who are drug endangered or exposed, child physical abuse, neglect, and children involved in domestic violence incidents, witnesses to violent crimes to include homicides.

One of the most impactful aspects of Children's Advocacy Center of Jackson County is their multidisciplinary approach to handling cases. Professionals from various disciplines, such as law enforcement, child protective services, medical professionals, mental health experts, and victim advocates, collaborate to form a unified team. This collaborative effort ensures that the child receives comprehensive care, reducing the need for multiple interviews and examinations, which can be traumatizing.

Forensic interviews conducted at the CAC of Jackson County are a cornerstone of the healing process. Specially trained professionals use child-sensitive techniques to obtain accurate information from the child while

minimizing distress. These interviews are conducted in a neutral, non-threatening environment, allowing the child to speak openly about their experiences without fear of reprisal.

Navigating the legal system can be a daunting task for anyone, let alone a child who has suffered abuse. The CAC of Jackson County advocates/case managers specialize in child abuse cases. These case managers guide the child and their family through the investigative and healing process, ensuring that their rights are protected and that they receive culturally and developmentally sensitive services that meet their unique needs and that address barriers that prevent engagement in healing services..

Adverse Childhood Experiences and Children's Advocacy Center

Children's Advocacy Center of Jackson County (CACJC) plays a crucial role in mitigating Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and breaking the cycle of abuse that can lead to future involvement in the criminal justice system. By providing a comprehensive and child-centered approach to support victims of abuse, CACJC offers a safe and nurturing environment where our trained and highly skilled professionals provide evidence-based intervention modalities that are in line with national best practices.

One of the key ways in which CACJC mitigates ACEs scores is through their multidisciplinary team approach. We bring together professionals from various disciplines such as law enforcement, child protective services, mental health, medical, prosecution and advocacy. This collaborative effort ensures that the child's needs are addressed comprehensively, reducing the potential for further trauma or re-victimization. The child is spared the ordeal of having to repeatedly recount their experiences to different agencies, creating a more streamlined trauma informed and supportive process.

CACJC also provides trauma-informed care, recognizing the profound impact that abuse can have on a child's physical, emotional, and psychological well-being. We offer specialized services and therapies tailored to the unique needs of each child, fostering resilience and helping to develop coping mechanisms. These evidence-based interventions, delivered by trained professionals, help children process their experiences, rebuild trust, and develop healthy relationships.

CACJC also play a pivotal role in the criminal justice process. We conduct forensic interviews in a manner that minimizes additional trauma for the child. Forensic interviewers at CACJC are specially trained to communicate with children in a non-leading, culturally sensitive, and age-appropriate manner. This ensures that the child's statement is admissible in court, providing a strong foundation for the legal proceedings.

There is substantial body of research, including studies from organizations such as Prevent Child Abuse America, the National Institute of Justice, and academic researchers like Widom and English, consistently demonstrates that early interventions in cases of child abuse play a crucial role in reducing later involvement with the criminal justice system. CACJC provides critical, coordinated and timely interventions that greatly decrease the long-term impact of child abuse over the span of the lifetime. These interventions can break the cycle of abuse and provide children with the support they need to lead healthier, more productive lives.

1. **Prevent Child Abuse America (2018) - "The Long-Term Effects of Child Abuse and Neglect":**
 - This comprehensive report highlights the long-lasting impact of child abuse on individuals, including increased likelihood of criminal behavior later in life. It emphasizes the importance of early interventions in breaking this cycle.
 -
2. **Daro, D., & Cohn Donnelly, A. (2002) - "Interventions for Child Maltreatment: Treatments for Child Abuse and Neglect":**
 - This book provides an in-depth analysis of various interventions for child maltreatment, emphasizing the effectiveness of early interventions in preventing later involvement with the criminal justice system.
 -
3. **Widom, C. S. (1989) - "The Cycle of Violence":**
 - Widom's seminal longitudinal study tracked individuals who were victims of child abuse and neglect, and found that they were more likely to become involved in criminal behavior later in life. This study underscores the importance of early intervention to disrupt this cycle.
 -
4. **National Institute of Justice (NIJ) - "Child Abuse, Neglect, and Violent Criminal Behavior":**
 - The NIJ provides a wealth of research and resources on the relationship between child abuse, neglect, and subsequent criminal behavior. They highlight the effectiveness of early prevention and intervention programs.
 -
5. **English, D. J., Upadhyaya, M. P., Litrownik, A. J., Marshall, J. M., Runyan, D. K., Graham, J. C., & Dubowitz, H. (2005) - "Maltreatment's Wake: The Relationship of Maltreatment Dimensions to Child Outcomes":**
 - This study examines various dimensions of child maltreatment and their impact on later outcomes. It underscores the importance of early intervention in mitigating negative consequences.
 -
6. **Sedlak, A. J., Mettenburg, J., Basena, M., Petta, I., McPherson, K., Greene, A., & Li, S. (2010) - "Fourth National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect (NIS-4): Report to Congress, Executive Summary":**
 - This report provides extensive data on the incidence of child abuse and neglect in the United States. It also highlights the importance of early intervention to prevent long-term negative outcomes.