Evaluating Oregon’s Community Corrections Act

2019–21

Prepared by:
Oregon Department of Corrections - Community Corrections Division
January 2021
Mission
The mission of the Oregon Department of Corrections is to promote public safety by holding offenders accountable for their actions and reducing the risk of future criminal behavior.

Values
- Integrity and Professionalism
- Dignity and Respect
- Safety and Wellness
- Fact Based Decision Making
- Positive Change
- Honoring Our History
- Stewardship

Vision
- Valuing Employee Wellness
- Engaging Employees
- Operating Safe Prisons
- Implementing Innovative Business Practices
- Preparing Adults in Custody for Reentry
- Partnering with Our Stakeholders
We are pleased to present the 2019-21 biennial Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) Evaluation of the Community Corrections Partnership Act. The purpose of this report, as listed in ORS 423.525(12), is to evaluate community corrections policy and assess the effectiveness of local revocation options. This biennium’s report contains the most current data pertaining to adults on supervision in the community including demographics, sanctions and revocations; performance measures; and impacts of Oregon’s Justice Reinvestment efforts such as Short-Term Transitional Leave expansion, earned discharge, and the Family Sentencing Alternative Pilot Program. We are proud to say that all 36 counties contributed to this report and provided a diverse array of programs, case management strategies, and community partnerships that contribute to making Oregon a safer place to live. This has been one of the most challenging years on record for our state and our profession. A history of strong partnerships between DOC and county community corrections agencies have proven essential. We hope you find this report both engaging and educational.

Oregon’s Community Corrections Partnership Act was established in 1997 and is governed by ORS 423.505. The purpose of the act is to provide and promote the use of the most effective criminal sanctions necessary to promote public safety, administer punishment, and rehabilitate adults on supervision. Because community corrections in Oregon is a function of state government operated in partnership with local, county-operated community corrections agencies, the act also targeted the enhancement of state and county partnerships; it encouraged local control and a greater role for local governments and criminal justice systems in the planning and implementation of local public safety policies. We would like to thank our agency partners, without whom this report and the good work of Community Corrections would not be possible.

As always, please don’t hesitate to contact us should you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Colette S. Peters
Director

Jeremiah Stromberg
Assistant Director, Community Corrections Division
Community Corrections: A Balance of Supervision, Services, and Sanctions

In Oregon, community corrections is comprised of a partnership between DOC and local community corrections agencies. This partnership provides a cost-effective means of holding adults on supervision accountable, changing their criminal behavior, and protecting the community.

Each component of community corrections—supervision, sanctions, and services—is an important part of holding adults on supervision accountable for their criminal behavior while protecting the community from future crime. Research shows this combined approach is consistent with evidence-based practices and significantly more cost-effective than relying on jails or prisons alone as a response to criminal behavior. Sanctions used by local community corrections agencies include: electronic surveillance, community work crews, day reporting centers, residential work centers, and jail. In addition to using sanctions, local community corrections departments also secure services for adults on supervision such as alcohol/drug treatment, sex offender treatment, employment, education, and mental health services in order to meet the requirements of the courts or the Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision (BOPPPS).

Parole and Probation Officer (PO) supervision practices are based on the level of risk adults on supervision pose to the community. The greatest efforts are concentrated on those determined to be at the highest risk to commit a new crime and those whose behavior and compliance with the orders of the court or BOPPPS is less than desirable. These populations have the highest amount of contact with POs, whether through scheduled office visits, home visits, or employment checks, as well as with other agencies including law enforcement and social service programs. Adults on supervision are also subject to unannounced contacts, searches, random urine testing for drug use, or polygraph testing to monitor compliance with conditions of supervision. Contact becomes progressively less frequent as risk decreases. Together, evidence-based supervision, sanctions, and provision of appropriate services ensures effective accountability for adults on supervision, and a reduction in the likelihood that he or she will commit more crimes. Local community corrections departments also secure services for adults on supervision such as alcohol/drug treatment, sex offender treatment, employment, education, and mental health services in order to meet the requirements of the courts or the BOPPPS.
**Cost Per Day, 2019–2021**

- **Low Supervision**: $1.01
- **Medium Supervision**: $15.11
- **High Supervision**: $20.76
- **Local Control**: $114.71

**Community Corrections Funding**

- **Legislatively Approved Budget**
  - 2011–2013: $182
  - 2019–2021: $268

- **Adults on Supervision**
  - 2011–2013: 4
  - 2013–2015: 11
  - 2017–2019: 15
  - 2019–2021: 13

*Source: 2019–2021 Community Corrections Biennial Report*
Sanctions

- **WORK/RESTITUTION CENTER** – Structured housing in which adults on supervision are allowed to leave for work or other approved activities.
- **JAIL** – Secure custody (includes sanction and SB 1145 beds).
- **ELECTRONIC HOUSE ARREST** – Adults on supervision spend most time at home with a small transmitter attached to wrist or ankle.
- **DAY REPORTING** – Requires adults on supervision to report daily to a central location; may include curfew, community work, drug testing, alcohol/drug groups, cognitive restructuring, employment readiness, and education.
- **COMMUNITY SERVICE & WORK CREW** – Adults on supervision are assigned to work for government or private non-profit agencies.
- **PRE-TRIAL SERVICES** – Selection and supervised release of pre-trial detainees to free up secure custody beds for higher risk adults on supervision.
Treatment and Services

• **SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT (OUT-PATIENT & RESIDENTIAL)** – Group and/or individual treatment to address alcohol and drug issues. Ranges generally from 28 to 180 days.

• **DRUG COURT** – A court-supervised diversion program for adults on supervision charged with drug offenses.

• **MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT** – Includes general counseling, evaluations, and services for mentally ill adults on supervision.

• **ANGER MANAGEMENT** – A program delivered in a group setting that teaches methods to control anger in a productive manner.

• **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** – Supervision, education, and treatment to prevent domestic violence and address battering behaviors.

• **COGNITIVE RESTRUCTURING** – A program that addresses flaws in how adults on supervision think to assist in interrupting criminal thinking patterns.

• **SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT** – Group and individual treatment to assist in providing behavior control to sex offenders. Treatment is generally long in duration.

• **CRISIS AND TRANSITION HOUSING** – Individual and group housing primarily for parolees released from prison or temporarily experiencing instability in living arrangements.
Other Services

- **EMPLOYMENT** – Assist adults on supervision in getting and keeping jobs.
- **EDUCATION** – Assist adults on supervision in obtaining Basic Education or GED.
- **TRANSITION SERVICES** – Services to assist adults on supervision in transitioning from incarceration or residential treatment to the community, including housing, treatment, and employment.
- **URINALYSIS** – Testing for drugs and alcohol.
- **POLYGRAPH** – Disclosure and ongoing testing for sex offenders to assure compliance with conditions of supervision.
- **ANTABUSE SUPPORT** – Subsidized assistance with the purchase of Antabuse - a drug to inhibit alcohol usage.
- **SUBSIDY** – Financial assistance to adults on supervision for housing, food, transportation, work clothing, etc.
A **COLLABORATIVE EFFORT** has brought forth a resource center that offers wrap-around services implemented to assist justice-involved individuals (JIIs) in gaining the necessary tools to aid in their personal growth, success, and help them become better future neighbors.

Built on the model of integrated social services and directed at the needs of individuals looking to stabilize after periods of instability or incarceration, the Resource Center has seen success. “The success came early on because everyone was on the same page, with the same goals. Being able to open the doors and say, ‘we did this,’ and to watch it grow and see the improvements just in the short period it has been open is incredible!” says Marie Curren, Program Manager.

**OVER 4000** people have come through the Resource Center doors and been provided the ease of accessing resources that span countywide, all within the vicinity of just one room. With over 150 local resources, the goal is to assist each client from point A to point B, with key local organizations on-hand willing and committed to the client’s growth and rehabilitation.
When clients come to Jackson County Community Justice for pretrial supervision or check-in with their parole and probation officer (PO), the Resource Center staff are available to assist with their needs based on a referral from the courts, their PO, or self-referral. Assistance can include such things as updating court information, providing a court date, or assistance with several other resources. People can reinstate Oregon Health Plan benefits, work toward obtaining an Oregon ID and Social Security Card, search for employment, housing, and food assistance— and all in a single visit. Information boards display daily groups available to help with maintaining sobriety, and making healthy choices, hang on the walls.

The resource center boasts programs native to the Rogue Valley. One such program is the Nathan Beard Job Development program, where over 1,168 clients have received second chance employment services. Nathan works with 200 local employers who offer positions to JIIs. Besides working with those seeking employment by assisting them with typing resumes, cover letters, and job searches, Nathan also updates a weekly job board with current employers in the process of hiring. Additionally, he trains the Resource Center staff to enhance their collaborative efforts to assist in client success.
This upcoming year will see onsite partnerships with our local housing assistance agency ACCESS, healthcare provider La Clinica del Valle, as well as the Addictions Recovery Center. The Pathfinder Network will be a major presence; Offering system navigation, support, and cognitive/behavioral classes and interventions. All partnerships will involve providers with lived experience to ensure responsibility and cultural relevance to individuals accessing services.

Max’s Mission, another program rooted in Southern Oregon, is also part of the Resource Center. Two days a week, David & Julia Pinsky provide education and distribution of Naloxone kits, an overdose reversal nasal spray. From October 2019 to September 2020, Max’s Mission has recorded 24 lives saved from the use of these kits.
Community Corrections Populations and Demographics

(A profile of adults on supervision)

- **Probation**: On supervision in the community under the jurisdiction of the Court.
- **Parole/Post-Prison Supervision**: On supervision in the community and under the jurisdiction of BOPPPS or the local supervisory authority.
- **Transitional Leave**: On supervision in the community for a period of 30 to 120 days while remaining under the jurisdiction of DOC until they reach their earliest projected release date.
- **Local Control**: Serving a custody sentence of 12 months or less for a new crime or revocation of supervision.

### Parole/Post-Prison Supervision
- 2019
  - January: 15,609
  - July: 13,342
- 2020
  - January: 15,696
  - July: 12,891
- 2021
  - January: 14,512
  - July: 12,910

### Transitional Leave
- 2019
  - January: 466
  - July: 495
- 2020
  - January: 522
  - July: 469
- 2021
  - January: 469
  - July: 223

### Local Control
- 2019
  - January: 453
  - July: 532
- 2020
  - January: 469
  - July: 223
- 2021
  - January: 522
  - July: 469

### Total Community Corrections Population
- 2019
  - January: 29,870
  - July: 30,061
- 2020
  - January: 29,578
  - July: 28,114

*Includes felony and PCS misdemeanor (HB2355) adults on supervision.
Types of Cases Supervised

- Conspiracy: 88
- Escape: 109
- Failure to Register: 154
- Kidnapping: 159
- Arson: 177
- Forgery: 210
- Criminal Mischief: 216
- Other Sex Crimes: 224
- Homicide: 393
- Coercion: 445
- Failure to Appear: 448
- Other: 633
- Rape: 725
- Sodomy: 798
- Vehicle Theft: 1,139
- Robbery: 1,227
- Sex Abuse: 1,494
- Driving Offenses: 1,696
- Weapons: 2,143
- Burglary: 2,466
- Theft: 2,762
- Assault: 4,271
- Drugs: 6,137

Race*
- Pacific Islander: 62
- Unknown: 99
- Asian: 315
- American Indian: 591
- Hispanic: 1,903
- Black: 2,066
- White: 23,078

Age*
- 17 and Under: 4
- 18 to 24: 2,852
- 25 to 30: 5,825
- 31 to 45: 12,267
- 46 to 60: 5,730
- 61 and Older: 1,436

Gender*
- Female: 6,143
- Male: 21,971

*All adult on supervision demographic data is from 7/1/2020
Adults on Supervision by County

Note: This reflects populations for the snapshot date of 7/1/2020. Also, due to inconsistent data entry practices, caution should be used when interpreting the misdemeanor population counts. Totals include those supervised out-of-state.
ON SEPTEMBER 10TH 2020, Linn and Douglas County Community Corrections were called upon to assist in the evacuation of Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF), as a result of severe wildfires on the move in the area. Upon receiving the request for emergency evacuation assistance, Directors Maureen Robb and Joe Garcia asked for volunteers from their teams, many of whom were telecommuting that day, who would be willing to immediately respond to the urgent request for assistance. Despite the last-minute nature of the request, a total of 27 staff from both offices volunteered to assist with the emergency relocation of more than 1,200 Adults in Custody (AICs) from CCCF to Deer Ridge Correctional Institute. Other staff were preparing for their own evacuation or assisting family and friends facing level two and three evacuation orders. The staff available to assist immediately put their gear on and drove to Wilsonville, where CCCF is located.

Immediately upon arrival, two POs were rushed onto the transport vans that were already leaving for DRCI. The vans drove through evacuated towns where the power had been shut off, with limited or no cell service. The smoky
air was so thick it could be detected through a cloth mask while seated in the closed van. The round trip took eight hours and covered 256 miles and the first two officers didn’t return to CCCF until around 1 a.m.

The remaining staff provided assistance securing the outside perimeter and responding, as needed, to any external security concerns while additional transportation arrangements were being organized. A total of fifteen full-sized school buses, including three Oregon National Guard buses, eventually arrived at CCCF and AICs were loaded onto the bus one at a time. As the buses departed CCCF to DRCI, staff were assigned to take separate vehicles in order to provide secure escorts for the buses during their trip. A single PO and their vehicle were assigned for every two buses. An additional vehicle, with two officers assigned to it, provided secure transport for an AIC who needed additional assistance. For the Oregon National Guard buses, two staff were assigned to ride in each bus for safety and security reasons. The caravan traveled in the dark through the same smoke-filled roads with little visibility, at times requiring the caravan to travel at 15 miles per hour.

When the evacuation caravan arrived at DRCI at approximately 1 a.m., staff were relieved of their duties. A few staff stayed in Madras to sleep for a few hours before returning home, while the remaining staff drove through the night. Staff worked 20–25 hours straight and some traveled as much as 584 miles during that night. Thank you to the 27 staff members from Linn and Douglas County for your efforts in responding to this crisis. This monumental undertaking would not have been possible without your help.
COMMUNITY RISK level is based on the Public Safety Checklist (PSC) score. The PSC is a static, automated risk assessment tool that was developed to predict the likelihood of a new felony conviction within three years of release from incarceration or imposition of probation. The PSC uses criminal history and demographic data to calculate a risk to recidivate score. Community corrections agencies in Oregon started using the PSC in 2012 as an initial triage tool and have decided upon cut-off scores to define low, medium, and high risk to recidivate populations. Low risk to recidivate is defined as a score less than 25 percent. Medium risk to recidivate is defined as a score greater than or equal to 25 percent and less than 42 percent. High risk to recidivate is defined as a score greater than or equal to 42 percent. Historical data has been used to calculate the PSC score for those released from incarceration or sentenced to probation for the cohorts from 1998 to 2013.
In spite of the many challenges brought about in 2020, Josephine County Community Corrections Treatment Services Division was found to be among the top seven percent of all treatment agencies adhering to evidence-based practices. This according to the 2020 Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) evaluation conducted by nationally known and credentialed reviewers. The division’s Second Chance Employment program also received national recognition, and individual contributors such as parole and probation officer Steve Monroe received the American Parole and Probation Association’s (APPA) 2020 President’s Award.

The Second Chance Employment Program was launched in Josephine County through a partnership with the District Attorney’s Office, the courts, community corrections, and local businesses. The program uses client-driven, individualized participation plans facilitated by supervising officers. Plans include resume development, interview role playing, and personnel facilitated “job hunting” exercises where staff accompany clients in the community. These efforts demonstrate pro-social communication, develop enriched community bonds with local employers, and culminate in the supervising officer escorting the client to their perspective job interview, helping to ensure they are on time, well dressed, and emotionally prepared for success. This dynamic, relationally based model was championed by PO Steven Monroe who ultimately received high APPA recognition for his efforts. The program yielded over 77 percent employment for all medium and high-risk adults on supervision on PO Monroe’s caseload and has subsequently been applied across the Field Services Division as a whole. Together with the incredible work of the Treatment Services Division and the provision of cognitive behavioral therapy designed to address anti-social patterns, the Second Chance Employment Program has yielded greater than 50 percent employment rates for all medium and high-risk adults on supervision in Josephine County.

The Second Chance Employment Program has yielded greater than 50% employment rates.
Our Treatment Services Division personnel utilize therapeutic techniques to help clientele continue to walk the road of recovery and remain pro-social in the community while maintaining gainful employment. Another highly successful program within the Treatment Services Division is secure treatment, which is facilitated in our local jail and exclusively reserved for the highest risk, anti-social, justice involved individuals who are struggling to make better life choices. Treatment Services Division personnel facilitate group therapy in jail, awarding positive behavior through tangible recognition along with verbal praise and encouragement. A significant dosage of 20 hours a week can be achieved using this approach. The impacts have been promising, with continued outpatient treatment engagement of up to 70 percent upon release from jail. Our Treatment Services Division also offers domestic violence treatment with cognitive behavioral therapeutic techniques and rooted in evidence-based curriculum designed by the University of Cincinnati. These techniques are facilitated by our local experts, yielding low rates of domestic violence specific recidivism. Collectively, our Josephine County Community Corrections treatment team has positively impacted the lives of many, and we are grateful to have the opportunity to change lives with what works.
In Oregon, a revocation is the termination of supervision for one of two reasons: (1) the result of violating behavior or (2) a determination by the sentencing court, Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, or local supervisory authority that the purposes of supervision are not being served. Through the use of intermediate sanctioning, risk and need models that focus on problem-solving, and diversion strategies, community corrections agencies in Oregon are able to ensure only the most high-risk adults on supervision are being revoked and re-incarcerated.

### Revocation Rates

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd Half 2018</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
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<td>7.7%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st Half 2019</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
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<td>7.7%</td>
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<td>2nd Half 2019</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
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<td>7.7%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st Half 2020</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
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### Average Length of Stay for Local Control Sentences (New Crimes and Revocations)

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<tr>
<td>2nd Half 2018</td>
<td>57 days</td>
<td>59 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st Half 2019</td>
<td>59 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Half 2019</td>
<td>57 days</td>
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<td>1st Half 2020</td>
<td>57 days</td>
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**How Local Control Sentences Are Served (New Crimes and Revocations)**

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<tr>
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<th>1/19</th>
<th>7/19</th>
<th>1/20</th>
<th>7/20</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jail</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td>90.4%</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Community*</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community**</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>.4%</td>
<td>.2%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Criminal Justice Responses***</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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* Electronic home detention; restitution/work center; or inpatient substance abuse treatment.

** Community service work; non-electronic house arrest; intensive supervision; or day reporting.

*** Non-standard coding used, so unable to determine category
Supportive Housing Efforts

**Lane County** Parole and Probation contracts and collaborates closely with Sponsors, Inc. to provide supportive housing to individuals on active supervision. Sponsors, Inc. currently operates 12 properties with 243 beds of transitional and long-term housing. The Downtown Eugene Campus for Women has 33 beds of transitional housing and 5 units for women with children. Roosevelt Crossing provides 86 beds of transitional housing for men. As a valued extension of services and in alignment with Lane County Parole and Probation, resources are triaged to those individuals assessed at the highest risk to re-offend and strategically excludes low-risk individuals. In total, Sponsors, Inc operates 124 units of permanent housing for men and women. In the last year alone, Sponsors, Inc. provided housing to a record 615 individuals on active supervision. The agency also prioritizes housing individuals with sex offense convictions and has multiple properties that meet supervision requirements.

While the COVID-19 pandemic has forced the organization to adopt strict health and safety protocols in accordance with OHA and CDC guidelines, it has not stopped them from serving more high-risk individuals in need of housing.
releasing from state and local custody. With vacancy rates in Lane County hovering between two to three percent and the median rent for a one bedroom apartment at nearly $1,000 a month, individuals with criminal histories on active supervision struggle to compete for available housing. Fortunately, Sponsors, Inc. has been able to address one of our community’s most critical needs, the stability of affordable long-term housing. Earlier this year, the organization completed construction of Jeffrey Commons, a community of 10 Tiny Homes on a property adjacent to Roosevelt Crossing. Construction of the project was completed in February, but as the COVID-19 pandemic began to affect our community and the prison population, Sponsors, Inc. decided to use these beautiful, new fully self-contained units to quarantine individuals who had tested positive for the virus or were releasing from institutions experiencing a widespread outbreak. Aesthetically, all of Sponsors, Inc. properties are designed to be warm and welcoming. The facilities are well built with rich landscaping and are beautifully maintained. Residents regularly comment on how grateful they are to be housed in properties that are not sub-standard.

Lane County believes in utilizing a vertical housing integration model. As such, Sponsors, Inc. plays a critical role in navigating the many hurdles of individuals releasing from custody as homeless and indigent. As a valued partner of our Lane County system, Sponsors, Inc. works closely with individuals to achieve self-sufficiency and work their way up the housing ladder. In this effort, Sponsors, Inc. has closely collaborated with Homes for Good, Lane County’s Public Housing Agency. In addition to acting as the developer on numerous Sponsors, Inc. housing projects, Homes for Good has created a priority preference for people with criminal histories in their Section 8 program.

Finally, as a true measure of our partnership, extending well over 20 years, Lane County Parole and Probation has parole and probation officers stationed at multiple Sponsors, Inc. properties. This is often misconstrued as an accountability and or policing measure. In fact, the opposite is true. Our partnership has forged innovation in collaborative case planning efforts in which risk, needs and barriers are strategically prioritized and addressed to achieve the best outcomes, while improving the overall quality of life for many in our Lane County community. Strong collaboration and partnerships are truly at the root of our Lane County system.

As such, Sponsors, Inc. plays a critical role in navigating the many hurdles of individuals releasing from custody as homeless and indigent.
Central to the work of community corrections is the ability to accurately measure outcomes related to adults on supervision. The primary outcome measure for consideration is recidivism, as the ultimate goal of any correctional system should be that no new crimes are committed while on supervision or upon completion of supervision. There are also a number of other correlating measures of great importance, including successful completion of supervision, payment of restitution, completion of community service work, participation in treatment, and employment.

Recidivism
Goal: Reduce recidivism, as measured by arrest, conviction, or incarceration for a new crime within three years from initial admission to supervision. The most recent data available is for those adults beginning probation or releasing from jail/prison to supervision in the second half of 2016.

Performance Measures

Arrest - Any New Crime
Conviction - New Misdemeanor or Felony
Incarceration - New Felony Only
Successful Completion:

**Goal:** Increase the percentage of positive case closures for adults on supervision.

Restitution/Compensatory Fine Collection and Community Service Work Completion:

**Goal:** Increase the percentage of restitution/compensatory fines collected (owed to victims) and hours of community service provided by adults on supervision at the time of supervision completion.

Employment and Treatment Participation:

**Goal:** Increase the percentage of adults on supervision who are employed or those participating in treatment while on supervision.
Marion County Community Corrections is celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) program. SOAR is a collaboration between the Community Corrections Division of the Marion County Sheriff’s Office, Marion County Health and Human Services, and Chemeketa Community College.

Launched in January 2010, SOAR is an intensive transition program for high-risk men with substance abuse disorders. The program is delivered on the Chemeketa Community College campus and provides a variety of evidence-based programming. SOAR is delivered in a cohort format, with each cohort running approximately 12 weeks and serving 25 individuals.

SOAR participants are identified by Parole and Probation Officer (PO) referrals and reach-ins conducted at the Marion County Jail, Marion County Transition Center, and Oregon Department of Corrections facilities. Upon entering the program, participants receive a variety of services, including enhanced supervision, healthy relationship skills classes, alcohol and drug mentoring, employment services, and addiction treatment.
Two PO’s from the Community Corrections Division are assigned to work with all SOAR participants. In addition to identifying and screening program participants, the PO’s work on site at SOAR and provide enhanced supervision services while also helping participants increase treatment adherence and access community resources such as safe/stable housing.

Marion County Health and Human Services provides outpatient treatment services, including facilitation of the University of Cincinnati’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse curriculum by a Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor. In addition, a Certified Recovery Mentor provides support to help participants successfully transition from incarceration back to the community. Mentoring activities include transportation, assistance locating safe and stable housing, job search skills, and acting as a conduit to the recovery community.

Staff from Chemeketa Community College help participants address educational and employment needs. This includes facilitating the University of Cincinnati’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for adults on supervision, Seeking Employment curriculum and providing job search, education, and vocational training assistance.

Since program inception, there have been 36 SOAR cohorts, serving 746 individuals. Recidivism data for the first 27 cohorts of the SOAR program is available. When compared to other high-risk male post-prison supervision clients on supervision in Marion County, SOAR graduates were 29.8 percent less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 12.1 percent less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 16.3 percent less likely to be convicted of a new felony, and 9.4 percent less likely to have a new incarceration.
Short-Term Transitional Leave

**Short-Term Transitional Leave** (STTL) is a program designed to provide adults in custody (AICs) with transitional opportunities that promote successful reintegration into the community. STTL allows AICs to secure housing, find employment, and become engaged with treatment prior to the beginning of their post-prison supervision period. During transitional leave, participants are given an opportunity to become acquainted with their PO and to reintegrate with their support networks. These individuals are still under the jurisdiction of DOC while on STTL and may be returned to prison if they are found to be out of compliance with rules and their release conditions.

What is referred to as STTL today is an expanded version of the original program that provided eligible AICs an opportunity to release up to 30 days early. Passage of the Justice Reinvestment Act (HB 3194) in July 2013 resulted in expanding the amount of potential leave from 30 to 90 days. Due to the low rate of STTL failures, substantial cost savings to the State of Oregon, and the postponement of additional prison construction, the program was again expanded in 2018 to 120 days, through the passage of House Bill 3078.

Eligible AICs who were sentenced prior to August 1, 2013, may receive up to 30 days transitional leave; those sentenced on or after August 1, 2013 may receive up to 90 days; and those sentenced on or after January 1, 2018 may receive up to 120 days. Eligibility to participate in STTL is contingent upon a person’s ability to meet the requirements of statute and Administrative Rule.

Although 2020 brought many new challenges, the STTL program is on track to hit a new milestone in early 2021, when the total bed-savings to date for the program will hit 2000 years. Several improvements to STTL were also enacted in 2020, including the ability to process sanctions entirely in CIS and OMS. The new sanction process also saw several process upgrades including the expansion of participants.

STTL continues to have a high degree of success, with 87 percent of participants completing the program. Additionally, the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission has conducted a long-term recidivism study showing that STTL participants have lower recidivism rates that are statistically significant when compared with matched pairs who did not receive STTL. This speaks to the thoughtful work being done by DOC in partnership with the county community corrections agencies in identifying appropriate program participants.

*Data represents the last 2 years of the program*
The Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) is an approach to spending resources more effectively with the goals of reducing recidivism and decreasing prison use while protecting the public and holding adults on supervision accountable. The program depends on funding for county JRI programs every biennium in order to operate. Counties use these grant funds to enhance the capacity of their local public safety systems in order to safely supervise more non-violent adults on supervision in the community, both on probation and as part of the Oregon Department of Corrections Short Term Transitional Leave (STTL) program. Much of this funding goes to treatment, services and other interventions designed to address the root causes that drive criminal behavior for this population. For both the Formula and Supplemental Grants, 10 percent of the grant funds are reserved for the funding of crime victims’ services.

History of JRI

Between 2000 and 2010, Oregon’s prison population increased by nearly 50 percent and was projected to grow by an additional 2,300 people by 2022 at a potential cost of $600 million. A 2011 report from the Oregon Commission on Public Safety found that Oregon would need an additional 2,300 prison beds by 2021. It also estimated that the state would need to invest an additional $571 million to accommodate the growing population.

In 2012, Governor John Kitzhaber charged the Commission on Public Safety with recommending structural and funding changes to control the growth of the prison population, to hold adults on supervision accountable, and to protect the public.

Those recommendations formed the basis for House Bill 3194 in 2013—landmark legislation that was designed to reduce prison population growth to just 500 adults in custody over the next 10 years resulting in a state cost avoidance of an estimated $326 million. The reduction in prison population growth was driven by changes made to sentencing laws for individuals sentenced on or after August 1, 2013. It did not change the law for anyone sentenced prior to this date.

In addition to sentencing law changes, HB 3194 also reduced projected prison costs by increasing the STTL period for eligible AICs. Historically, certain DOC AICs had been eligible for a 30-day STTL period. The bill expanded...
the amount of STTL time eligible AICs can receive from 30
days to up to 90 days. This allows AICs to participate in re-
entry supervision programs, which are far cheaper than
the cost of remaining in prison.

In the 2017 legislative session, the Legislature passed and
the Governor signed House Bill 3078. HB 3078 included
several components, such as the expansion of the STTL
program to 120 days as well as removing the crimes of
Theft in the 1st Degree (ORS 164.055) and Identity Theft
(ORS 165.800) from the sentencing structure created by
Measure 57 (ORS 137.717).

HB 3194 (2013) provided additional funding to counties in
the form of JRI grants administered through the Criminal
Justice Commission. In the 13-15 biennium the JRI Grant
Program provided $15 million in funding for community-
based programs, sanctions, and services. In the 15-17

biennium JRI grants provided $38.7 million in funding. In
the 17-19 biennium JRI grants provided $40.1 million in
funding, with an additional $7 million for a supplemental
JRI program to fund downward departure prison diversion
programs. In the 19-21 biennium, JRI grants provided $42.9
million in funding, with an additional $7.3 million for a
supplemental JRI program to fund downward departure
prison diversion programs.

**Where JRI is headed next?**

The most recent prison forecast, released in October
2020, anticipates Oregon’s prison population to include
13,611 AICs in 10 years, a dramatic drop from the 16,395
AICs estimated ten years out from the April 2013 forecast.
One of the two principle goals of JRI, a reduction in prison
usage, is being met although it is less clear if these changes
are being felt equally throughout Oregon and by all
Oregonians. In 2020, with the assistance of a legislatively
created Equity Advisory Committee, the Criminal Justice
Commission undertook an evaluation of how JRI funds are
distributed to ensure “that funds are effectively serving:
(A) Racial and ethnic minorities; (B) Women; (C) Lesbian,
gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and other minority
gender identity communities; and (D) Other historically
underserved communities.” The committee’s report is

serving as a roadmap for the agency to imbed equity
throughout Oregon’s JRI. In the coming years, JRI will build
on its prior success while working to improve the equitable
distribution of its funded programs.
Earned Discharge

**Earned Discharge**, as established by HB 3194, allows for the termination of an adult’s felony probation or local control post-prison supervision for compliance with the conditions of their supervision. The maximum reduction earned may not exceed 50 percent of the period of supervision imposed and may not be used to shorten the period of supervision to less than six months. This provision became effective when rules were adopted in May 2014 and applies to anyone sentenced to felony probation or a local control sentence on or after August 1, 2013.

6,493 Earned Discharges

93% Adults on supervision with no new misdemeanor or felony convictions
THE RELEASE Lane County (RLAN) program launched in 2015 as a partnership between Lane County Parole and Probation, Lane County Sheriff’s Office (LCSO), and Sponsors, Inc. Eligible adults in custody (AIC) are assessed as moderate to very high risk and released 60 days prior to their Short Term Transitional Leave (STTL) or Projected Release Date (PRD) and transition directly into the Lane County Adult Corrections Residential Reentry Center (RRC). Driven by assessments, individuals spend their days receiving a range of services at Sponsors, Inc., including cognitive behavioral therapy, mentoring, employment assistance, substance abuse treatment and other supports.

To date the Program has served 228 individuals saving the DOC over 13,500 bed days. In the last year, we served 49 people, despite putting a temporary halt on new participants during the COVID-19 pandemic. We have since established a new system that allows participants to quarantine for 14 days at a county-run COVID-19 facility prior to admission to the RRC. Since the program started, 96% of those who entered have successfully completed it. Individuals who complete the 60 days at the RRC are guaranteed a spot in Sponsors Transitional Housing Program. The people who participate in RLAN get a head start on accumulating critical dosage and making the journey of reentering the community early in a program with supports designed to foster success.

RLAN participants have been among Sponsors, Inc. most successful program clients. Many have gone on, after completing supervision, to work at Sponsors, Inc. One early RLAN participant is now employed as the Men’s Program Coordinator at Sponsors. These opportunities allow people who have succeeded on supervision to role model what is possible for new participants. This program is unique in its ability to bring people back into the community while still completing their ODOC sentences. As a result, these individuals are much better prepared for supervision and are less likely to reengage with the criminal justice system. As one RLAN participant stated, “RLAN provided me with the opportunity to get out early and help me prepare to be back in the community after years in prison. I now have a job and my own place to live. I feel hopeful for the first time in years”.

Reentering Lane County (RLAN)
HOUSE BILL 3503 (2015) established the Family Sentencing Alternative Pilot Program (FSAPP) in partnership with a variety of stakeholders, including DOC, the Department of Human Services, county community corrections agencies, and circuit courts. The five counties participating in the pilot are Deschutes, Jackson, Marion, Multnomah, and Washington. FSAPP is a community-based program in which eligible non-violent primary parents facing prison sentences are able to continue their parenting role by being diverted from prison. This collaborative effort promotes the reunification of families, prevents children from entering the foster care system, and reduces the chances adults on supervision and their children will become involved in the criminal justice system in the future.

In addition to more intensive supervision, FSAPP participants receive a variety of services and support geared toward parenting and families. POs are actively engaged in skill building with parents in areas such as budgeting, cooking healthy meals, and the creation of reading schedules and chore charts for their children. Adults on supervision and their children participate in interactive family craft nights, educational field trips, family hikes, and more. A number of partnerships have also been developed between pilot counties and local non-profit organizations resulting in access to cognitive and parenting programs such as Parenting Inside Out, Caring Dads, and Moving On. Some of the pilot counties have been able to establish transitional houses specifically for FSAPP mothers and their children.
Over two-thirds of Polk County’s landscape is comprised of majestic forestlands that offer a variety of recreational adventures and opportunities within our community. Though these lands are easily accessible and available for all to explore, they are also a location for criminal activity and illegal dumping. Encountering dumpsites consisting of garbage, batteries, tires, abandoned vehicles, campers and other debris from target shooting areas provides for a disheartening experience to what should be a serene and beautiful trip into our great outdoors.

The removal of over 239,000 pounds of garbage, 850 tires, and 12 vehicles/campers.
Polk County Community Corrections (PCCC) – Community Service Division has partnered with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to provide a Dumpstoppers Program focused on illegal dumpsite removal from private and public forestland. Our community service work crews consist of a work crew leader and up to eight justice-involved individuals (JIIs) who are either completing court ordered community service, hours for transitional housing, a sanction, or working to repay supervision fees. Work crews are dispatched to dumpsite locations where they provide cleanup and debris removal utilizing a variety of manual and mechanical means. The work crew leaders work alongside the JIIs providing guidance and motivation through positive interaction, teamwork and modeling. We not only focus on returning our natural resources to their original condition, we also focus on promoting skill development, education, empathy and positive prosocial change within our JIIs.

Over the past five years, our Dumpstoppers Program has provided education and skill development to approximately 1200 JIIs, who participated in the removal of over 239,000 pounds of garbage, 850 tires, and 12 vehicles/campers from our local lands.

In September 2018, the Dumpstoppers Program in collaboration with BLM, Polk County Sheriff’s Office, and the Yamhill Basin Watershed Council sponsored a community event for National Public Lands Day. The Buckets of Brass & Garbage Cleanup Event focused on the Gooseneck Corridor in Polk County, a highly trafficked recreational area. The work crews assisted with event set up, identification of dumpsite locations, and coordination of volunteers during the event. In addition, the crews were ultimately responsible for final haul off and disposal of collected garbage and debris. In this four-hour cleanup event our work crew and over 110 community volunteers were able to remove over 1,000 pounds of garbage, 428 pounds of brass and shell casings, and one vehicle. The collaboration among community partners, volunteers, and our work crews provided a sense of community and value to the work this program and our JIIs provide.

PCCC is extremely proud of our partnership and conservation efforts with BLM and the Dumpstoppers Program. We are not only able to promote the health and safety of our environment, but we are able to promote positive change within our justice-involved individuals through ongoing skill development, education, and prosocial modeling.
At the October 2020 ICAOS Annual Business Meeting, Oregon’s ICAOS Commissioner, Jeremiah Stromberg, was re-elected to the role of Chair of the ICAOS Executive Committee. Commissioner Stromberg is the first ICAOS Chair to not only represent Oregon but to come from the West Region states.

The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) regulates the movement and transfer of community supervision between states. Additionally, it ensures timely notification to victims and jurisdictions where adults on supervision are authorized to travel and relocate. ORS 144.600 and OAR 291-180 govern the Compact in Oregon and require that all courts and executive agencies enforce its rules and take any and all necessary actions to effectuate its purposes. At the local state level, the Compact is administered by the Oregon Interstate Compact Office, a functional unit of Community Corrections Division of DOC.

The Interstate Commission for Adult Supervision (Commission) is a quasi-governmental administrative body created by the ICAOS to oversee operations of the Compact nationally, enforce its provisions on the member states, and resolve any disputes that may arise between states. The Commission is represented by all 50 states, Washington D.C., Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. As a member state, Oregon receives yearly audits conducted by the Commission to ensure its compliance to the national standards. During the 2019-21 biennium, Oregon passed both of its annual audits.
The Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) provides basic and regional training to all public safety officers within the state of Oregon, to include Parole and Probation Officers (POs).

DPSST has enjoyed an effective partnership with DOC and the Oregon Association of Community Corrections Directors for decades. This partnership has enabled DPSST to utilize skilled POs, loaned from their agency, as instructors for basic and regional training classes. These instructors bring an invaluable understanding of the practical application of evidence-based practices to students at the academy. The loan of these staff by community corrections agencies has enabled DPSST to increase the focus on the role of a PO during basic training; enhancing instruction on concepts like coaching and cognitive behavioral intervention. Simultaneously, this partnership has allowed instruction to enhance the ability of officers to balance community safety with behavior change in their work. In addition to the loan of sworn staff, community corrections agencies have played a pioneering role in the development of curriculum focused on building officer’s ability to support victims of crime.
through collaboration with victim advocates. Community corrections staff loaned to DPSST come from agencies large and small, urban and rural. This level of support for mandated law enforcement training is unique to the field of community corrections.

DPSST in turn offers support to those agencies which loan staff to instruct. DPSST has provided multiple community corrections agencies with comprehensive instructor development and ongoing training support. DPSST has been fortunate to partner with agencies in support of their efforts to develop and update training materials related to topics ranging from trauma informed care to tactical medicine.

This collaboration has resulted in a training program for POs which empowers new POs to go out and provide the highest level of care and service to their communities.
Baker County

**BAKER COUNTY** Sheriff’s Office Parole and Probation Division continues to operate the community service work crew program. Since its implementation in 2017, adults on supervision placed on both felony and misdemeanor supervision have been able to secure community service placements and complete court ordered hours. A .5 FTE work crew supervisor oversees the program; performing all administrative duties as well as being present in the field while community service activities are taking place.

Community service projects have included: highway litter patrol, building playground equipment for an elementary school, cleaning up the Leo Adler Pathway, painting curbs, and caring for horses seized during an animal neglect investigation. This program has built and enhanced existing relationships with local businesses and programs throughout the community. It also has offered an alternative to the use of incarceration as a sanction.

In July 2020, various criminal justice agencies collaborated and created a much needed mental health specialty court. This program is the first of its kind in Baker County. The focus is primarily on adults on supervision experiencing co-occurring drug addiction and mental health disorders. A Parole and Probation Deputy attends the various meetings, court hearings, and supervises the participating adults on supervision.

We look forward to our upcoming office move taking place in November 2020. The Parole and Probation Division will be housed in the New Directions Behavioral Health and Wellness building which was constructed this summer. This move will allow us to work alongside treatment providers and counselors. This will be of great benefit to the adults on supervision as they can meet with their supervising officer, attend MRT classes, as well as, drug/alcohol and mental health treatment all in the same building.
Benton County

BENTON COUNTY Community Corrections is located in Corvallis, Oregon with a population of approximately 93,000. In Benton County, Community Corrections is a division of the Benton County Sheriff’s Office. We are responsible for supervising adult justice-involved individuals (JII) on probation, parole, and post-prison supervision who reside in Benton County.

We are very fortunate to have a dedicated and professional Parole and Probation Staff. Benton County Community Corrections has 13.3 full-time staff, including two supervisors, seven Parole and Probation Officers, two Support Staff, Case Monitors, and a Director.

Since mid-March, we have implemented effective practices and protocols in response to the COVID-19 situation in an effort to emphasize employee safety and at the same time serving the JII population on supervision.

Benton County Community Corrections has several specialized caseloads and programs, including the Transition Program, Drug Treatment Court, Evidence-Based Program, Work Crew Program, Sex Offender Supervision Program, and a Women’s Caseload. Our PO’s provide the supervision, guidance, and accountability to JII’s while utilizing validated risk assessment tools to address risk and need. Our staff prioritize limited resources based on the highest risk to the community and use evidence-based programs and community partnerships to make the most effective use of resources.

Benton County Community Corrections has developed excellent collaborations and partnerships within the community, including the Oxford Houses (Men’s and Women’s), Milestones Treatment, Community Outreach, Benton County Drug Treatment Court, Benton County District Attorney’s Office, Sterling Management, Corvallis Police Department, Benton County Health Department, and the Willamette Criminal Justice Council.

Moving forward, our goals include consistently adhering to the best-practices within the profession of Community Corrections. We will continue to prioritize our state allocated Grant-in-Aid dollars to focus on those JII’s who pose the greatest risk to the community and we will continue to work with our community partners to provide resources and services to Benton County JII’s.
During the 2019-2021 biennium, Clackamas County Community Corrections (CCCC) has strengthened partnerships with county and state agencies to improve service delivery and data collection with the goal of a more holistic approach to client reentry processes.

CCCC was awarded an Improving People’s Access to Community-Based Treatment, Supports, and Services (IMPACTS) grant. The grant creates a partnership with Clackamas County’s Department of Health, Housing, and Human Services to provide access to tele-mental health for treatment visits and for crisis care, complete with case management to provide stabilization services to transition to longer-term clinical care. In addition, those who need stabilization housing will also receive wrap-around services to help them transition to long-term independent living.

CCCC is analyzing their programs and service delivery models through an equity lens. After the department has analyzed their findings, they will consult with the county’s new Office of Equity and Inclusion to determine modifications that align with the county’s commitment to uphold the worth of every individual.

The Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) funded Pretrial supervision in Clackamas County for a second biennium with the addition of a cross-collaborative domestic violence (DV) workgroup to ensure that pre-adjudicated residents of Clackamas County are granted the least restrictive environment, while the risks to victims of intimate partner violence are also mitigated. Although the risk of a new crime is low during the pretrial phase, intimate partner violence has its own risks. Currently, there is no risk assessment that measures this specific group. The DV workgroup reached out to Dr. Jacqueline Campbell of Johns Hopkins University, creator of a DV lethality risk assessment tool used by police officers in the field. She is currently working on a similar risk tool for pretrial and Clackamas County is part of the pilot study.

CCCC was awarded an Improving People’s Access to Community-Based Treatment, Supports, and Services (IMPACTS) grant.
Clatsop County

Clatsop County Community Corrections supervises over 400 felony and misdemeanor justice involved individuals (JIIs) placed on parole, post-prison supervision or probation in addition to adults on supervision serving sentences in the custody of the Local Supervisory Authority. 2020 has been challenging for all of us but our dedicated staff have risen to the occasion. Staff continued to work from our office and stayed in contact with clients via ZOOM, text messaging, and phone calls. Home visits became front porch visits. When the Health Department needed help manning the COVID-19 hotline, our support staff volunteered to triage calls.

Over the last two years, Clatsop County completed the process of training staff in the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) and we will continue to utilize the EPICS model to increase dosage in the highest risk population that we supervise. Our office will continue to strive to support innovative social programs that have a lasting positive impact on individuals and families in our community such as Specialty Courts (Drug Court, Mental Health Court, Family Drug Court). We embrace our responsibility of public stewardship and strive to let empirical evidence influence our decisions as evidenced by the prioritization of equipping and training our staff to understand the intricacies of specialty casework. We believe that intentionally assessing, referring, and treating a JII as an individual is the foundational step towards positive change, thus reducing recidivism and making our community a safer place.

Director: Kristin Hanthorn
Number of Staff: 13
Over the course of the 19-21 biennium the Columbia County Department of Community Justice has seen a noticeable reduction in cases supervised due in part to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. That said, the pandemic has allowed the Department to become increasingly mobile with teleworking and a host of virtual meeting options. This mobility will only increase as staff, through the CARES Act, receive laptops.

Focusing now on programming, the Department has maintained a robust PreTrial services program, participates in four different specialty court programs, maintains transitional housing for both men and women, and operates the Columbia County Work Crew Program. Of specific interest, the Department continues to work closely with the Columbia County Sheriff and District Attorney to provide intensive supervision for those entering our Justice Reinvestment Program (JRI). Perhaps the most valuable member of the JRI team is our in-house Intervention Specialist who provides support through treatment-based services and teaching of mindfulness techniques.
Coos County

**Coos County** Community Corrections remains focused on public safety and addressing criminality by utilizing proven supervision techniques, embracing evidence-based strategies, and utilizing the tools that are unique to our profession. This department is committed to our community and is dedicated to making Coos County a safer and better place to live.

Swift interventions are an essential part of impacting criminal behavior. We continue to face the challenge of inadequate jail beds and the result is having violations not appropriately addressed. Therefore, we look for meaningful interventions with the goal of improved outcomes. Custody response is one of our tools but we continue to recognize that incarceration alone will not always create the desire to change. When followed up with the needed supports of alcohol/drug treatment, clean/sober housing, mentoring, etc., it can be an effective tool and catalyst for change.

The county’s Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) program is effective by redirecting prison bound cases to community supervision. We provide necessary tools for adults on supervision to effect long-term change with the above listed supports. The JRI program has allowed for an embedded prosecutor that works closely with this department to vet potential cases and works as part of the team to reduce prison usage. Locally, we view the embedded prosecutor as a best practice and part of delivering core services.

The work by this department focuses on improving outcomes and increasing public safety. We are unique to the justice system in that we act as both enforcers and advocates and effective officers must move easily between those aspects. We deliver broad-based planning that enhances public safety and encourages positive change. We prioritize available resources to focus on the high/medium risk population. We believe our department exemplifies the highest standards of our profession. Our service coins state “Honesty, Integrity, Respect, and Accountability” and we strive daily to treat all our interactions with the highest level of those attributes.

Director: Mike Crim
Number of Staff: 19
Crook County

Crook County Community Corrections (CCCC) is a division of the Sheriff’s Office under the leadership of Sheriff John Gautney. CCCC consists of the Division Commander, four Parole and Probation Deputies, a Transition Deputy who is dual certified in Corrections and Parole and Probation, a Technician and a Community Service Supervisor.

The mission of CCCC is to enhance public safety and ensure public confidence in the local corrections system. CCCC supervises approximately 260-285 individuals including felony and misdemeanor probation cases, as well as Board and Local Control Post-Prison cases.

COVID-19 has had a drastic impact on our community and the nation. CCCC has made modifications to our operations to ensure we continue to provide the services the community expects from the Sheriff’s Office. CCCC has maintained full operations, with fully staffed office hours and has increased field operations making contacts with individuals, family, employers and treatment providers to assist individuals with their transitioning back to the community.

With the assistance of Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) funding, CCCC hired a full-time Transition Deputy housed at the Crook County Jail. This Deputy serves as the division’s primary Hearings Officer, works with treatment providers to provide treatment services separately for both male and females in custody, completes assessments, discusses job skills and assists with securing stable housing.

JRI funding has additionally provided CCCC the opportunity to develop a specialized caseload to work with the female JIs under supervision in Crook County. Review of females on supervision in Crook County showed that 87 percent reported being a victim of physical or sexual abuse at some point in their life, way above the national average. With the development of the specialized caseload, we have a Deputy that is being trained in gender responsiveness to work with the high risks and needs of this population.
Curry County's primary Parole and Probation office is located in Gold Beach. We also have satellite offices located in Harbor in the southern portion of the county as well as in Port Orford in the northern portion of the county. This allows adults on supervision easier access for required reporting in relation to their geographical location.

Curry County Parole and Probation continues to move forward during these extremely trying times amidst the current worldwide situation. Our office works together as a team to continue to supervise with new safety protocols in place. Our number one priority is the safety of our staff, the public, and the people we supervise.

One of the biggest challenges that we have faced has been COVID-19 related releases from the Oregon Department of Corrections (ODOC). We have worked closely with Curry County Public Health to develop a plan for these specific releases. The ODOC and their transportation team have played a big part in the release transition process and planning.

Our office continues to refer medium and high risk adults on supervision to our parenting/cognitive restructuring program. The goal of the program is to help participants change programmed thinking errors and utilize skills to create more pro-social thinking and subsequent behaviors. This is an intensive class, where the participants will be challenged to work through some unhealthy programming in regards to criminal thinking and behaviors, and making positive changes in that thinking for better outcomes in their lives, to reduce recidivism, and re-integrate into communities with some pro-social skills.

One of the biggest challenges that we have faced has been COVID-19 related releases from the Oregon Department of Corrections (ODOC).
Deschutes County

Adult Parole and Probation is a division of the Deschutes County Community Justice Department and staffs two full service offices and two satellite offices. Deschutes County Adult Parole and Probation Division’s mission statement is to “protect the public, repair harm, hold adults on supervision accountable and facilitate pro-social thinking.”

The division’s focus for the 19-21 biennium has been increasing the use of evidence-based practices to create public safety through behavior change. We’ve improved risk assessment timeliness (7.5 days between intake and assessment), developed in-house training tools for using cognitive-based skill building tools and are currently working on a pilot program that builds on the client’s risk assessment to create a structured decision-making tool.

The division continues to dedicate resources to providing cognitive-based treatment (CBT), including the gender-specific curriculum, Moving On, Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET) geared at engaging pre-contemplative clients and Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT). Administrative staff work closely with community-based treatment providers to help them improve programming in line with state Correctional Program Checklist guidelines.

Finally, the division continues to work diligently to provide dashboard-style reporting based on DOC 400 and OMS data. Staff receive current visual feedback about “what” they are doing – visits, contacts, sanctions and interventions for example – and as we engage in a pilot to support staff in conducting evidence-based practices, the dashboard will assist us to quickly understand which benchmarks are being met, require support, or need to be revamped. The dashboard capability has proven invaluable during COVID-19 as we were able to quickly create visual understanding of the impact of the pandemic on operations and client contact.

The division has made major adjustments to our normal supervision and services model as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. We currently operate a hybrid model that balances in-person supervision for cases presenting a high risk to public safety, with virtual office visits and socially distanced home visits. CBT groups transitioned to and remain a virtual platform and we suspended MET until in-person meetings can safely resume. Most risk assessments are conducted telephonically. Virtual supervision and service provision brings the added benefit of responsivity to transportation and childcare barriers our clients face. We anticipate continuing to offer some virtual services in the future.

Director: Ken Hales
Number of Staff: 40
Douglas County

DOUGLAS COUNTY Community Corrections (DCCC) operates under the Oregon Department of Corrections. The 2019-2021 biennium has proven to be challenging for community corrections and represented a biennium in which Douglas County has experienced a continued decline in the number of justice involved individuals (JIIs) on supervision. In 2015, DCCC supervised 1,342 JIIs; however, in 2020, our numbers reduced to 1,000 JIIs on supervision. Despite the reductions of the population we serve, we have continued to focus our resources on serving our high and medium-risk clients through evidence-based best practices and programs. DCCC is an active participant in Douglas County’s adult drug court, mental health court, domestic violence court, provides MRT and also has a DHS-specific caseload. DCCC is also an active participant in our Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC). Douglas County was successful, through its work in the LPSCC, in securing a $1.4 million IMPACTS grant that will allow our community to focus on providing services to the most frequent utilizers of our local jail and local health care resources. The grant also provides start-up costs for a Sobering Center, transitional housing funding, and additional support services for individuals with mental health needs.

DCCC has also been a leader in its community response related to COVID-19, as well as our response to the wildfires of 2020. Our officers have participated in the transport of Adults in Custody (AICs) from institutions experiencing widespread outbreaks and assisted to provide secure transportation of AICs during the evacuation of Coffee Creek Correctional Facility due to wildfires. Our team believes it’s an honor to serve our community and we appreciate our community support.
Grant County

**Grant County** Community Corrections continues to serve the Central Eastern Oregon area through these challenging times. We strive to continue to provide services that are tailored to the individual and are statutorily sound. As laws change and supervision as a whole is changing at some level, this office is making every effort to utilize our Justice Reinvestment Initiative funding to its fullest benefit.

Our transitional housing continues to be an excellent investment, and a money saving one at that. It continues to provide us with a suitable location for justice involved individuals to begin their transition from incarceration to destination.

Our local courts have recognized that our Moral Reconation Therapy is a valuable tool and have been sentencing more individuals to that program. This program gives individuals tools needed for their future success and dealing with day to day choices and issues. Our in-house trainer continues to advance their knowledge base in this area by updating their own training and attending new courses in this field.

The Grant County Community Corrections Office has remained open through COVID-19 and continues to provide services to our client population, in a safe and socially distant manner. During this time, our office staff has served as a stabilizing force for our clients to “lean on” as there were so many questions and concerns. I consider this one of our greatest successes.

**Our local courts have recognized that our Moral Reconation Therapy is a valuable tool and have been sentencing more individuals to that program.**
Harney County

We currently supervise 78 adults on supervision and have continued to work diligently to provide the best level of service possible to those on supervision even with the challenges outlined below.

The 2019-2021 biennium presented some challenges for our county. Due to the steady decrease in caseload size over the last few years, our funding decreased, leading to the loss of a probation officer position. This was difficult for our office due to the timing as there is one other probation officer and the director had been returning from medical leave. We also had to cut funding to some programs such as Employment Support and some treatment funds due to this. We can provide some support in these areas through Measure 57 Supplemental Funding for those who are eligible, but not for our overall caseload.

Harney County began Reentry Court utilizing our Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant to provide services for successful reintegration into the community following prison or long jail sentences. Transitional housing, which is also a part of Reentry, continues to be an integral service for those returning to the community. We have provided this service to approximately eight justice involved individuals per year.

With the recommendation to quarantine those returning from prison facilities with widespread outbreaks, we discovered that it’s costing significantly more per person in transitional housing. We appreciate the added support of the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds to assist with this added cost. The pandemic has created limitations for housing and until now, we’ve been able to accept nearly all transitional leave eligible individuals.

We continue to utilize electronic monitoring to both enhance supervision as well as using it for sanctions in lieu of incarceration. In some circumstances, electronic monitoring has been used during pretrial release with our office monitoring it. This has been a very successful tool in that regard.

Director: Lodi Presley
Number of Staff: 5
Hood River County Parole/Probation is a division of the Hood River County Sheriff’s Office. Hood River County Sheriff’s Office was approached by some members of the Hood River Elks Club to team up with the Sheriff’s Office to make the holidays a little brighter for some Hood River County residents. The Elk’s poker group pooled together $700 to put towards a special project. The Sheriff’s Office knew that they wanted to sponsor a family during the holidays with gifts and food, but there was also talk about creating a sustainable program that would benefit community members that were in need year-round.

Elk’s member George Johnson, along with members from Hood River 911, Parole and Probation and the Sheriff’s Office, came up with the idea of creating a Sheriff’s Office Assistance Program that would be housed in the Parole and Probation Office. The initial hope for the Assistance Program was to stock a pantry with necessities of all kinds that could be offered to those in need, clients or victims.

The initial donation went towards kick-starting the program; however, its been during the 19-21 biennium, the Assistance Program has developed and expanded with continued generous donations from the Elks, local non-profit organizations, community partners and kind citizens to stock our pantry.

As we are all aware, 2020 has been a year of unprecedented times and the COVID-19 pandemic has created disruption and uncertainty around the world. Our Assistance Program has provided snacks, warm meals, clothing, blankets as well as other essentials to Hood River County residents struggling with the effects of the pandemic as well as others in need. We have also provided gift cards for groceries for individuals who have lost their jobs during the pandemic.

Our vision for the Assistance Program is for the Sheriff’s Office to go above and beyond when it comes to meeting the needs of citizens in the Gorge. These situations are endless and if the Sheriff’s Office can help by simply providing basic needs – our community will benefit greatly from this program.

Director: Jamie Hepner
Number of Staff: 6
Jackson County

**Jackson County** Community Justice plays a vital role in the Southern Oregon criminal justice system by providing over 2200 justice involved individuals with probation and post-prison supervision, alternatives to prison through employment assistance, interactive treatment options, in-house mental health services, and enhanced pretrial options. We've advanced our case management efforts by training 4 Probation Officers to provide peer-led coaching on assessments and case plan development. We've added an assessment and case planning center with social distancing and safety shields to allow for in-person office visits.

We are focused on supporting individuals on supervision through the creation of an on-site Resource Center, in partnership with local agencies, to provide a centralized location for employment, treatment, mental health and housing resources. In the next year, we will be working with The Pathfinder Network to create peer-delivered services to assist clients in navigating supervision and connecting to social supports. We have expanded our gender responsive unit and added a trauma informed interview space that will be child friendly post-COVID-19. In addition, we drafted a policy to increase our cultural approach to equity and diversity to improve our responsivity with all clients and staff.

The Transition Center continues to provide safe and resource-driven transitional housing and has utilized Justice Reinvestment Initiative funding to provide in-patient treatment options. We continue to offer integrated alternatives to incarceration that provide in-house mental health services, drug and alcohol treatment, and hands-on training and education to help prepare clients for employment after release.

Despite a global pandemic and devastating wildfires that destroyed parts of our valley, Jackson County Community Justice has adopted new supervision practices and continued to provide focused treatment, community engagement, and interactive services for our clients. We continue to work collaboratively with local law enforcement and continue to engage our community in all our supervision efforts.

Director: Eric Guyer
Number of Staff: 94
JEFFERSON COUNTY Adult Community Corrections supervises approximately 280 people (a 15% decrease in population served from the 2017-19 biennium) who have been placed on supervision by the Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision or by the Courts. The population we serve is an indicator of Jefferson Counties range of diversity. On average, we supervise 10-12% Hispanic/Latino and 23-25% Native American. Warm Springs Reservation makes up a large portion of Jefferson County and historically our agricultural and farming community provide a large population of Hispanic employees. Males account for 76% of our clientele and females 24%. Age ranges between 18 years of age to over 70 years of age. We monitor all felony convictions as well as some misdemeanor cases.

We currently have five certified Parole and Probation Officers averaging between 55-60 cases each. We have one Lead Staff Assistant and a Director. Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 and the inability to run a safe work crew program, we were forced to lay off the coordinator and temporarily shut down the program. We also chose to not fill a second clerical position during this time. Cutting these positions, while a difficult decision, was fiscally responsible to the citizens of Jefferson County. We fully expect to have a revived work crew program up and running during the 2021-23 biennium. Community Service is an essential tool that we use for justice involved individuals (JIIs) helping not only the community but the individual as well. During the 19-21 biennium, we increased the use of our Electronic Monitoring program, averaging between three to five JIIs active at all times. This helps

hold individuals accountable at the same time offers them an ability to continue the necessary services they need, maintain employment, and does not place a burden on our local jail having to house them.

Jefferson County works closely with Best Care Treatment Services to provide treatment, counseling and housing for all JIIs. One of the most successful programs we have locally is our Specialty Court D program, formally known as drug court. It is a collaborative effort with Best Care Treatment Services, the District Attorney’s office, the Defense Bar and our agency to focus on those individuals that are higher risk to use controlled substances as well as re-offend. We average between 12-15 individuals who are active within the program. This is a grant funded program with some funding help from Community Corrections.

We are proud of the close collaborative work we do with our local law enforcement which include Madras Police Department, Jefferson County Sheriff’s Department, Oregon State Police and the Warm Springs Police Department.

Overall, the 19-21 biennium brought unprecedented challenges to everyone. Moving forward, Jefferson County will adjust accordingly for the 21-23 biennium providing the best possible services and guidance to JIIs with the resources we have. It is imperative to help individuals that are placed on supervision be productive citizens within our community.
Josephine County

Josephine County Community Corrections has a vision to change lives with core correctional practices, supported by empirical evidence. Josephine County supervises over 1,000 justice-involved individuals (JIIs) in the Southern Oregon community. The core values embraced by practitioners are shared throughout the organization rooted in respect, empathy, effectiveness, perseverance, compassion, character, relationships, and professionalism.

Josephine County Community Corrections has three primary divisions: Field Services (parole and probation supervision), Treatment, and Custody Alternative Programs.

Field Services deploys effective case supervision strategies to change JIIs anti-social and criminal behavior, their anti-social beliefs and criminal thought patterns, to promote a pro-social, culturally acceptable, and appropriate lifestyle as they re-integrate in the community as healthy and productive citizens. Our men and women practitioners in the field are highly skilled and highly trained professionals, equipped to deliver services consistent with the agency’s mission and vision.

The Treatment Division of Community Corrections is responsible for secure treatment in the jail, out-patient treatment in the community, and cognitive behavioral therapy, serving the highest risk population under the jurisdiction of Community Corrections. Treatment services offers therapeutic techniques to address all types of anti-social patterns, beliefs and behaviors, working in tandem with our field services division on case plans and treatment plans to maximize the positive impacts on JIIs for the sake of harm reduction to themselves and the community.

The Custody Alternative Programs Division is responsible for offering non-custodial options to the JIIs, maximizing opportunities to succeed in the community, reducing the burden on jail overcrowding, while integrating people back into the community responsibly and safely. Home Detention, Community Service, and Work Crews are the primary programs to offer alternatives to custody.

Collectively, Josephine County Community Corrections changes the lives of justice-involved people living in the Southern Oregon region.
Klamath County

KLAMATH COUNTY represents Oregon’s south-central high desert basin. Our department uses the latest in supervision science and technology to provide supervision, services, and sanctions for adult justice involved individuals (JIIs) on felony or misdemeanor supervision. We believe the most important function of our agency is to protect the community and hold JIIs accountable.

We strive to uphold these standards during the COVID-19 pandemic. Our staff rotate between the office and telework. Client contact is safely conducted through the use of facial coverings, separation screens, and social distancing. Our Home for Behavioral Education Reducing Oregon Criminality (BEDROC), implemented tele-health procedures and online evidence-based treatment groups in order to continue providing the same level of service to JIIs. Our client forms were converted to electronic documents. JIIs are able to fill them out in the office via tablet or laptop or submit on their own from any internet-based device.

As part of our commitment to keeping our wonderful community safe, we have collaborated with the Klamath County Jail to only lodge JIIs who meet COVID-19 custody policies or are a public safety risk. Our in-custody treatment program has been temporarily suspended while we explore creative options that will allow JIIs in custody continued access to treatment.

Klamath County works with local community partners to provide services that include transitional housing management, mentorship, and domestic violence treatment. We operate four transitional homes, providing temporary housing to JIIs reentering society from incarceration or those experiencing a homeless event.

Klamath County utilizes the Effective Practices in Community Supervision model. Using elements from this, we are designing a Batterers Intervention Program pilot project that focuses on risk, need, and responsivity instead of punitive-based containment models.

We are a dedicated, multi-disciplinary team supporting a better community for victims, families, and the citizens of Klamath County through leadership and correctional excellence.

Director: Aaron Hartman
Number of Staff: 41.5

Klamath County
Lake County

**Lake County** Community Justice is based in Lakeview, with an office in Christmas Valley (100 miles north of Lakeview). We supervise approximately 124 cases: 100 Felony and misdemeanor PCS cases; the remaining 24 are misdemeanor domestic violence and sex crime cases and other cases as requested by the Judge or DA. Currently we have three certified Parole and Probation Officers, a .75 FTE Office Manager, .50 FTE Director and a full time Work Crew Foreman.

Our work crew program is funded by the Grant-in-Aid monies we receive from the Oregon Department of Corrections, and until recently, contract dollars. We have entered into contracts with the USDA Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management which helps in offsetting equipment and vehicle maintenance. As part of our contracts, we clean up campgrounds, tear out and rebuild fence lines, and maintain all picnic tables/gazebos/ and restrooms within the southern portion of Lake County. However, much of our work is generated by word of mouth while being focused on government and non-profit agencies. We do quite a bit of work for the Parks and Recreation District within North Lake County, Silver Lake Fire Department, Christmas Valley Fire Department and the City of Paisley.

Within the last year, we’ve increased our focus on building and strengthening our public safety partnerships. These efforts have resulted in a great working relationship with the Lake County Sheriff’s Office and the Oregon State Police. We’ve relied on those agencies for backup and support while conducting field contacts/arrests and in turn, they’ve reached out to us to assist them with special projects, investigations and in serving search warrants. As there are only 20 sworn public safety officers within Lake County, it’s prudent that our relationships are positive, so that we can rely upon each other at any given time.

Director: Jake Greer
Number of Staff: 5.25
**THE WAY** Home – This program utilizes an innovative performance-based funding model. The goal is to end chronic homelessness and reduce the number of individuals that cycle between our criminal justice system and homeless services. Third Sector, Sponsors Inc., Home for Good, and Lane County Parole/Probation have successfully launched a permanent supported housing initiative that incorporates individualized case management, behavioral health services, prevailing evidence-based supervision services and additional support services related to employment, education and mentoring. Since implementation, the project has successfully placed 97 high risk/need individuals into permanent supportive housing. The program is currently undergoing thorough evaluation to determine its effectiveness. Early findings show promising results.

SB416 Program - This program was developed to free up prison beds for non-violent adults in custody whose risk, needs and barriers can be safely addressed and supervised in the community. In collaboration with the District Attorney’s Office, Lane County uses validated assessments to identify downward departure candidates for the SB416 program. Lane County has successfully diverted approximately 130 prison bound individuals to community probation and programming. The program received a thorough evaluation (RCT). Early findings show significant reductions in recidivism. In addition to probation cases, the SB416 program has been expanded to Clemency considerations for individuals housed within the Department of Corrections.

Justice Involved Women’s Initiative - To more effectively address the criminogenic needs of justice involved women on community supervision, Lane County has developed a team of four specialized trauma informed officers, a separate reporting facility for women that can accommodate childcare, specialized assessments, treatment and direct access to victim services. This program continues to yield incredible results.

Local Reentry Services Initiative - One fulltime Coordinated Reentry Officer engages confined parole/probation clientele within our local jail. Utilizing validated assessments, we target barriers/criminogenic needs through cognitive behavioral skill building activities, assess/recommend alternative programs to jail, make treatment referrals and transition releasing clientele to identified community-based services.
The Lincoln County Community Justice (LCCJ) Department provides housing and wrap around support services through its Transition, Independence, Dedication, Education, Sobriety (TIDEs) housing program. The TIDEs program currently houses up to 26 men and 6 females in houses in which the individuals are offered programming. LCCJ has a full time clinician that we have complete a mental health screening for all incoming parole or probation individuals, also those referred by their supervising officer. The housing program is for those coming out of prison, homeless, or placed in the program by a specialty court. The primary focus is helping their transitioning back into the community as a law-abiding productive member of society. We have a team approach of one full time Clinician, Parole/Parole Officer (PPO) and two Senior Parole / Probation Techs who oversee the day to day operations of the transition houses. The assigned team members complete at least bi-weekly walk throughs of all houses and ensure the safety and the security of all the residents. Lincoln County has a Deputy District Attorney (DDA) who is dedicated to working with the LCCJ department.

The DDA spends time with the PPO assigned the downward departure caseload vetting cases for the appropriateness of the downward departure program. The programs focus on those adults on supervision who are more likely to be successful in the community. The downward departure program is a collaborative approach to focus more intensive supervision along with evidence-based programs requiring more cooperation with all partners in the community. The PPO assigned the downward departure caseload supervises adults on supervision on an intensive level with high supervision standards, requiring more reports, and more frequent contacts than those on a general caseload.

Director: Tony Campa
Number of Staff: 20
Linn County

LINN COUNTY Community Corrections believes an essential component to an adult on supervision's success relies, in part, on how an adult on supervision transitions from incarceration to the community. Funding from the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) grant has enabled us to build a Re-Entry Team approach for those releasing from prison on Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL).

Our Re-Entry Team has strong participation and collaboration from community partners such as DHS, Peer Recovery Mentors, subsidized housing providers, Linn County Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug and Developmental Disabilities. This group is led by a Parole and Probation Officer (PO) who conducts reach-ins with adults in custody (AICs) that are eligible for STTL.

During a reach-in, an individual case plan is developed to identify and minimize barriers the AIC may experience upon release. The PO staffs the AIC’s needs with the team who develops a transition plan, including immediate access to treatment and housing upon release.

JRI funding has enabled us to provide subsidized housing, transportation, and identification cards. In addition, we were able to add jail beds for sanctioning in order to keep adults on supervision locally rather than return them to Department of Corrections custody. We were also able to increase our alcohol and drug treatment groups, allowing for groups to be gender-specific and to provide treatment capacity for additional adults on supervision.

Linn County Community Corrections has been successful with our STTL population. From January 2014 through September 2020, we have accepted 488 STTL adults on supervision, saving a total of 36,872 prison bed days. Our success rate is 92% and of those that were not successful, 3.7% were charged with a new crime. We believe a strong re-entry program contributes to a reduction in criminal behavior, thereby making our community a safer place to live.
MALHEUR COUNTY Community Corrections supervises felony and select class A misdemeanors for justice involved individuals (JIIs) who have been placed on Probation or Post-Prison Supervision. Since 2015, Malheur County has utilized the jail diversion program where clients have access to A/D and mental health assessments while in jail. Also, as part of the jail diversion program, an A/D counselor and mental health counselor work out of community corrections to provide a continuum of care from jail into the community. Further, JIIs have access to weekly job search classes and MRT classes offered through community corrections. The jail diversion program is made available due to the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) grant and the community partners to provide necessary services. It must be noted that due to COVID-19, the jail diversion program has slowed significantly, but we are prepared to resume as soon as we can safely.

In addition to the jail diversion program, Malheur County continues to utilize the drug court program which provides intensive supervision for the high risk/needs JIIs with alcohol or drug use issues. Malheur County has had a high success rate for the drug court program since it started. Another area where the JRI grant has had a significant impact is through the use of transitional housing. In Malheur County, transitional housing is limited. Malheur County has one men’s Oxford House and Lifeways, our treatment provider, has a female transitional house for women transitioning from residential treatment. In lieu of using the Oxford House or the Lifeway’s women’s transitional house, the remaining option is utilizing hotels. The use of the JRI grant has allowed Malheur County to provide short term transitional housing to JIIs releasing from prison and residential treatment to include select short term transitional leave releases.

Malheur County has utilized the jail diversion program where clients have access to A/D and mental health assessments while in jail.
The Marion County Sheriff’s Office has spent the last fifteen years focusing our resources toward evidence-based practices, with the goal of reducing recidivism.

We continue to reduce our prison bed usage through prison diversion programs such as our SB 416 and Family Sentencing Alternative Program. Using a collaborative approach with our community partners, we have been able to divert 471 non-violent adults on supervision from prison to community supervision through these programs. Wrap around services are provided in a community setting with the goal of changing behavior while reducing the traumatic effect of incarceration on children and families. As of December 2019, Marion County has seen a 47% reduction in our prison usage compared to the historical baseline.

In addition to our prison diversion efforts, we continue to look for new ways to help incarcerated clients returning to our community with services supported by the Marion County Reentry Initiative and our Transitional Services Unit. These programs connect with our clients while incarcerated and prepare them for release. Once they are released, resources including housing, mentoring, employment, and treatment are provided to ensure a smooth transition. In 2020, we were able to expand our re-entry efforts by contracting with a community provider to make additional cognitive restructuring classes available to all individuals in custody at the Marion County Transition Center.

With technical assistance provided by the National Institute of Corrections, we have also created and implemented a pre-trial monitoring program. This program assesses individuals in custody with pending local charges, makes release recommendations, and monitors those individuals who are released pending trial.

We have fully embraced the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) model throughout the Community Corrections Division. These practices focus on the specific criminogenic needs of each client and provide a framework of targeted interventions to reduce their risk of future criminal activity.

Further, we have implemented Core Correctional Practices throughout the Marion County Sheriff’s Office. This program provides a framework for all of our employees to interact with clients and community members with a customer service focus on building collaborative relationships and using cognitive behavioral strategies to reduce criminal activity.
Morrow County

MORROW COUNTY Parole and Probation is a division of the Morrow County Sheriff’s Office. We are supervising 105 adults on supervision with a staff of four in our division; the Community Corrections Director who serves as Director, Parole and Probation Officer (PO), and Support Staff; two full time POs and a Work Crew Supervisor.

What a learning experience this year has been with COVID-19. How do we supervise 105 adults on supervision from home and keep them compliant with their supervision conditions? We purchased three laptops so we could access the Corrections Information System from home and work remotely. I want to give a big thank you to the Oregon Department of Corrections for making this happen. During the lockdown, we met with adults on supervision via facetime and telephone. We are continuing to contact the COVID-19 positive adults on supervision via phone. Our work crew was shut down during Phase 1. We have also installed a Plexiglas window for adults on supervision to check in.

Morrow County received Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) grant funds to help fund one full-time PO. This position funded by the JRI grant has and will continue to reduce the current number of adults on supervision on each caseload. It has enhanced public safety by allowing more community adult on supervision contacts, office visits and home visits.

We also have a new work crew supervisor working full time that runs our work crew program. Our POs conduct random checks on the work crew location and conduct random UAs on adults on supervision. Our work crew program is utilized to give adults on supervision who were either ordered by the court or sanctioned to work crew the opportunity. The work crew supervisor teaches good work skills and leads by example. Aside from helping to teach good work ethics, the work crew program has allowed for more work crew sanctions rather than jail sanctions freeing up needed jail bed space. Morrow County has also purchased two GPS units as an alternative to jail sentences or sanctions. This helps reduce our jail bed usage. Looking forward to 2021 when we can look back on 2020 and just say what a year that was.

Director: Dan Robbins
Number of Staff: 5
Multnomah County

MULTNOMAH COUNTY’S Department of Community Justice (DCJ) Adult Services Division serves a vital role in protecting public safety and strengthening communities. DCJ provides supervision, sanctions, housing, employment, and treatment resources to adults to address the underlying problems that drive crime. DCJ’s goal is to continue to build a solid foundation to serve those at highest risk for recidivism and provide services that reduce reliance on more costly options like prison and jail. DCJ routinely consults and makes use of evidence-based practices in our program and policy development and is committed to make data-informed decisions to guide investments that lead to community corrections reform that address the racial disparities within our system.

Like many counties, the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on DCJ’s daily work. Staff shifted their work to adhere to public health guidance while remaining committed to providing the supervision and services to justice involved individuals (JIIs). Acknowledging the impact this pandemic has had on our JIIs, DCJ has taken aggressive steps to reduce or eliminate administration of fees.

Despite the pandemic, DCJ remains committed to investing in culturally responsive programming. For example, DCJ is a committed partner in the Diane Wade House, an Afrocentric transitional house for justice-involved women. In addition, DCJ continues to expand the use of the Habilitation, Empowerment, Accountability Therapy (HEAT) curriculum and its culturally specific approach to addressing low engagement rates among high risk/high need African American men and women. DCJ continues to be a committed partner and leader in Oregon’s Justice Reinvestment Initiative. While state funding levels decreased, public safety partners remain committed to strengthening the Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Program (MCJRP). MCJRP supplemental funding has allowed DCJ to provide two Community Health Workers who work with families to provide trauma informed and culturally appropriate health education, coaching on pro-social behaviors in relationships, and connections to community partners and organizations.

Director: Erika Preuitt
Number of Staff: 474.90
Polk County

Polk County Community Corrections (PCCC) has a vision to improve our community and public safety through positive change in the lives of our clients. We provide supervision, sanction and treatment services focused on identifying and assisting our clients in overcoming addiction and promoting positive change. We provide supportive services and resources through evidence-based strategies, treatment and cognitive interventions designed to enhance accountability, rehabilitation, and recidivism reduction.

During the 19-21 biennium, Polk County was fortunate to receive continued support through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) program. Through this funding, Polk County identified resource needs and implemented programs that were collaborative with our local criminal justice stakeholders. These programs included a Jail Treatment Program, additional crisis services within the jail, and resource driven options within community corrections to include: treatment access, OHP assistance, basic needs and transitional housing assistance.

Along with the JRI funding, Polk County was awarded a portion of the Supplemental JRI Funding for the 19-21 biennium. We utilized our Supplemental Funds to hire a full-time Deputy District Attorney to work closely with PCCC, our Specialty Court programs, and focus on Defendant Assessment Reports (DAR). This position is embedded at PCCC and is a resource to the department for existing and future probation cases.

The DAR is a collaboration between PCCC, the District Attorney’s Office, defense counsel, courts, and Polk County Behavioral Health (PCBH). This program initially focused on presumptive prison repeat property adults on supervision, but through the Supplemental JRI Funding, we have been able to expand to incorporate presumptive prison drug adults on supervision as well. Defendants referred for a DAR receive an evidence-based risk/needs assessment completed by PCCC and a treatment screening completed by PCBH. All treatment and probation information is compiled in a report and provided to the defense and the District Attorney for consideration during sentencing. Clients who are provided with a downward departure, as a result of the DAR, are further engaged in dosage based community supervision strategies through PCCC and in collaboration with PCBH. As a result of our collaborative efforts, through our JRI funded programs, Polk County has saved over 310 prison bed months.
In July 2019, Sgt. Ahnie Seaholm was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant/Community Corrections Director by Sheriff Andy Long prior to his retirement in August. Criminal Division Lieutenant and former Community Corrections Director, Jim Horton was appointed Interim Sheriff in August 2019.

Tillamook County Community Corrections supervises approximately 315 Justice Involved Individuals (JIIs) throughout the county which spans over 1,133 square miles. Our staff currently consists of three Parole and Probation Officers, an Office Specialist, Work Crew Deputy and Lieutenant/Director who also supervises an active caseload.

Tillamook County started off the year 2020 with a major cyberattack which impacted community corrections operations for approximately six weeks. This was followed by the COVID-19 pandemic then a major wildfire event in September. We are always humbly reminded of how this office adapts to change and how the county comes together in times of crisis and works together to identify and solve problems.

Throughout these major setbacks we have continued to work with JIIs to promote positive behavioral changes. We continue to implement new ways to meet the needs of those we supervise and intervene when needed. Our staff and the Sheriff’s Office administration have diligently worked with the Criminal Justice Commission and were successful in maintaining our grant funding to bolster critical programs. In total, these programs work toward identifying needs and risks and providing resources to help reduce recidivism and the use of prison beds.

Our agency has worked in collaboration with several community partners to start a Behavioral Health Court Program. This team is comprised of Circuit Court Judge Jonathan Hill, District Attorney William Porter, Deputy Glen Watson, Tillamook Family Counseling treatment staff, Adventist Health Professionals and members of the local defense bar.

We are continuing to move toward full staffing levels in the Community Corrections Division as well as establishing new and expanding existing programs to serve the population we supervise.

Director: Ahnie Seaholm
Number of Staff: 6
Tri-County

Tri-County Community Corrections provides parole and probation services to Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler Counties in north central Oregon. Our only office is located in Sherman County at 302 Scott Street in Moro, OR 97039.

Our current staff is a total of 2.5 and includes a full time Director/Parole & Probation Officer (PO), a full time Parole & Probation Officer and a half time Support Staff/CSW Coordinator. Our small office has a total caseload of approximately 150-160 justice involved individuals.

Although our three counties are the least populous in the state with a total combined population of only 4,982 people, the total combined square miles are approximately 3,743 which can at times be challenging as it may be 2.5 hours one way to get from the office to complete a home visit in certain areas. Because of this, one of the positive things to come out of the COVID-19 pandemic for our office is that we now have the ability to work remotely from either home or in the field greatly reducing travel time for POs. We are currently working towards a primarily paperless office to further increase the efficiency of working remotely. The use of video conference applications has also been helpful as we have been forced to use alternative means to keep in contact with and supervise our caseloads. Although 2020 has been challenging to say the least, it has forced us to think outside the box and it will be interesting to see where we go in 2021!
2020 started out with our agency working with a consultant group that specializes in evidence-based approaches to community supervision. We asked that they evaluate our agency culture, staff amenability to best practices, to what degree current implementation efforts have been integrated into the daily work, and last, to evaluate our populations looking for where improvement is attainable given modified practice. Those efforts revealed modified approaches to moderate risk caseloads, an updated Continuous Quality Improvement model, and dedicated caseload for the very high risk, chronic abscond population.

We developed implementation plans and had just started modifying our approaches to the above mentioned caseloads when the COVID-19 pandemic descended upon all of us. A year that began like many others, with goals associated to improving our approach to community supervision, quickly became focused on “slow the spread”. Slow the spread, quickly evolved into minimizing client contact, then to office closures, reduced footprints, phase 1, phase 2, back to base line, etc. Each of these changes came and continue to come, with changes in the work and policies related. All along, our goal during COVID-19 times has been to minimize contact, while maintaining connectivity with our clients.

While this has been difficult for all of us, there have been lessons learned and technology changes that will improve our operations in the long term. Tele groups, Zoom, Web-ex etc. have enabled our clients to continue to engage in treatment groups despite physical distancing requirements. For those with barriers to childcare, transportation and/or other needs, these issues were mitigated through the ability to access services through digital formats. Clients that previously were required to report in person for routine office visits can virtually meet with their Parole and Probation Officer, thus reducing time away from work.

This has been a year of dramatic change and it’s not yet over. I hope to report out next year that we have these current challenges in our rear-view mirror and the resulting lessons learned have improved and rapidly evolved our operations in a variety of ways.

Director: Dale Primmer
Number of Staff: 27
IN JANUARY 2020, Union County made the switch from the Department of Corrections IT support to local county IT support. This allowed our officers and staff to work remotely from laptops, something most of the eastern counties had never been able to do. The timing was perfect when the state started shutting down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Our officers were able to work from home and still manage their caseloads. Union County utilizes a local UA facility that did not shut down during the pandemic. This allowed our department to continue in monitoring for alcohol and other drugs. The hardest part in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic for Union County was how to hold adults on supervision accountable, with limited jail capacity and the Courts not hearing probation violations. Operations are returning to normal and our officers are currently conducting office visits in person with safety guidelines in place. The jail is starting to open up and accept technical violations.

Union County recently started a Behavioral Health Court through grant funding. The Behavioral Health Court can accommodate up to 10 participants. At this time, we have three participants in the program. Multiple community partners make up the team and we are off to a great start.

Union County was also awarded an IMPACTS Grant. This will allow our department to hire a mentor/transitional housing manager to look after our men’s house. The transitional house has a capacity of eight beds and has been beneficial in placing homeless sex offenders. Our women’s trans house has a capacity of four beds.
Wallowa County

**WALLOWA COUNTY** Community Corrections has been focused on providing measurable change within our community, by using evidence-based decision making, tools and programs that support the adult on supervision population through treatment and cognitive support to enhance accountability, rehabilitation and reducing recidivism.

Access to services and frequent case plan reviews are an essential part of a client’s success. We have been meeting weekly with alcohol and drug, mental health, cognitive behavioral and batterers intervention staff to openly discuss engagement, stages of change and compliance within the program scopes.

We are piloting a new drug screen instrument called Passpoint ocular scan. This instrument allows adults on supervision to call in daily for random screening. It uses ocular scanning that detects the slightest abnormalities in the eye and gives us an instant result. This is less invasive than collecting urine samples and lessens work for the probation officers. This also makes it more convenient for the adult on supervision as they can come into the office to take the scan any time of day or night.

Wallowa County will have a new Sheriff and a new Police Chief next year, so we welcome them and look forward to building good working relationships with both.

Director: Kyle Hacker
Number of Staff: 3
Heading into 2020, Wasco County was prepped for amazing new program developments. We were in the certification process with OHA to provide onsite addiction programs for Intensive and ASAM Level 1/2 outpatient services. The expectation was that in the spring we’d be able to bill Medicaid for licensed, OHA-approved substance use disorder (SUD) services. This capability would not only be a huge improvement to treatment engagement with our clients, but would be fully funded and independent from reliance on grant revenue. Then COVID-19 hit us. Our existing treatment appointments were put on hold, the timeframe for social distancing became longer than temporary, and we began to struggle to maintain our client engagement. With the loss of our treatment counselor staff, no active treatment program, and a need to plan for future budgetary concerns, we put this program on hold.

In the coming biennium, we hope to get back on our feet, having reduced costs in services and staff. Once we can achieve a sustainable budget we may refocus on our ultimate goal: to have in-house SUD treatment services, licensed by OHA and providing us with additional revenue. We were very close to achieving this in February of 2020 and we can get there again!

Our use of jail is hampered due to COVID-19 concerns and we have forcibly increased our jail diversion. While we rely heavily on incentives and non-jail sanctions, without jail as an ultimate consequence for our most at-risk and incorrigible clientele we miss opportunities to stop and re-engage with them, increasing abscond rates. Additionally, residential behavioral health services are nonexistent in Wasco County and remain a large need while frequent utilizers repeatedly cycle through the system. Community Corrections is working with our local sheriff and community partners to find a solution to this that does not rely on the jail or the hospital.

But through this challenging time our team remains motivated and strong. We continue to work hard to make a difference for Wasco County, having returned to regular office visitation, work crew, transitional housing availability, and peer mentor supports.
Washington County

WASHINGTON COUNTY Community Corrections (WCCC) provides community supervision, services, and sanctions through three divisions: the 215-bed minimum-security Community Corrections Center, Counseling & Victims Services Program, and Probation/Parole field supervision. Our guiding mission, We Enhance Community Safety by Promoting Positive Behavior Change, was crafted through a department-wide effort with representation from each employee classification. The collaborative effort, to describe the manner in which we strive to deliver services, has evolved into a dynamic and innovative approach to the implementation of evidence-informed practices we believe will reduce recidivism and increase positive outcomes.

In order to assure effective implementation of WCCC’s evidence-based practice model, WCCC developed “Consulting Teams” that work in collaboration with supervisors, senior management, and all staff. These include a Steering Team, Implementation Team, Communications Team, and Data Team who are comprised of representatives from all roles in the department. This approach allows WCCC to evaluate all practices and utilize data and feedback loops to continuously improve strategies for behavior change, leadership, admin support, safety/security, and organizational wellness. WCCC is also currently developing a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) consulting team that will assist with the implementation of Washington County’s DEI Initiative.

We partner with Multnomah County for a full-time data analyst who develops and maintains data dashboards; enabling us to monitor real time performance so we can adjust as necessary.

WCCC Probation & Parole Officers are not armed, and function as change agents; leveraging relationships and proven strategies to bring about positive and lasting change. Many justice-involved individuals have had traumatic and/or racially biased interactions with law enforcement, so the WCCC approach strives to reduce related fears so that these individuals can build trust and experience the encouragement they need to succeed. WCCC embodies the belief that change occurs through relationships and continuous learning; this is the essence of our practice.
Recent circumstances with COVID-19, social/political unrest, wildfires and the like have challenged the important work of Yamhill County Community Corrections (YCCC). Operations were quickly modified to ensure a safe work environment while maintaining programs and services for our supervised Justice Involved Individuals (JIIs). Parole and Probation Officers (POs) are incredibly creative and flexible in finding non-traditional means to maintain contact standards and accountability to JIIs during this time. Technology is key. Despite these challenges, we continue to meet public safety and rehabilitation needs.

We have established a strong partnership with transitional service contractor, Remnant Initiatives (RI), who have grown in capacity in the last few years. RI has been financially supported through Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) grant funds as well as the Criminal Justice Commission Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds. This collaboration has become priceless amid COVID-19 in transitional planning for our Adults in Custody (AICs) releasing from the Oregon Department of Corrections (ODOC). With the added layer of quarantining AICs releasing from facilities experiencing widespread outbreaks and preparing for additional COVID-19 commutations, in partnership with local Public Health, RI assists to arrange for housing, transport, food and basic clothing/hygiene items for AICs upon release. Other services include a 30-day cell phone, COVID-19 testing, and voluntary support services. It should be noted that YCCC cannot function without collaboration with such community resources and services.

Yamhill County continues its focus on our SMART Sentencing and Pretrial Justice Program, deferring over 2,300 prison months since program implementation in 2013. Recently, Automon, a pretrial data software program, was implemented for case management and data analysis. Yamhill County continues to be a resource to other jurisdictions starting local pretrial justice programs. Future focus areas are gender-specific supervision and electronic monitoring amid limited COVID-19 jail lodging criteria as well as support of our internal Peer Support Team. Educational and cognitive programming offered at our Day Management Center continue to be areas of focus.